Hadith Sunan Imam Ad-Darimi



English

Hadith Imam Darimi

REMOVAL OF THE SINS OF JAHILIYAH AFTER ENTERING ISLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُؤَاخَذُ الرَّجُلُ بِمَا عَمِلَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ لَمْ يُؤَاخَذْ بِمَا كَانَ عَمِلَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ أُخِذَ بِالْأَوَّلِ وَالْآخِرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa`il] from [Abdullah], he said: Came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him a man then said: O Messenger of Allah will someone be punished for the bad deeds he did in the era of jahiliyah (ignorance)? The Messenger then answered: Whoever behaves well in the era of his Islam, he is not punished for his bad deeds in the era of jahiliyah, but whoever behaves not well (evil) in the era of his Islam, he is punished (for his sins) both the past or the future.

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

ELIMINATION OF JAHILIYAH SIN AFTER REPENTANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2

أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ الرَّمْلِيُّ عَنْ مَسَرَّةَ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ مِنْ بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَرَامِ مِنْ لَخْمٍ عَنْ الْوَضِينِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا أَهْلَ جَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَعِبَادَةِ أَوْثَانٍ فَكُنَّا نَقْتُلُ الْأَوْلَادَ وَكَانَتْ عِنْدِي ابْنَةٌ لِي فَلَمَّا أَجَابَتْ وَكَانَتْ مَسْرُورَةً بِدُعَائِي إِذَا دَعَوْتُهَا فَدَعَوْتُهَا يَوْمًا فَاتَّبَعَتْنِي فَمَرَرْتُ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ بِئْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِي غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهَا فَرَدَّيْتُ بِهَا فِي الْبِئْرِ وَكَانَ آخِرَ عَهْدِي بِهَا أَنْ تَقُولَ يَا أَبَتَاهُ يَا أَبَتَاهُ فَبَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى وَكَفَ دَمْعُ عَيْنَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ جُلَسَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْزَنْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ كُفَّ فَإِنَّهُ يَسْأَلُ عَمَّا أَهَمَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ أَعِدْ عَلَيَّ حَدِيثَكَ فَأَعَادَهُ فَبَكَى حَتَّى وَكَفَ الدَّمْعُ مِنْ عَيْنَيْهِ عَلَى لِحْيَتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ وَضَعَ عَنْ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَا عَمِلُوا فَاسْتَأْنِفْ عَمَلَكَ

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin An Nadlr Ar Ramli] from [Masarrah bin Ma'bad] -from Bani Al Harits bin Abu Al Haram from Lakhmin- from [Al Wadliin] That a man came to the Prophet peace be upon him then said: O Messenger of Allah, we were previously people of jahiliyah idol worshippers and we killed our children, at that time we had a child who was happy

when I called her. One day I called her and she directly answered and followed me. When I reached a well of the family, I directly held her hand and I threw her into the well, that was the end of my togetherness with her. She called 'O my father, O my father.' The Messenger of Allah then cried until his tears poured out. Then someone sitting with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to that man: you have made the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sad. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to that person: leave him because he is asking about something important that he faces, then the Messenger said to that man: Repeat your story just now, then he repeated his story and the Messenger cried again until his tears poured out, wetting his beard, then he said: Allah the Most Glorified and High has erased the sins committed in the era of jahiliyah because of that start your deeds with a clean new page.

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

DOGS DESTROYED WORSHIPINGS TO IDOLTS IN THE PERIOD OF JAHILIYAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمُؤَدِّبِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَوْلَايَ أَنَّ أَهْلَهُ بَعَثُوا مَعَهُ بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ زُبْدٌ وَلَبَنٌ إِلَى آلِهَتِهِمْ قَالَ فَمَنَعَنِي أَنْ آكُلَ الزُّبْدَ لِمَخَافَتِهَا قَالَ فَجَاءَ كَلْبٌ فَأَكَلَ الزُّبْدَ وَشَرِبَ اللَّبَنَ ثُمَّ بَالَ عَلَى الصَّنَمِ وَهُوَ إِسَافٌ وَنَائِلَةُ قَالَ هَارُونُ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ إِذَا سَافَرَ حَمَلَ مَعَهُ أَرْبَعَةَ أَحْجَارٍ ثَلَاثَةً لِقِدْرِهِ وَالرَّابِعَ يَعْبُدُهُ وَيُرَبِّي كَلْبَهُ وَيَقْتُلُ وَلَدَهُ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Muawiyah] from [Ibrahim bin Sulaiman Al Muaddib] from [Al A'masy] from [Mujahid], [my former slave] narrated to me; that his family entrusted a container containing cheese and milk to be offered to their gods, he said: my family forbade me from eating cheese because of fear of those gods; then came a dog, ate the cheese and drank the milk and urinated on those statues which were the statues of Iqaf and Nailah. Harun said: in the era of jahiliyah before when a man wanted to travel he would include four stones, three of them to support/upright the pot (cauldron/vessel) and the fourth for him to worship, to train his dog, and to kill his child.

THE PRACTICE OF WORSHIPING STONES AND SAND DURING THE TIME OF IGNORANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 4

حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا رَيْحَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ السَّامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ قَالَ

كُنَّا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ إِذَا أَصَبْنَا حَجَرًا حَسَنًا عَبَدْنَاهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ نُصِبْ حَجَرًا جَمَعْنَا كُثْبَةً مِنْ رَمْلٍ ثُمَّ جِئْنَا بِالنَّاقَةِ الصَّفِيِّ فَتَفَاجُّ عَلَيْهَا فَنَحْلُبُهَا عَلَى الْكُثْبَةِ حَتَّى نَرْوِيَهَا ثُمَّ نَعْبُدُ تِلْكَ الْكُثْبَةَ مَا أَقَمْنَا بِذَلِكَ الْمَكَانِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الصَّفِيُّ الْكَثِيرَةُ الْأَلْبَانِ

Narrated to us [Mujahid bin Musa] has narrated to us [Raihan Ibnu Sa'id As Sami] has narrated to us ['Abbad Ibnu Manshur] from [Abu Raja`], he said: we were in the era of jahiliyah when finding a good stone, we would worship it and if not getting a good one, we would gather sand. Then we brought a shafi camel, when that camel had straddled it we squeezed its milk to water the sand heap we gathered, then we worshipped that sand heap as long as we stayed in that place. Abu Muhammad said: shafi camel is a camel with much milk.

THE NOBLE QUALITIES OF THE PROPHET IN THE PREVIOUS BOOKS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 5

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَالَ قَالَ كَعْبٌ نَجِدُهُ مَكْتُوبًا مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا فَظٌّ وَلَا غَلِيظٌ وَلَا صَخَّابٌ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ وَلَا يَجْزِي بِالسَّيِّئَةِ السَّيِّئَةَ وَلَكِنْ يَعْفُو وَيَغْفِرُ وَأُمَّتُهُ الْحَمَّادُونَ يُكَبِّرُونَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى كُلِّ نَجْدٍ وَيَحْمَدُونَهُ فِي كُلِّ مَنْزِلَةٍ وَيَتَأَزَّرُونَ عَلَى أَنْصَافِهِمْ وَيَتَوَضَّئُونَ عَلَى أَطْرَافِهِمْ مُنَادِيهِمْ يُنَادِي فِي جَوِّ السَّمَاءِ صَفُّهُمْ فِي الْقِتَالِ وَصَفُّهُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ سَوَاءٌ لَهُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ دَوِيٌّ كَدَوِيِّ النَّحْلِ وَمَوْلِدُهُ بِمَكَّةَ وَمُهَاجِرُهُ بِطَابَةَ وَمُلْكُهُ بِالشَّامِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ar Rabi'] has narrated to us [Abul Ahwash] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih], he said: [Ka'ab] said: we found it written: Muhammad Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, his words are not harsh, his character is not hard, not loud voiced when in the market, does not repay evil with evil, but repays it with forgiving and pardoning, his ummah (nation) are people who always perform tahmid (praising Allah) takbir (glorifying Allah) at every high place /climb, or war, they praise Allah the Most Glorified and High in every house, wearing a wrap on their middle part, performing wudlu (ablution) on every limb of their wudlu, their call of adzan (call to prayer) is heard in the sky, their shaf (row) at the time of war is like their shaf at the time of shalat (prayer), their voices (when reading Al Quran and dhikr) are like the hum of bees, the place of his birth is in Makkah and the place of his hijrah (migration) is in Thaabah (Madinah) and his kingdom is in Syam (Levant).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 5

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF PROPHETS IN THE TORA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 6

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سَلَامٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّا لَنَجِدُ صِفَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَاهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَحِرْزًا لِلْأُمِّيِّينَ أَنْتَ عَبْدِي وَرَسُولِي سَمَّيْتُهُ الْمُتَوَكِّلَ لَيْسَ بِفَظٍّ وَلَا غَلِيظٍ وَلَا صَخَّابٍ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ وَلَا يَجْزِي بِالسَّيِّئَةِ مِثْلَهَا وَلَكِنْ يَعْفُو وَيَتَجَاوَزُ وَلَنْ أَقْبِضَهُ حَتَّى نُقِيمَ الْمِلَّةَ الْمُتَعَوِّجَةَ بِأَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَفْتَحُ بِهِ أَعْيُنًا عُمْيًا وَآذَانًا صُمًّا وَقُلُوبًا غُلْفًا قَالَ عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو وَاقِدٍ اللَّيْثِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ كَعْبًا يَقُولُ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Shalih] has narrated to me [Al Laits] has narrated to me [Khalid Ibnu Yazid] from [Sa'id Ibnu Abu Hilal] from [Hilal bin Usamah] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Ibnu Salam], that he said: we found the attributes of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him 'Indeed We have sent you as a witness, a giver of glad tidings and as a giver of warning', who helps the ummi (unlettered) people, you are My servant My Messenger, I named him Al Mutawakkil (the one who trusts in Allah), his words are not harsh and his character is not hard, not shouting in the market and not repaying evil with evil, but by forgiving it so that we straighten the religion that deviated to the testimony that there is no god who has the right to be worshipped except Allah the Most Glorified and High, with that testimony we can open blind eyes, deaf ears and closed hearts. ['Atha` bin Yasar] said: [Abu Waqid Al Laitsi] informed me that he heard [Ka'ab] also say like what was said by Ibnu Salam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 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 : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

THE NATURE OF THE PROPHET AND HIS PEOPLE IN THE PREVIOUS BOOKS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 7

أَخْبَرَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ كَعْبٍ فِي السَّطْرِ الْأَوَّلِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَبْدِي الْمُخْتَارُ لَا فَظٌّ وَلَا غَلِيظٌ وَلَا صَخَّابٌ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ وَلَا يَجْزِي بِالسَّيِّئَةِ السَّيِّئَةَ وَلَكِنْ يَعْفُو وَيَغْفِرُ مَوْلِدُهُ بِمَكَّةَ وَهِجْرَتُهُ بِطَيْبَةَ وَمُلْكُهُ بِالشَّامِ وَفِي السَّطْرِ الثَّانِي مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أُمَّتُهُ الْحَمَّادُونَ يَحْمَدُونَ اللَّهَ فِي السَّرَّاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ يَحْمَدُونَ اللَّهَ فِي كُلِّ مَنْزِلَةٍ وَيُكَبِّرُونَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَرَفٍ رُعَاةُ الشَّمْسِ يُصَلُّونَ الصَّلَاةَ إِذَا جَاءَ وَقْتُهَا وَلَوْ كَانُوا عَلَى رَأْسِ كُنَاسَةٍ وَيَأْتَزِرُونَ عَلَى أَوْسَاطِهِمْ وَيُوَضِّئُونَ أَطْرَافَهُمْ

وَأَصْوَاتُهُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ فِي جَوِّ السَّمَاءِ كَأَصْوَاتِ النَّحْلِ

Narrated to us [Zid bin Yusuf] has narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Dzakwan Abu Shalih] from [Ka'ab] that in the first paragraph it is written; Muhammad is the messenger of Allah the Most Glorified and High, and My chosen servant, his words are not harsh, his character is not hard, not loud voiced in the market, not repaying evil with evil but repaying it with giving of forgiveness and pardon, the place of his birth is in Makkah and the place of his hijrah is in Thaibah and his kingdom/power is in Syam. And in the second paragraph it is written, Muhammad messenger of Allah the Most Glorified and High his ummah are people who always praise Allah for all glory, the monitors of the sun (to know prayer times) perform shalat when the time arrives, even though they are at the time being at a dirty place, wearing a wrap on the middle part, washing wudlu on all limbs of wudlu, and their voices in the night are heard in the air like the hum of bees (because of the persistence of worship and their crying).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 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 : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROPHET IN THE TORA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 8

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ كَعْبَ الْأَحْبَارِ كَيْفَ تَجِدُ نَعْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي التَّوْرَاةِ فَقَالَ كَعْبٌ نَجِدُهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُولَدُ بِمَكَّةَ وَيُهَاجِرُ إِلَى طَابَةَ وَيَكُونُ مُلْكُهُ بِالشَّامِ وَلَيْسَ بِفَحَّاشٍ وَلَا صَخَّابٍ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ وَلَا يُكَافِئُ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ السَّيِّئَةَ وَلَكِنْ يَعْفُو وَيَغْفِرُ أُمَّتُهُ الْحَمَّادُونَ يَحْمَدُونَ اللَّهَ فِي كُلِّ سَرَّاءَ وَضَرَّاءَ وَيُكَبِّرُونَ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ نَجْدٍ يُوَضِّئُونَ أَطْرَافَهُمْ وَيَأْتَزِرُونَ فِي أَوْسَاطِهِمْ يُصَفُّونَ فِي صَلَوَاتِهِمْ كَمَا يُصَفُّونَ فِي قِتَالِهِمْ دَوِيُّهُمْ فِي مَسَاجِدِهِمْ كَدَوِيِّ النَّحْلِ يُسْمَعُ مُنَادِيهِمْ فِي جَوِّ السَّمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Mujahid bin Musa] has narrated to us [Ma'n ibnu 'Isa] has narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Abu Farwah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him, that he asked Ka'ab Al Ahbar; How do you find the attributes of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him in the book of Torah?, [Ka'ab] answered; we find him Muhammad bin Abdullah was born in Makkah, migrated to Thaabah or Madinah, his kingdom will be in Syam, he is not a vile person, he is not loud voiced in the market, he does not repay evil with evil but forgives and pardons, his ummah constantly praise. They praise Allah the Most Glorified and High both in a state of happiness or difficulty, they always glorify Allah the Most Glorified and High in every victory, they wash their limbs of wudlu, wearing a cloth

wrap on their middle part, they line up in shalat like their lining up in war, their voices in their mosques are like the hum of bees, the voice of their mu`dzin is heard in the sky.

RASULULLAH'S DUTY AS A GIVING GUIDELINES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 9

أَخْبَرَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْمِيثَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَحِيرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ إِلَيْكُمْ لَيْسَ بِوَهِنٍ وَلَا كَسِلٍ لِيَخْتِنَ قُلُوبًا غُلْفًا وَيَفْتَحَ أَعْيُنًا عُمْيًا وَيُسْمِعَ آذَانًا صُمًّا وَيُقِيمَ أَلْسِنَةً عُوجًا حَتَّى يُقَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Haiwah bin Syuraih] has narrated to us [Baqiyyah bin Al Walid Al Maitami] has narrated to us [Buhair bin Sa'ad] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Jubair bin Nufair Al Hadlrami]; the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There has come to you a messenger who is not weak and also not lazy, (sent to) awaken the negligent hearts, open the closed eyes, and make the deaf ears hear, straighten the crooked tongue, so that it is said: there is no god who has the right to be worshipped except Allah the Most Glorified and High alone.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 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 : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

GREETINGS FROM THE ANGELS TO THE MESSENGER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 10

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْخِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهُ إِلَيْهِ حَاجَةٌ فَمَشَى مَعَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ فَإِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ فِي الْبَيْتِ وَالْأُخْرَى خَارِجَهُ كَأَنَّهُ يُنَاجِي فَالْتَفَتَ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرِي مَنْ كُنْتُ أُكَلِّمُ إِنَّ هَذَا مَلَكٌ لَمْ أَرَهُ قَطُّ قَبْلَ يَوْمِي هَذَا اسْتَأْذَنَ رَبَّهُ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ عَلَيَّ قَالَ إِنَّا آتَيْنَاكَ أَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا الْقُرْآنَ فَصْلًا وَالسَّكِينَةَ صَبْرًا وَالْفُرْقَانَ وَصْلًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Al Hizami] has narrated to us [Ishaq bin Sulaiman] from ['Amr bin Abu Qais] from ['Atha`], he said: One of the companions of the Prophet peace be upon him had a need with him. He walked with him, until when already entering the house and one of his feet was inside and the other outside the house, as if the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was talking with a man, after that he turned and spoke to that companion: Do you know who I was talking to? he is an angel whom I have never seen before this, that angel asked permission of his Lord so that he could say salam to me. Allah

said: "Indeed We bring to you or sent down the Al Qur'an as a decider of matters and As Sakinah as patience and Al Furqon as a guide.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 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 : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

PARABLE OF ALLAH, ISLAM, AND HEAVEN IN A TOUR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 11

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا رَيْحَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَبِيعَةَ الْجُرَشِيَّ يَقُولُ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ لِتَنَمْ عَيْنُكَ وَلْتَسْمَعْ أُذُنُكَ وَلْيَعْقِلْ قَلْبُكَ قَالَ فَنَامَتْ عَيْنَايَ وَسَمِعَتْ أُذُنَايَ وَعَقَلَ قَلْبِي قَالَ فَقِيلَ لِي سَيِّدٌ بَنَى دَارًا فَصَنَعَ مَأْدُبَةً وَأَرْسَلَ دَاعِيًا فَمَنْ أَجَابَ الدَّاعِيَ دَخَلَ الدَّارَ وَأَكَلَ مِنْ الْمَأْدُبَةِ وَرَضِيَ عَنْهُ السَّيِّدُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُجِبْ الدَّاعِيَ لَمْ يَدْخُلْ الدَّارَ وَلَمْ يَطْعَمْ مِنْ الْمَأْدُبَةِ وَسَخِطَ عَلَيْهِ السَّيِّدُ قَالَ فَاللَّهُ السَّيِّدُ وَمُحَمَّدٌ الدَّاعِي وَالدَّارُ الْإِسْلَامُ وَالْمَأْدُبَةُ الْجَنَّةُ

Narrated to us [Mujahid bin Musa] has narrated to us [Raihan Ibnu Sa'id] has narrated to us ['Abbad Ibnu Mansur] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from ['Athiyah] that he heard [Rabi'ah Al Jurasyi] say: the Prophet peace be upon him was brought then it was said to him, let your majesty's eyes sleep, your majesty's ears hear, and your majesty's heart think. He said: then my eyes saw, my ears heard, and my heart thought. He said: I obtained information "There is a Master who built a house, then provided a banquet, then he sent a person to invite to the banquet, whoever welcomes the call of the caller and enters the house then eats the dish then that majesty will be pleased with him. On the contrary whoever does not welcome the call of the caller and does not enter the house and does not eat the dish, then the Master will be angry with him. Then he said: That Master is Allah the Most Glorified and High, the caller is Muhammad peace be upon him, his house is Islam, and his dish is paradise.

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET'S MEETING WITH THE ANGELS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 12

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْبَطْحَاءِ وَمَعَهُ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَأَقْعَدَهُ وَخَطَّ عَلَيْهِ خَطًّا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا تَبْرَحَنَّ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَنْتَهِي إِلَيْكَ رِجَالٌ فَلَا تُكَلِّمْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَنْ يُكَلِّمُوكَ فَمَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَيْثُ أَرَادَ ثُمَّ

جَعَلُوا يَنْتَهُونَ إِلَى الْخَطِّ لَا يُجَاوِزُونَهُ ثُمَّ يَصْدُرُونَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ جَاءَ إِلَيَّ فَتَوَسَّدَ فَخِذِي وَكَانَ إِذَا نَامَ نَفَخَ فِي النَّوْمِ نَفْخًا فَبَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ فَخِذِي رَاقِدٌ إِذْ أَتَانِي رِجَالٌ كَأَنَّهُمْ الْجِمَالُ عَلَيْهِمْ ثِيَابٌ بِيضٌ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ مَا بِهِمْ مِنْ الْجَمَالِ حَتَّى قَعَدَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ وَطَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا بَيْنَهُمْ مَا رَأَيْنَا عَبْدًا أُوتِيَ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ هَذَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ عَيْنَيْهِ لَتَنَامَانِ وَإِنَّ قَلْبَهُ لَيَقْظَانُ اضْرِبُوا لَهُ مَثَلًا سَيِّدٌ بَنَى قَصْرًا ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مَأْدُبَةً فَدَعَا النَّاسَ إِلَى طَعَامِهِ وَشَرَابِهِ ثُمَّ ارْتَفَعُوا وَاسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لِي أَتَدْرِي مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ هُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ قَالَ وَهَلْ تَدْرِي مَا الْمَثَلُ الَّذِي ضَرَبُوهُ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ الرَّحْمَنُ بَنَى الْجَنَّةَ فَدَعَا إِلَيْهَا عِبَادَهُ فَمَنْ أَجَابَهُ دَخَلَ جَنَّتَهُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُجِبْهُ عَاقَبَهُ وَعَذَّبَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin 'Ali] has narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Ja'far bin Maimun At Tamimi] from [Abu Utsman An Nahdi] That the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him went out to Bathha` and with him was Ibnu Mas'ud may Allah be pleased with him, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him went towards Bathaa with Ibnu Mas'ud, then he invited Ibnu Mas'ud to sit and made a line boundary for him. Then said: Do not ever you leave this place, because some men will meet you whom you will not speak to them, and they will not speak to you. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him continued his journey wherever he willed. Then those people reached at the line boundary and they did not cross it, then they went towards the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Until when at the end of the night he came to me then slept by making my thigh as his pillow, and he when sleeping his breath's blow was heard. When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was sleeping on my thigh came men like with handsome faces wearing clothes all white. Huuh, how beautiful they were! so that a group of them sat at the side of the head of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and another group at the side of our feet then they said to each other: we have never found a servant who was given a gift like what was given to the Prophet peace be upon him. This person his eyes sleep but his heart is in a conscious state, make for him a parable. Fine, he is like a master who built a palace, then made a dish then invited people to eat and drink, then those people ascended to the sky. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him woke up at that time then he said to me: do you know who they were? then I answered: Allah the Most Glorified and High and His Messenger know better. Then he said: they are angels. Then he said again: do you know what was parabled? I said Allah the Most Glorified and High and His Messenger know better he answered: Ar Rahman built paradise, then called (invited) His servants to it, whoever welcomes then he will enter paradise and whoever refuses then He punishes and tortures him.

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET'S HEART CLEANSING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 13

أَخْبَرَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ بَحِيرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو السُّلَمِيُّ عَنْ

عُتْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدٍ السُّلَمِيِّ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُمْ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ كَيْفَ كَانَ أَوَّلُ شَأْنِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَتْ حَاضِنَتِي مِنْ بَنِي سَعْدِ بْنِ بَكْرٍ فَانْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَابْنٌ لَهَا فِي بَهْمٍ لَنَا وَلَمْ نَأْخُذْ مَعَنَا زَادًا فَقُلْتُ يَا أَخِي اذْهَبْ فَأْتِنَا بِزَادٍ مِنْ عِنْدِ أُمِّنَا فَانْطَلَقَ أَخِي وَمَكَثْتُ عِنْدَ الْبَهْمِ فَأَقْبَلَ طَائِرَانِ أَبْيَضَانِ كَأَنَّهُمَا نَسْرَانِ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ أَهُوَ هُوَ قَالَ الْآخَرُ نَعَمْ فَأَقْبَلَا يَبْتَدِرَانِي فَأَخَذَانِي فَبَطَحَانِي لِلْقَفَا فَشَقَّا بَطْنِي ثُمَّ اسْتَخْرَجَا قَلْبِي فَشَقَّاهُ فَأَخْرَجَا مِنْهُ عَلَقَتَيْنِ سَوْدَاوَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ ائْتِنِي بِمَاءِ ثَلْجٍ فَغَسَلَ بِهِ جَوْفِي ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْتِنِي بِمَاءِ بَرَدٍ فَغَسَلَ بِهِ قَلْبِي ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْتِنِي بِالسَّكِينَةِ فَذَرَّهُ فِي قَلْبِي ثُمَّ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ حُصْهُ فَحَاصَهُ وَخَتَمَ عَلَيْهِ بِخَاتَمِ النُّبُوَّةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ اجْعَلْهُ فِي كِفَّةٍ وَاجْعَلْ أَلْفًا مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ فِي كِفَّةٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا أَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْأَلْفِ فَوْقِي أُشْفِقُ أَنْ يَخِرَّ عَلَيَّ بَعْضُهُمْ فَقَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ أُمَّتَهُ وُزِنَتْ بِهِ لَمَالَ بِهِمْ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَا وَتَرَكَانِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفَرِقْتُ فَرَقًا شَدِيدًا ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى أُمِّي فَأَخْبَرْتُهَا بِالَّذِي لَقِيتُ فَأَشْفَقَتْ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ الْتَبَسَ بِي فَقَالَتْ أُعِيذُكَ بِاللَّهِ فَرَحَلَتْ بَعِيرًا لَهَا فَجَعَلَتْنِي عَلَى الرَّحْلِ وَرَكِبَتْ خَلْفِي حَتَّى بُلْغَتِنَا إِلَى أُمِّي فَقَالَتْ أَدَّيْتُ أَمَانَتِي وَذِمَّتِي وَحَدَّثْتُهَا بِالَّذِي لَقِيتُ فَلَمْ يَرُعْهَا ذَلِكَ وَقَالَتْ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ حِينَ خَرَجَ مِنِّي يَعْنِي نُورًا أَضَاءَتْ مِنْهُ قُصُورُ الشَّامِ

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] has narrated to us [Baqiyyah] from [Bahir] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] has narrated to us ['Abdur Rahman bin 'Amr As Sulami] from ['Utbah bin 'Abd As Sulami] That he narrated to them, and he was among the companions of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, a man asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him: How was the matter of the beginning of your majesty's life O Messenger of Allah? he answered: My foster mother at that time was a woman of Bani Sa'd bin Bakr at that time I and another little child from that tribe were herding livestock. Because we did not bring provisions then I asked that friend of mine: O my brother go home and ask for provisions from our mother. Then my brother went and I stayed alone guarding the livestock. Suddenly came two birds white like hawks, one of them said to the other, is it really him? the other answered; yes! then both circled me and pulled me and laid me on my back, then they split my stomach then took out my heart, split it and took out two black lumps. Then one of the two said to his friend: give me snow water then he used it to wash my stomach. Then said again: give me cool water". And he used it to wash my heart. Then he said: give me As Sakinah (tranquility)! then he sprinkled it on my heart. Then one of them said to his friend: sew him! then he was sewn and he gave a mark with the khatam nubuwah (seal of prophethood). Then one said to his friend: place him on one of the scales and place a thousand people from his ummah on one scale. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: at that time I saw a thousand people above me so that I feared some of them would fall hitting me, then that person said again: if his ummah were weighed with him surely he would be heavier than his ummah then both went leaving me. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: I was very afraid then I ran towards my foster mother and I informed her about what had just happened to me. She was worried something would

happen to me then she said: I ask protection of Allah the Most Glorified and High for you. Then she prepared her mount to go and placed me on the camel and she rode behind me until we reached meeting my mother, then she said to my mother: I have carried out the trust and burden that was burdened to me, then she narrated what happened to me. But that matter did not make her anxious, even my mother answered: Previously instead I saw him when he had just come out of my womb, which was a light that illuminated the palaces of Syam.

THE PRIVILEGES OF THE PROPHET IN THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 14

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْقُرَشِيُّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّكَ نَبِيٌّ حَتَّى اسْتَيْقَنْتَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ أَتَانِي مَلَكَانِ وَأَنَا بِبَعْضِ بَطْحَاءِ مَكَّةَ فَوَقَعَ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ الْآخَرُ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ أَهُوَ هُوَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَزِنْهُ بِرَجُلٍ فَوُزِنْتُ بِهِ فَوَزَنْتُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ فَزِنْهُ بِعَشَرَةٍ فَوُزِنْتُ بِهِمْ فَرَجَحْتُهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ زِنْهُ بِمِائَةٍ فَوُزِنْتُ بِهِمْ فَرَجَحْتُهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ زِنْهُ بِأَلْفٍ فَوُزِنْتُ بِهِمْ فَرَجَحْتُهُمْ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ يَنْتَثِرُونَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ خِفَّةِ الْمِيزَانِ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ لَوْ وَزَنْتَهُ بِأُمَّتِهِ لَرَجَحَهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Imran] has narrated to us [Abu Daud] has narrated to us [Ja'far bin Utsman Al Qurasyi] from [Utsman bin Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [his father] from [Abu Dzar Al Ghifari] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: I asked O Messenger of Allah how can you be sure that you are a prophet? the prophet answered: O Abu Dzar two angels came to me when I was in a valley in Makkah. One of them descended to the earth and the other was between the sky and the earth. One of them said to his friend: is it really him? then his friend answered: yes! then said again: if so weigh him with a person, then I was weighed with ten people and I was heavier than them. Then said again: "Weigh him with a hundred people", then I was weighed and I was heavier than them. Then said again: "If so weigh with a thousand people", then I was weighed and I was heavier than them. At that time I as if saw them crowding because of the narrowness of the scale then one of the two angels said to his friend: even if he were weighed with his entire ummah then he would still be heavier than them.

Hadith Corroboration
:

PROPHET AS GRACE AND GUIDANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 15

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ خَلِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا أَنَا رَحْمَةٌ مُهْدَاةٌ

Narrated to us [Ismail bin Khalil] has narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] has narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih], he said: the Prophet peace be upon him once called them; O mankind indeed I am a mercy and obtained guidance.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE SALAMAH TREE WITNESSES TO THE ONENESS OF ALLAH AND THE Apostolic Apostleship of MUHAMMAD ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 16

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَقْبَلَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَلَمَّا دَنَا مِنْهُ قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ قَالَ إِلَى أَهْلِي قَالَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي خَيْرٍ قَالَ وَمَا هُوَ قَالَ تَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ وَمَنْ يَشْهَدُ عَلَى مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ هَذِهِ السَّلَمَةُ فَدَعَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ بِشَاطِئِ الْوَادِي فَأَقْبَلَتْ تَخُدُّ الْأَرْضَ خَدًّا حَتَّى قَامَتْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَاسْتَشْهَدَهَا ثَلَاثًا فَشَهِدَتْ ثَلَاثًا أَنَّهُ كَمَا قَالَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَتْ إِلَى مَنْبَتِهَا وَرَجَعَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ وَقَالَ إِنْ اتَّبَعُونِي أَتَيْتُكَ بِهِمْ وَإِلَّا رَجَعْتُ فَكُنْتُ مَعَكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Tharif] has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail] has narrated to us [Abu Hayyan] from ['Atha`] from [Ibnu Umar] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: when we were with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him in a journey we met a bedouin Arab and after we approached him the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to him: where are you heading? the bedouin Arab answered: I am heading to meet my family. Then the Messenger said: do you want a goodness? he answered: what is that goodness? the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: that is you testify that there is no god who has the right to be worshipped except Allah the Most Glorified and High and testify that Muhammad peace be upon him is His servant and His Messenger. That bedouin Arab said: then who proves the truth of what your majesty said? the Messenger answered: that Salamah tree, then the Messenger called it while that tree was at the edge of the hill, then that tree approached the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him by splitting the earth until that tree reached in front of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. The Messenger asked it to testify three times. It testified three times like what was said by the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him then that tree returned again to the place where it grew. That bedouin Arab returned to his people while saying; if they followed me, I would bring them to meet your majesty (the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him), if not I will return to meet your majesty and stay with your majesty.

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

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND THE TREE THAT ACCORDED TO HIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 17

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ وَكَانَ لَا يَأْتِي الْبَرَازَ حَتَّى يَتَغَيَّبَ فَلَا يُرَى فَنَزَلْنَا بِفَلَاةٍ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ لَيْسَ فِيهَا شَجَرٌ وَلَا عَلَمٌ فَقَالَ يَا جَابِرُ اجْعَلْ فِي إِدَاوَتِكَ مَاءً ثُمَّ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى لَا نُرَى فَإِذَا هُوَ بِشَجَرَتَيْنِ بَيْنَهُمَا أَرْبَعُ أَذْرُعٍ فَقَالَ يَا جَابِرُ انْطَلِقْ إِلَى هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ فَقُلْ يُقَلْ لَكِ الْحَقِي بِصَاحِبَتِكِ حَتَّى أَجْلِسَ خَلْفَكُمَا فَرَجَعَتْ إِلَيْهَا فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَلْفَهُمَا ثُمَّ رَجَعَتَا إِلَى مَكَانِهِمَا فَرَكِبْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ بَيْنَنَا كَأَنَّمَا عَلَيْنَا الطَّيْرُ تُظِلُّنَا فَعَرَضَتْ لَهُ امْرَأَةٌ مَعَهَا صَبِيٌّ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنِي هَذَا يَأْخُذُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ قَالَ فَتَنَاوَلَ الصَّبِيَّ فَجَعَلَهُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ مُقَدَّمِ الرَّحْلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اخْسَأْ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ أَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْسَأْ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ أَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ دَفَعَهُ إِلَيْهَا فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا سَفَرَنَا مَرَرْنَا بِذَلِكَ الْمَكَانِ فَعَرَضَتْ لَنَا الْمَرْأَةُ مَعَهَا صَبِيُّهَا وَمَعَهَا كَبْشَانِ تَسُوقُهُمَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اقْبَلْ مِنِّي هَدِيَّتِي فَوَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا عَادَ إِلَيْهِ بَعْدُ فَقَالَ خُذُوا مِنْهَا وَاحِدًا وَرُدُّوا عَلَيْهَا الْآخَرَ قَالَ ثُمَّ سِرْنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَنَا كَأَنَّمَا عَلَيْنَا الطَّيْرُ تُظِلُّنَا فَإِذَا جَمَلٌ نَادٌّ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بَيْنَ سِمَاطَيْنِ خَرَّ سَاجِدًا فَحَبَسَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ عَلَيَّ النَّاسَ مَنْ صَاحِبُ الْجَمَلِ فَإِذَا فِتْيَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالُوا هُوَ لَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَمَا شَأْنُهُ قَالُوا اسْتَنَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ مُنْذُ عِشْرِينَ سَنَةً وَكَانَتْ بِهِ شُحَيْمَةٌ فَأَرَدْنَا أَنْ نَنْحَرَهُ فَنَقْسِمَهُ بَيْنَ غِلْمَانِنَا فَانْفَلَتَ مِنَّا قَالَ بِيعُونِيهِ قَالُوا لَا بَلْ هُوَ لَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَمَّا لِي فَأَحْسِنُوا إِلَيْهِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ أَجَلُهُ قَالَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِالسُّجُودِ لَكَ مِنْ الْبَهَائِمِ قَالَ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِشَيْءٍ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ لِشَيْءٍ وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَلِكَ كَانَ النِّسَاءُ لِأَزْوَاجِهِنَّ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Isa bin Abdul Malik] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: I went out with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him in one journey and he if wanting to relieve himself always hid until not being seen. At that time we were on a wide open land that had no trees or signs of life then he said: O Jabir take water with your vessel, and let us continue the journey. Said Jabir, we continued to carry on the journey until not being seen. Suddenly there were two trees whose distance between both was four cubits. He said: Please you approach that tree, talk to it, surely it will answer, say to it 'meet your neighboring tree so I can sit behind you both'.

That tree approached (its friend, the tree beside it) and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sat behind both of them, then both trees returned to their respective places. Furthermore we mounted our ride, and as if above us there was a bird shading us, then a woman with her baby stopped the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, she said: O Messenger of Allah indeed this son of mine is always disturbed by shaytan (devil) every day three times. Jabir said: then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him took that baby and placed it in front of his vehicle then he said: go away O enemy of Allah! I am the Messenger of Allah. The Messenger said it as many as three times. Then he returned it to that woman. When we returned from the journey, we passed the original road, and a woman with her son had stopped us with two sheep being driven by her. Then she said: "O Messenger of Allah peace be upon him accept this gift from me, by the One who sent your majesty with truth indeed that shaytan has not come again." He said: take one and return the other one to her. Then we continued to carry on the journey and a bird as if shaded us, suddenly there was a camel running away, but when it reached at two thickets of trees, it directly bowed down sujud (prostration) and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him caught it. The Messenger asked the people: "Come here O people, who is the owner of this camel? So some youths from the Anshar people answered; it belongs to us O Messenger of Allah, he asked: what is happening to it? They answered; we have been tired taking care of it for twenty years and it has had much fat (already become fat) so we want to slaughter it and want to distribute it among our children, but it fled from us. He said: "fine, if so just sell it to me." They answered; "Ohh, no need your majesty, but enough that camel is as a (gift) for your majesty. The Prophet said: "Okay, if it belongs to me then be good to it, until its death arrives. At that moment the Muslims said: O Messenger of Allah we are more entitled to perform sujud to your majesty than the animal, he said: It is not entitled for one (creature) to sujud to (another) creature, if only that matter were allowed then the women would be permitted to sujud to their husbands.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE CAMEL PROSECUTED TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 18

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَجْلَحُ عَنْ الذَّيَّالِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى دُفِعْنَا إِلَى حَائِطٍ فِي بَنِي النَّجَّارِ فَإِذَا فِيهِ جَمَلٌ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْحَائِطَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا شَدَّ عَلَيْهِ فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَاهُ فَدَعَاهُ فَجَاءَ وَاضِعًا مِشْفَرَهُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى بَرَكَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ هَاتُوا خِطَامًا فَخَطَمَهُ وَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى صَاحِبِهِ ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ فَقَالَ مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَّا عَاصِيَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] has narrated to us [Al Ajlah] from [Adz Dzayyal bin Harmalah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] may Allah be pleased with him he said: we returned from traveling with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Until we arrived at one village of Bani Najjar,

suddenly there was a camel that blocked every person who wanted to enter that plantation. That matter was reported to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, so he approached it and called that camel. The camel came and placed its lips above the earth until it knelt in front of him. Then he said: bring me a piece of rope, furthermore he tied it with that rope and returned it to its owner. Then he looked back and said: There is not a single person between the sky and the earth except that he knows indeed I am the messenger of Allah the Most Glorified and High except those who are rebellious; from the nation of jinn and humans.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO EXPOSE THE Djinn FROM A CHILD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 19

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ فَرْقَدٍ السَّبَخِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ بِابْنٍ لَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنِي بِهِ جُنُونٌ وَإِنَّهُ يَأْخُذُهُ عِنْدَ غَدَائِنَا وَعَشَائِنَا فَيُخَبَّثُ عَلَيْنَا فَمَسَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدْرَهُ وَدَعَا فَثَعَّ ثَعَّةً وَخَرَجَ مِنْ جَوْفِهِ مِثْلُ الْجِرْوِ الْأَسْوَدِ فَسَعَى

Narrated to us [Al Hajjaj bin Minhal] has narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Farqad As Sabakhi] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him, That a woman came bringing her son to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said: "O Messenger of Allah, my son is possessed by a jinn, that jinn always enters at the time we are having lunch and our dinner, and slanders us." Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him prayed for him. Then he vomited and there came out from his mouth something (like a black puppy) then went away.

Hadith Corroboration
:

STONE IN MAKKAH GIVES GREETINGS TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 20

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ حَجَرًا بِمَكَّةَ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُبْعَثَ إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُهُ الْآنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] has informed us [Yahya bin Abu Bakr Al 'Abdi] from

[Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah] may Allah be pleased with him he said: the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "I truly know there is a stone in Makkah that in the past it said salam to me before I was sent. Truly I really know it now".

Hadith Corroboration
:

TREES AND HILLS IN MAKKAH GIVE GREETINGS TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 21

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ السُّدِّيِّ عَنْ عَبَّادٍ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ فَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ فِي بَعْضِ نَوَاحِيهَا فَمَرَرْنَا بَيْنَ الْجِبَالِ وَالشَّجَرِ فَلَمْ نَمُرَّ بِشَجَرَةٍ وَلَا جَبَلٍ إِلَّا قَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Farwah] has narrated to us [Al Walid bin Abu Tsaur Al Hamdani] from [Isma'il As Suddi] from ['Abbad bin Abu Yazid] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib] may Allah be pleased with him he said: We were with the Prophet peace be upon him in Makkah. Then we went out with him so we did not pass a single tree or hill except it said: ASSALAMU 'ALAIKA YA RASULALLAH (peace be upon you O Messenger of Allah).

Hadith Corroboration
:

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED NEAR WOLVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 22

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شِمْرِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ أَوْ جُهَيْنَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْفَجْرَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِقَرِيبٍ مِنْ مِائَةِ ذِئْبٍ قَدْ أَقْعَيْنَ وُفُودُ الذِّئَابِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرْضَخُوا لَهُمْ شَيْئًا مِنْ طَعَامِكُمْ وَتَأْمَنُونَ عَلَى مَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ فَشَكَوْا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَاجَةَ قَالَ فَآذِنُوهُنَّ قَالَ فَآذَنُوهُنَّ فَخَرَجْنَ وَلَهُنَّ عُوَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] has narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Syimr bin 'Athiyah] from [someone] from Muzainah or Juhainah he said: the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him performed shalat subuh (dawn prayer) it turned out he was near a hundred wolves which all had already crouched. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him only said to them (the companions) "Please, throw a little of your food to their group (wolves) then your other food will be safe." Then they complained to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him for a need. The Messenger then said: Inform those wolves. So the companions informed the group of wolves that they had a need so they had to pass. That

group of wolves by itself went away with a howl.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE TREE CAME TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT HIS REQUEST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 23

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ جَاءَ جِبْرِيلُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ حَزِينٌ وَقَدْ تَخَضَّبَ بِالدَّمِ مِنْ فِعْلِ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فَقَالَ جِبْرِيلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أُرِيَكَ آيَةً قَالَ نَعَمْ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى شَجَرَةٍ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ فَقَالَ ادْعُ بِهَا فَدَعَا بِهَا فَجَاءَتْ وَقَامَتْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ مُرْهَا فَلْتَرْجِعْ فَأَمَرَهَا فَرَجَعَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَسْبِي حَسْبِي

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] has narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] has narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Anas bin Malik] he said: Jibril (Gabriel) came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him when he was sitting sad covered in blood caused by the treatment of the infidel people of Quraysh Makkah, then Jibril said: O Messenger of Allah does your majesty want me to show a sign (of the power of the Most Glorified and High) the Messenger answered: 'yes': then he saw a tree behind him, Jibril said: call that tree, so he called it and that tree came and stood in front of him, then Jibril said: "Order it to return". So he ordered it to return and that tree returned (to its original place) the Messenger of Allah said: enough, enough.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE STORY OF THE DATE TREE THAT OBSERVED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 24

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَتَى رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أُرِيكَ آيَةً قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَاذْهَبْ فَادْعُ تِلْكَ النَّخْلَةَ فَدَعَاهَا فَجَاءَتْ تَنْقُزُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ قُلْ لَهَا تَرْجِعْ قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْجِعِي فَرَجَعَتْ حَتَّى عَادَتْ إِلَى مَكَانِهَا فَقَالَ يَا بَنِي عَامِرٍ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا كَالْيَوْمِ أَسْحَرَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] has informed us [Jarir] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Zhabyan] from [Ibnu Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him he said:

Someone from Bani 'Amir approached the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: Would you like me to show to you one sign (of the greatness of Allah the Most Glorified and High) he answered: yes! the Messenger said: go and call that date tree, then he called it and that date tree came by jumping in front of him, then that person said: tell it to return, so the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to that tree: return, so that tree returned until it reached its place, that person shouted; O Bani 'Amir I have not seen a man who is more expert at magic than him.

Hadith Corroboration
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RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DROPPED WATER FROM HIS HAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 25

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ دَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلَالًا فَطَلَبَ بِلَالٌ الْمَاءَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا وَجَدْتُ الْمَاءَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَلْ مِنْ شَنٍّ فَأَتَاهُ بِشَنٍّ فَبَسَطَ كَفَّيْهِ فِيهِ فَانْبَعَثَتْ تَحْتَ يَدَيْهِ عَيْنٌ قَالَ فَكَانَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ يَشْرَبُ وَغَيْرُهُ يَتَوَضَّأُ

Narrated to us [Ismail bin Ibrahim] has narrated to us [Syuaib bin Shafwan] from ['Atha bin As Saib] from [Abu Al Dluha] from [Ibnu Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him he said: the Prophet peace be upon him called Bilal, and Bilal searched for water then came and said: no, by Allah the Most Glorified and High I did not obtain water, then the Prophet peace be upon him asked: do you have a water container?, then he (Bilal) gave him a water container and he spread his both hands in that container, then water flowed from his both palms, the narrator said: Ibnu Mas'ud and the others also drank and performed wudlu (from that water).

Hadith Corroboration
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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

WATER GUESSING FROM THE FINGERS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 26

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ نُبَيْحٍ الْعَنَزِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ غَزَوْنَا أَوْ سَافَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِضْعَةَ عَشَرَ وَمِائَتَانِ فَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ فِي الْقَوْمِ مِنْ طَهُورٍ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَسْعَى بِإِدَاوَةٍ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ لَيْسَ فِي الْقَوْمِ مَاءٌ غَيْرُهُ فَصَبَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي قَدَحٍ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَتَرَكَ الْقَدَحَ فَرَكِبَ النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ الْقَدَحَ وَقَالُوا تَمَسَّحُوا تَمَسَّحُوا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رِسْلِكُمْ حِينَ سَمِعَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ ذَلِكَ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَفَّهُ فِي الْمَاءِ وَالْقَدَحِ وَقَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَسْبِغُوا الطُّهُورَ فَوَالَّذِي هُوَ ابْتَلَانِي بِبَصَرِي لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْعُيُونَ عُيُونَ الْمَاءِ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ فَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهَا حَتَّى تَوَضَّئُوا أَجْمَعُونَ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] has narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Al Aswad bin Qais] from [Nubaih Al 'Anazi] he said: [Jabir bin Abdullah] said: We once fought in war or held a journey with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. On that day our number was as many as two hundred and something people. Then arrived the time of shalat. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him asked: "Is every person in a state of purity?" Then came a person bringing a leather jerrycan containing water, and there was no more water except that water. Then the Messenger poured it into a vessel (which was larger) then he performed wudlu with the best of wudlu, then he turned away leaving that vessel. So the people scrambled approaching that vessel, while they said: "Enough that you just wipe." Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Sorry give me a way". The Messenger said such when he heard them speak above. Furthermore the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him placed his palm in that water while saying: With the name of Allah the Most Glorified and High, then he said: Perfect your wudlu. (Jabir may Allah be pleased with him) said: By the One who does not blur my sight, I clearly saw a spring coming out from his fingers and he did not lift his hand until they all performed wudlu.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3111, 7613, 16332, 16333, 16336, 16337
Imam Muslim : 82
Imam Abu Dawud : 4293
Imam Tirmidzi : 1849
Imam Nasa'i : 4126, 4127, 4128, 4129
Imam Darimi : 2636

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPREADS WATER FOR THE FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 27

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ وَحُصَيْنٍ سَمِعَا سَالِمَ بْنَ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَصَابَنَا عَطَشٌ فَجَهَشْنَا فَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي تَوْرٍ فَجَعَلَ يَفُورُ كَأَنَّهُ عُيُونٌ مِنْ خَلَلِ أَصَابِعِهِ وَقَالَ اذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَشَرِبْنَا حَتَّى وَسِعَنَا وَكَفَانَا وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ فَقُلْنَا لِجَابِرٍ كَمْ كُنْتُمْ قَالَ كُنَّا أَلْفًا وَخَمْسَ مِائَةٍ وَلَوْ كُنَّا مِائَةَ أَلْفٍ لَكَفَانَا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Al Thayalitsi] and [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] both said: has narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Amr bin Murrah] and [Hushain] both heard [Salim bin Abu Ja'd] said: I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] may Allah be pleased with him said: we felt very thirsty and we walked fast until to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, then he put his hand into a pot then water gushed from his fingers like a spring, and he said: mention the name of Allah the Most Glorified and High (then we mentioned the name of Allah the Most Glorified and High) and we drank until we were full and satisfied, In the hadith of Amru bin Murrah, we asked Jabir may Allah be pleased with him; how much was your number (at that time)? he answered; we numbered one thousand five hundred people, even if if we (at that time) were a hundred thousand people surely that water would be enough for us.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DROPPED WATER FROM THE FINGERS FOR THE FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 28

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْجَعْدُ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ شَكَا أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَطَشَ فَدَعَا بِعُسٍّ فَصُبَّ فِيهِ مَاءٌ وَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ فِيهِ قَالَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْمَاءِ يَنْبُعُ عُيُونًا مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ يَسْتَقُونَ حَتَّى اسْتَقَى النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqqasyi] Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] Narrated to us [Al Ja'du Abu Uthman] Narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] Peace be upon him Narrated to us [Jabir bin Abdullah] Peace be upon him he said:The companions of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him complained to him about their thirst (which they felt) then he asked for a large vessel and distributed water into it and The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him placed his hand in the vessel. The narrator said:I saw springs of water gushing from the fingers of the Prophet Peace be upon him, people took it to drink so that they could all drink from it.

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

THE MIRACLE OF THE WATER THAT CAME OUT OF THE FINGERS OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 29

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بِخَسْفٍ فَقَالَ كُنَّا أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعُدُّ الْآيَاتِ بَرَكَةً وَأَنْتُمْ تَعُدُّونَهَا تَخْوِيفًا إِنَّا بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَيْسَ مَعَنَا مَاءٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اطْلُبُوا مَنْ مَعَهُ فَضْلُ مَاءٍ فَأُتِيَ بِمَاءٍ فَصَبَّهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ كَفَّهُ فِيهِ فَجَعَلَ الْمَاءُ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَيَّ عَلَى الطَّهُورِ الْمُبَارَكِ وَالْبَرَكَةُ مِنْ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فَشَرِبْنَا و قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ تَسْبِيحَ الطَّعَامِ وَهُوَ يُؤْكَلُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Israil] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah] he said:Abdullah heard about the lunar eclipse, then he said:We, the friends of the Prophet Muhammad Peace be upon him, consider the signs (of the power of Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted) as a blessing while you consider them as something frightening. Indeed, when we were with The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him we had no water. Then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Ask someone who has excess water." Exalted, then we drank it. Abdullah said:In the past, we even heard the prayer of food while it was being eaten.

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

THE MIRACLE OF WATER GUMING FROM THE FINGERS OF THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 30

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَوَّابِ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ زُلْزِلَتْ الْأَرْضُ عَلَى عَهْدِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَأُخْبِرَ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّا كُنَّا أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ نَرَى الْآيَاتِ بَرَكَاتٍ وَأَنْتُمْ تَرَوْنَهَا تَخْوِيفًا بَيْنَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ إِذْ حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَنَا مَاءٌ إِلَّا يَسِيرٌ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَاءٍ فِي صَحْفَةٍ وَوَضَعَ كَفَّهُ فِيهِ فَجَعَلَ الْمَاءُ يَنْبَجِسُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ ثُمَّ نَادَى حَيَّ عَلَى الْوَضُوءِ وَالْبَرَكَةُ مِنْ اللَّهِ فَأَقْبَلَ النَّاسُ فَتَوَضَّئُوا وَجَعَلْتُ لَا هَمَّ لِي إِلَّا مَا أُدْخِلُهُ بَطْنِي لِقَوْلِهِ وَالْبَرَكَةُ مِنْ اللَّهِ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ سَالِمَ بْنَ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ فَقَالَ كَانُوا خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] Narrated to us [Abu Al Jawwab] from ['Amar bin Ruzaiq] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] he

said:There was an earthquake during Abdullah's time and this incident was reported to Abdullah and he said: We friends consider the signs (of the greatness of Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted) as a blessing, while you consider them as frightening things. Once when we were with The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him on a journey, suddenly the time for prayer arrived, while we did not bring water except a little. Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him asked for water in a large vessel, and he placed the palm of his hand on it. Surprisingly, water gushed out between his fingers and then he shouted: "Hi, come here to take ablution water and blessings from Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted." So everyone was taking ablution while I didn't have any desire except that I just wanted to drink it and put the water in my stomach because he said: blessing from Allah. I told the incident to [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd], so he said:they (at that time) numbered fifteen people.

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

THE TREE TRUNK IS GROANING BECAUSE THE PROPHET SAW HAS LEFT IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 31

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَى جِذْعٍ فَلَمَّا اتَّخَذَ الْمِنْبَرَ حَنَّ الْجِذْعُ حَتَّى أَتَاهُ فَمَسَحَهُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] has been reported to us [Mu'adz bin Al 'Ala`] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] In the beginning the Prophet Peace be upon him always preached while leaning on a piece of wood. After he used the pulpit (and the wood was no longer used), the wood groaned so he stroked it.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE TREE TRUNK IS GROANING BECAUSE THE PROPHET SAW IS NO LONGER LEANING ON IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 32

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا تَمِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَطَبَ قَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ فَكَانَ يَشُقُّ عَلَيْهِ قِيَامُهُ فَأُتِيَ بِجِذْعِ نَخْلَةٍ فَحُفِرَ لَهُ وَأُقِيمَ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ قَائِمًا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَطَبَ فَطَالَ الْقِيَامُ

عَلَيْهِ اسْتَنَدَ إِلَيْهِ فَاتَّكَأَ عَلَيْهِ فَبَصُرَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ كَانَ وَرَدَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَرَآهُ قَائِمًا إِلَى جَنْبِ ذَلِكَ الْجِذْعِ فَقَالَ لِمَنْ يَلِيهِ مِنْ النَّاسِ لَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا يَحْمَدُنِي فِي شَيْءٍ يَرْفُقُ بِهِ لَصَنَعْتُ لَهُ مَجْلِسًا يَقُومُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ شَاءَ جَلَسَ مَا شَاءَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ قَامَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ائْتُونِي بِهِ فَأَتَوْهُ بِهِ فَأُمِرَ أَنْ يَصْنَعَ لَهُ هَذِهِ الْمَرَاقِيَ الثَّلَاثَ أَوْ الْأَرْبَعَ هِيَ الْآنَ فِي مِنْبَرِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَوَجَدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذَلِكَ رَاحَةً فَلَمَّا فَارَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجِذْعَ وَعَمَدَ إِلَى هَذِهِ الَّتِي صُنِعَتْ لَهُ جَزِعَ الْجِذْعُ فَحَنَّ كَمَا تَحِنُّ النَّاقَةُ حِينَ فَارَقَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَزَعَمَ ابْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ سَمِعَ حَنِينَ الْجِذْعِ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ اخْتَرْ أَنْ أَغْرِسَكَ فِي الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي كُنْتَ فِيهِ فَتَكُونَ كَمَا كُنْتَ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ أَغْرِسَكَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَتَشْرَبَ مِنْ أَنْهَارِهَا وَعُيُونِهَا فَيَحْسُنُ نَبْتُكَ وَتُثْمِرُ فَيَأْكُلَ أَوْلِيَاءُ اللَّهِ مِنْ ثَمَرَتِكَ وَنَخْلِكَ فَعَلْتُ فَزَعَمَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَهُ نَعَمْ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اخْتَارَ أَنْ أَغْرِسَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Tamim bin 'Abdul Mukmin] Narrated to us [Salih bin Hayyan] Narrated to me [Ibnu Buraidah] from [his father] he said:In the beginning, the Prophet Peace be upon him used to preach while standing, and he stood for a long time. So it was very burdensome for him. Then he brought in date palm fronds, made a puddle out of the ground, and planted the date palm tree next to the Prophet Peace be upon him so that he could use it when standing. If the prophet preached and stood for a long time, he leaned on the date palm. A man who had just come to Medina saw this incident, he was standing next to the date palm tree. So the man conveyed his concerns to the people around him; "If I had known that Muhammad would praise me because I had done something to lighten his burden, I would have made him a seat that he could stand on, if he liked then he could sit and if he liked he could stand in that place." Then this person was brought in and ordered to make a staircase with three or four steps like the one now on the Medina pulpit. The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him felt comfortable with that. When he left the tree trunk (which he had previously used) and leaned on the pulpit that was made for him, the date palm tree felt sad and groaned like a camel groaned when the Prophet Peace be upon him left it. Ibn Buraidhah believed from his father that the Prophet Peace be upon him when he heard the moaning of the date palm stem he again put his hand on it and said: "Choose whether I plant you back in the original place or I plant you (later) in heaven so that you can suck from the rivers and springs the water that makes your growth good and fruitful, and so that the saints of Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedcan eat your fruit (date palms) then I will do it." Ibn Buraidhah's father Buraidah believes that he heard from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said to the date palm stem: "Okay, I have done it (the Prophet repeated his words twice." Then the Prophet Peace be upon him was asked and he answered: the stem chose for me to plant it in heaven later.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE TREE BONK WAITED WHEN THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEFT IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 33

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُومُ إِلَى جِذْعٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُجْعَلَ الْمِنْبَرُ فَلَمَّا جُعِلَ الْمِنْبَرُ حَنَّ ذَلِكَ الْجِذْعُ حَتَّى سَمِعْنَا حَنِينَهُ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَسَكَنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] reported to us from [Sulaiman bin Kathir] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] Peace be upon him said: The Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) used to stand leaning on a date palm tree before the pulpit was built. When the pulpit was built, the date palm tree would groan until we heard its groaning, then the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) placed his hand on it and it became silent.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE TREE TRUNK WAS WHINING LIKE A FEMALE CAMEL WHEN THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEFT THEM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 34

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَى خَشَبَةٍ فَلَمَّا صُنِعَ الْمِنْبَرُ فَجَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَنَّتْ حَنِينَ الْعِشَارِ حَتَّى وَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا فَسَكَنَتْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Katsir] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Hafs bin Ubaidullah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] Peace be upon him he said:In the past, the Prophet Peace be upon him preached while leaning on a wooden stick, so when a pulpit had been made, the Prophet Peace be upon him sat on it, then the wooden stick groaned like a she-camel groaning, so the Prophet Peace be upon him put his hands on it and it became silent.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE TREE TRUNK IS WHITING BECAUSE IT WAS LEFT BY THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 35

أَخْبَرَنَا فَرْوَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي كَرِبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

قَالَ حَنَّتْ الْخَشَبَةُ حَنِينَ النَّاقَةِ الْخَلُوجِ

Narrated to us [Farwah] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Zakaria] from [his father] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Sa'id bin Abu Karb] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] Peace be upon him he said:The log groaned like a she-camel groaning after its calf.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE TREE BONK WAITED WHEN THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEFT IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 36

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ الطُّفَيْلِ بْنِ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي إِلَى جِذْعٍ وَيَخْطُبُ إِلَيْهِ إِذْ كَانَ الْمَسْجِدُ عَرِيشًا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ أَلَا نَجْعَلُ لَكَ عَرِيشًا تَقُومُ عَلَيْهِ يَرَاكَ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَتُسْمِعُ مِنْ خُطْبَتِكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَصَنَعَ لَهُ الثَّلَاثَ دَرَجَاتٍ هُنَّ اللَّوَاتِي عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَلَمَّا صُنِعَ الْمِنْبَرُ وَوُضِعَ فِي مَوْضِعِهِ الَّذِي وَضَعَهُ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرِيدُ الْمِنْبَرَ مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَهُ خَارَ الْجِذْعُ حَتَّى تَصَدَّعَ وَانْشَقَّ فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَسَحَهُ بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى سَكَنَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ قَالَ فَكَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى صَلَّى إِلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا هُدِمَ الْمَسْجِدُ أَخَذَ ذَلِكَ الْجِذْعَ أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ عِنْدَهُ حَتَّى بَلِيَ وَأَكَلَتْهُ الْأَرَضَةُ وَعَادَ رُفَاتًا

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin 'Adi] from [Ubaidullah bin Amr] from [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil] from [Ath Thufail bin Ubay bin Ka'ab] from [his father] Peace be upon him he said:In the past, the Prophet Peace be upon him prayed leaning on a date palm tree and likewise when giving sermons when mosques still did not have shelter. Then a man from his friend said to him; "Would you like us to make a shelter (the pulpit) and put the pulpit where you can stand on it and people can see you on Friday (khutbah) and they can listen to your sermon. He answered: "Yes, you can." So three steps were made for him on the pulpit and placed them where the Prophet Peace be upon him placed them (date palm stems). When he came towards pulpit, he passed the date palm tree, then the date palm tree cried until it slammed and split. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him returned to him. He rubbed it with his hands until the date palm tree calmed down again and the Prophet returned to the pulpit. When the mosque was destroyed, Ubai bin Ka'ab took the palm tree and kept it until it rotted and was eaten by termites until it was destroyed.

Hadith Corroboration
:

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HUGGED THE TREE

TRUNK WHICH WAS WAITING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 37

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَدَّاكِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَى لِزْقِ جِذْعٍ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ رُومِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَصْنَعُ لَكَ مِنْبَرًا تَخْطُبُ عَلَيْهِ فَصَنَعَ لَهُ مِنْبَرًا هَذَا الَّذِي تَرَوْنَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَامَ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ حَنَّ الْجِذْعُ حَنِينَ النَّاقَةِ إِلَى وَلَدِهَا فَنَزَلَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَمَّهُ إِلَيْهِ فَسَكَنَ فَأُمِرَ بِهِ أَنْ يُحْفَرَ لَهُ وَيُدْفَنَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Mujalid] from [Abu Al Waddak] from [Abu Sa'id] he said:Previously, The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him preached while leaning on a date palm branch, then a Roman came to him and said:I will make a pulpit and the king can preach from above, so he made the pulpit as you see. The narrator said:So when the Prophet Peace be upon him stood (on the pulpit) giving a sermon, the date palm groaned like a she-camel that had lost its calf. then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him came down to him and hugged him and he became silent, then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him ordered him to make a hole and bury him.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE TREE WAITED WHEN IT WAS LEFT BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 38

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّعْقُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ لَمَّا أَنْ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ جَعَلَ يُسْنِدُ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى خَشَبَةٍ وَيُحَدِّثُ النَّاسَ فَكَثُرُوا حَوْلَهُ فَأَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُسْمِعَهُمْ فَقَالَ ابْنُوا لِي شَيْئًا أَرْتَفِعُ عَلَيْهِ قَالُوا كَيْفَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ عَرِيشٌ كَعَرِيشِ مُوسَى فَلَمَّا أَنْ بَنَوْا لَهُ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ حَنَّتْ وَاللَّهِ الْخَشَبَةُ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ هَلْ تُبْتَغَى قُلُوبُ قَوْمٍ سَمِعُوا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَعْنِي هَذَا

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Ash Sh'aq] he said:I heard [Al Hasan] say:When the Prophet Peace be upon him came to Medina he leaned his back against a tree while giving advice to the people. Gradually there were more and more people around him. This made him intend for everyone - without exception - to hear his words. So he Peace be upon him said "Please, make me a high pulpit like the one that Moses had!" When they made it, the trunk of the tree by Allah - said Alhasan - groaned. Al Hasan said again; Glory be to Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted, can the hearts of those who hear that still be expected (obedient)? Abu Muhammad said:meaning the people who heard this (story).

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE TREE TRUNK IS GROANING BECAUSE THE PROPHET SAW HAS LEFT IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 39

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَى جِذْعٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَلَمَّا اتَّخَذَ الْمِنْبَرَ وَتَحَوَّلَ إِلَيْهِ حَنَّ الْجِذْعُ فَاحْتَضَنَهُ فَسَكَنَ وَقَالَ لَوْ لَمْ أَحْتَضِنْهُ لَحَنَّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Amar bin Abu 'Amar] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet Peace be upon him once preached leaning against a tree before he was made a pulpit. When he was made a pulpit and turned to it, the trunk of the tree groaned, until he embraced it and it fell silent. He added: "If I don't hug him, he will surely cry until the Day of Judgment." Narrated to us [Al Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik] Peace be upon him like the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration
:

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALMED THE TREE TRUNK THAT WAS MOINING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 40

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَنَّتْ الْخَشَبَةُ الَّتِي كَانَ يَقُومُ عِنْدَهَا فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهَا فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا فَسَكَنَتْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Al Mas'udi] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'id] he said:The trunk of the tree he used to lean on when he stood groaned, then the Prophet Peace be upon him stood up to him and put his hand on it, so the tree fell still.

Hadith Corroboration
:

DATE TREE CRIED WHEN THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEFT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 41

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ أَبِي

طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُومُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَيُسْنِدُ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى جِذْعٍ مَنْصُوبٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَيَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ فَجَاءَهُ رُومِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَلَا أَصْنَعُ لَكَ شَيْئًا تَقْعُدُ عَلَيْهِ وَكَأَنَّكَ قَائِمٌ فَصَنَعَ لَهُ مِنْبَرًا لَهُ دَرَجَتَانِ وَيَقْعُدُ عَلَى الثَّالِثَةِ فَلَمَّا قَعَدَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ الْمِنْبَرِ خَارَ الْجِذْعُ كَخُوَارِ الثَّوْرِ حَتَّى ارْتَجَّ الْمَسْجِدُ حُزْنًا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَزَلَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْمِنْبَرِ فَالْتَزَمَهُ وَهُوَ يَخُورُ فَلَمَّا الْتَزَمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَكَنَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوْ لَمْ أَلْتَزِمْهُ لَمَا زَالَ هَكَذَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ حُزْنًا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدُفِنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Narrated to us [Umar bin Yunus] Narrated to us 'Ikrimah bin 'Ammar Narrated to us Ishaq bin Abu Thalhah Narrated to us Anas bin Malik that the Prophet Peace be upon him, previously on Friday stood (preached) by leaning his back against a tree stuck in the mosque, and he preached (to) the people. Then a man came from Rome, he said:"Would you like me to make a place for you that you can sit on and see that you are standing?" So the man made for him a platform with two steps, he sat on the third level. When the Prophet Peace be upon him, sat on the pulpit, the trunk of the tree groaned like a bull groaning so that the whole mosque was in an uproar, because he was sad to be left behind by The messenger of AllahCash. The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came down from the pulpit and approached him and hugged him while the tree was still moaning. When he continued to hug her she became silent. Then he said:By the One in Whose Hands my soul is, if I do not embrace him he will continue like this until the Day of Judgment, because it is sad that the Messenger of Allah left him. Peace be upon him, . Then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, ordered it to be buried, and it was done.

Hadith Corroboration
:

FOOD MIRACLE OF MULTIPLICATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 42

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ أَيْمَنَ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِجَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدِّثْنِي بِحَدِيثٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْهُ أَرْوِيهِ عَنْكَ فَقَالَ جَابِرٌ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ نَحْفُرُهُ فَلَبِثْنَا ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ لَا نَطْعَمُ طَعَامًا وَلَا نَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ فَعَرَضَتْ فِي الْخَنْدَقِ كُدْيَةٌ فَجِئْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذِهِ كُدْيَةٌ قَدْ عَرَضَتْ فِي الْخَنْدَقِ فَرَشَشْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَطْنُهُ مَعْصُوبٌ بِحَجَرٍ فَأَخَذَ الْمِعْوَلَ أَوْ الْمِسْحَاةَ ثُمَّ سَمَّى ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ فَعَادَتْ كَثِيبًا أَهْيَلَ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ايْذَنْ لِي قَالَ فَأَذِنَ لِي فَجِئْتُ امْرَأَتِي فَقُلْتُ ثَكِلَتْكِ أُمُّكِ فَقُلْتُ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا لَا صَبْرَ لِي عَلَيْهِ فَهَلْ عِنْدَكِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَتْ عِنْدِي صَاعٌ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ وَعَنَاقٌ قَالَ فَطَحَنَّا الشَّعِيرَ وَذَبَحْنَا الْعَنَاقَ وَسَلَخْتُهَا وَجَعَلْتُهَا فِي الْبُرْمَةِ وَعَجَنْتُ الشَّعِيرَ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَبِثْتُ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ الثَّانِيَةَ فَأَذِنَ لِي فَجِئْتُ فَإِذَا الْعَجِينُ قَدْ أَمْكَنَ فَأَمَرْتُهَا بِالْخَبْزِ وَجَعَلْتُ الْقِدْرَ عَلَى الْأَثَافِي قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّمَا هِيَ الْأَثَافِيُّ وَلَكِنْ هَكَذَا قَالَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ عِنْدَنَا طُعَيِّمًا لَنَا فَإِنْ رَأَيْتَ أَنْ تَقُومَ مَعِي أَنْتَ وَرَجُلٌ أَوْ رَجُلَانِ مَعَكَ فَقَالَ وَكَمْ هُوَ قُلْتُ صَاعٌ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ وَعَنَاقٌ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَى أَهْلِكَ وَقُلْ لَهَا لَا تَنْزِعْ الْقِدْرَ مِنْ الْأَثَافِيِّ وَلَا تُخْرِجْ الْخُبْزَ مِنْ التَّنُّورِ حَتَّى آتِيَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلنَّاسِ قُومُوا إِلَى بَيْتِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ حَيَاءً لَا يَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَقُلْتُ لِامْرَأَتِي ثَكِلَتْكِ أُمُّكِ قَدْ جَاءَكِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَصْحَابِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ فَقَالَتْ أَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلَكَ كَمْ الطَّعَامُ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَتْ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَدْ أَخْبَرْتَهُ بِمَا كَانَ عِنْدَنَا قَالَ فَذَهَبَ عَنِّي بَعْضُ مَا كُنْتُ أَجِدُ وَقُلْتُ لَقَدْ صَدَقْتِ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ لَا تَضَاغَطُوا ثُمَّ بَرَّكَ عَلَى التَّنُّورِ وَعَلَى الْبُرْمَةِ قَالَ فَجَعَلْنَا نَأْخُذُ مِنْ التَّنُّورِ الْخُبْزَ وَنَأْخُذُ اللَّحْمَ مِنْ الْبُرْمَةِ فَنُثَرِّدُ وَنَغْرِفُ لَهُمْ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَجْلِسْ عَلَى الصَّحْفَةِ سَبْعَةٌ أَوْ ثَمَانِيَةٌ فَإِذَا أَكَلُوا كَشَفْنَا عَنْ التَّنُّورِ وَكَشَفْنَا عَنْ الْبُرْمَةِ فَإِذَا هُمَا أَمْلَأُ مَا كَانَا فَلَمْ نَزَلْ نَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ كُلَّمَا فَتَحْنَا التَّنُّورَ وَكَشَفْنَا عَنْ الْبُرْمَةِ وَجَدْنَاهُمَا أَمْلَأَ مَا كَانَا حَتَّى شَبِعَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ كُلُّهُمْ وَبَقِيَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ الطَّعَامِ فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ أَصَابَتْهُمْ مَخْمَصَةٌ فَكُلُوا وَأَطْعِمُوا فَلَمْ نَزَلْ يَوْمَنَا ذَلِكَ نَأْكُلُ وَنُطْعِمُ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا ثَمَانَ مِائَةٍ أَوْ قَالَ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ قَالَ أَيْمَنُ لَا أَدْرِي أَيُّهُمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar bin Abaan] Narrated to us [Abdur Rahman bin Muhammad Al Muharibi] from [Abdul Wahid bin Aiman Al Makki] from [his father] he said:I said to Jabir bin Abdullah Peace be upon him: he said:Narrate to me a hadith from the Prophet Peace be upon him that you heard from him and that I can narrate from you. Jabir said:Previously, we were with The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him during the Khandaq war and we were digging trenches. For three days we did not eat and were unable to get food. Then in the ditch I found a piece of hard earth, so I went to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him. I said:"O The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, this hard ground has prevented the digging of this ditch, even though we have poured water on it." Then the Prophet Peace be upon him stood with his stomach tied with a stone, then he took a hoe and then read Bismillah three times. He hit it and turned it into soft dust. When I saw the condition of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him like that, I said to him; "O Messenger of Allah, let me go home for a moment, then he allowed me (to go home for a while). "Then I went to my wife, I said:"The situation is really serious." And I said to my wife; "I have witnessed the condition of the Prophet Peace be upon him which made me unable to hold it in. Do you have something to eat?" He answered; "There is just one sha' of coarse

flour and a female goat." Jabir said: "Then we pounded the coarse flour so that it was suitable for chewing and we slaughtered the goat, we skinned it and put it in a pot. I continued kneading the flour then I went back to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and was silent for a few moments. Then I asked for permission again to go home a second time. He allowed me, so when I met my wife it turned out that the wheat dough was ready, so I ordered my wife to make bread, and I put the pot on the cooking stone. Abdurrahman said:what I mean is on the stove/kitchen. Then Jabir said:then I met the Prophet Peace be upon him. " He asked: "How much food is there?" I replied; "Just one sa` of wheat and a kid." Then the Messenger said: "This is it, go back to your family and tell them not to lift the pot from the kitchen and not to lift the bread from the oven until I come." Then he said to the companions: "Let us go to Jabir's house." Jabir said: "I am ashamed, a very serious shame, which no one knows except Allah." - (because the Prophet invited his companions, even though the amount of food was not that much) --- I said to my wife: "Wow,,, the matter has become serious,,, The Messenger of Allah came with all his companions. " My wife said: "Did the Apostle ask you earlier how much food we have?" " Then I said to him: "You are indeed right. "The Prophet Peace be upon him then came and entered, then said to his companions, "Be careful, don't crowd you! " Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him blessed the grilled bread and the pot. Jabir said: "Then we took the bread from the grill and the meat from the pot, then we stirred it and we spooned it to them. " Then the Prophet Peace be upon him said, "Let seven or eight people each sit together at one plate." When they had eaten, we opened the lid of the grill and the pot and found both were still as full as before. And this situation continued until all the Muslims were full and only some food was left. Then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said to us: "Indeed, the people are all full, now eat, you and your families!" So that day we ate with that bread and meat many times. Jabir said: "I was told that the number of companions who ate at Jabir's house was about eight hundred or three hundred people." Aiman said: I do not know which of these numbers is correct.

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON FLOWING BLESSINGS ON FOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 43

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أَمَرَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ بَعَثَنِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ بَعَثَنِي إِلَيْكَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ لِلْقَوْمِ قُومُوا فَانْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقَ الْقَوْمُ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا صَنَعْتُ طَعَامًا لِنَفْسِكَ خَاصَّةً فَقَالَ لَا عَلَيْكَ انْطَلِقْ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقَ الْقَوْمُ قَالَ فَجِيءَ بِالطَّعَامِ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ وَسَمَّى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشَرَةٍ قَالَ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَقَالَ كُلُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ قَامُوا ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ كَمَا صَنَعَ فِي الْمَرَّةِ الْأُولَى وَسَمَّى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشَرَةٍ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَقَالَ كُلُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ

قَامُوا حَتَّى فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ بِثَمَانِينَ رَجُلًا قَالَ وَأَكَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ وَتَرَكُوا سُؤْرًا

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin 'Adi] Narrated to us [Ubaidullah Ibn 'Amr] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Abdur Rahman bin Abu Laila] from [Anas bin Malik] he said:Abu Talha ordered Umm Sulaim to make the Prophet Peace be upon him food for him to eat. He said:then Abu Talhah sent me to the Prophet Peace be upon him. I met him, then I said:Abu Talhah sent me to the king, so he said:"O Muslims, let's go." And he went, so the friends went. The narrator said:then the food was brought then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him placed his hands on it and prayed for (blessing) the food and said:"Give it to ten people." The narrator said:then the food was given to them. Then he said: "Eat in the name of Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted." Then they ate until they were full, then they got up so that he could do this to eighty people. The narrator said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ate with the owner of the house and still had a large bowl left.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3313, 4962, 6194
Imam Muslim : 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 3563
Imam Malik : 1451

THE LOVE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS THE ULTIMATE PART
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 44

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ هُوَ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ طَبَخَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِدْرًا فَقَالَ لَهُ نَاوِلْنِي الذِّرَاعَ وَكَانَ يُعْجِبُهُ الذِّرَاعُ فَنَاوَلَهُ الذِّرَاعَ ثُمَّ قَالَ نَاوِلْنِي الذِّرَاعَ فَنَاوَلَهُ ذِرَاعًا ثُمَّ قَالَ نَاوِلْنِي الذِّرَاعَ فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَكَمْ لِلشَّاةِ مِنْ ذِرَاعٍ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ أَنْ لَوْ سَكَتَّ لَأُعْطِيتُ أَذْرُعًا مَا دَعَوْتُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Abaan Al 'Athar] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Abu Ubaid] that he cooked a pot for the Prophet Peace be upon him. Then he said to him: "Give me the sampil" and his favorite was the sampil meat. He also gave the Prophet Peace be upon him part of the ulna (sampil). Then he said: "Please give me the ulna meat" so he gave him the ulna meat. " then he said again: "Give me the ulna meat", so I said:"O Prophet of Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted(indeed) how many ulna bones does a goat have?" He answered: "By the One who is in His hand, if you are silent, you will surely be able to provide the ulna meat as I ask.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS GIVEN THE GIFT OF A GOAT BY A WOMAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 45

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ نُبَيْحٍ الْعَنَزِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ لِيُقَاتِلَهُمْ فَقَالَ أَبِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَا جَابِرُ لَا عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تَكُونَ فِي نَظَّارِي أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ حَتَّى تَعْلَمَ إِلَى مَا يَصِيرُ أَمْرُنَا فَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا أَنِّي أَتْرُكُ بَنَاتٍ لِي بَعْدِي لَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ تُقْتَلَ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ قَالَ فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا فِي النَّظَّارِينَ إِذْ جَاءَتْ عَمَّتِي بِأَبِي وَخَالِي لِتَدْفِنَهُمَا فِي مَقَابِرِنَا فَلَحِقَ رَجُلٌ يُنَادِي إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَرُدُّوا الْقَتْلَى فَتَدْفِنُوهَا فِي مَضَاجِعِهَا حَيْثُ قُتِلَتْ فَرَدَدْنَاهُمَا فَدَفَنَّاهُمَا فِي مَضْجَعِهِمَا حَيْثُ قُتِلَا فَبَيْنَا أَنَا فِي خِلَافَةِ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ إِذْ جَاءَنِي رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا جَابِرُ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَثَارَ أَبَاكَ عُمَّالُ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَبَدَا فَخَرَجَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ فَانْطَلَقْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ عَلَى النَّحْوِ الَّذِي دَفَنْتُهُ لَمْ يَتَغَيَّرْ إِلَّا مَا لَمْ يَدَعْ الْقَتِيلَ قَالَ فَوَارَيْتُهُ وَتَرَكَ أَبِي عَلَيْهِ دَيْنًا مِنْ التَّمْرِ فَاشْتَدَّ عَلَيَّ بَعْضُ غُرَمَائِهِ فِي التَّقَاضِي فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي أُصِيبَ يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَإِنَّهُ تَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنًا مِنْ التَّمْرِ وَإِنَّهُ قَدْ اشْتَدَّ عَلَيَّ بَعْضُ غُرَمَائِهِ فِي الطَّلَبِ فَأُحِبُّ أَنْ تُعِينَنِي عَلَيْهِ لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يُنْظِرَنِي طَائِفَةً مِنْ تَمْرِهِ إِلَى هَذَا الصِّرَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ قَالَ نَعَمْ آتِيكَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَرِيبًا مِنْ وَسَطِ النَّهَارِ قَالَ فَجَاءَ وَمَعَهُ حَوَارِيُّوهُ قَالَ فَجَلَسُوا فِي الظِّلِّ وَسَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاسْتَأْذَنَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا قَالَ وَقَدْ قُلْتُ لِامْرَأَتِي إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَائِيَّ الْيَوْمَ وَسَطَ النَّهَارِ فَلَا يَرَيَنَّكِ وَلَا تُؤْذِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شَيْءٍ وَلَا تُكَلِّمِيهِ فَفَرَشَتْ فِرَاشًا وَوِسَادَةً وَوَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَنَامَ فَقُلْتُ لِمَوْلًى لِي اذْبَحْ هَذِهِ الْعَنَاقَ وَهِيَ دَاجِنٌ سَمِينَةٌ فَالْوَحَى وَالْعَجَلَ افْرُغْ مِنْهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَسْتَيْقِظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مَعَكَ فَلَمْ نَزَلْ فِيهَا حَتَّى فَرَغْنَا مِنْهَا وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ يَسْتَيْقِظُ يَدْعُو بِطَهُورِهِ وَأَنَا أَخَافُ إِذَا فَرَغَ أَنْ يَقُومَ فَلَا يَفْرُغَ مِنْ طُهُورِهِ حَتَّى يُوضَعَ الْعَنَاقُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْقَظَ قَالَ يَا جَابِرُ ايْتِنِي بِطَهُورٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَلَمْ يَفْرُغْ مِنْ وُضُوئِهِ حَتَّى وُضِعَتْ الْعَنَاقُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ كَأَنَّكَ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ حُبَّنَا اللَّحْمِ ادْعُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ دَعَا حَوَارِيِّيهِ قَالَ فَجِيءَ بِالطَّعَامِ فَوُضِعَ قَالَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ وَقَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ كُلُوا فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا وَفَضَلَ مِنْهَا لَحْمٌ كَثِيرٌ وَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ مَجْلِسَ بَنِي سَلَمَةَ لَيَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِمْ هُوَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِمْ مِنْ أَعْيُنِهِمْ مَا يَقْرَبُونَهُ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يُؤْذُوهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ وَقَامَ أَصْحَابُهُ فَخَرَجُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ خَلُّوا ظَهْرِي لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ قَالَ فَاتَّبَعْتُهُمْ حَتَّى بَلَغْتُ سَقُفَّةَ الْبَابِ فَأَخْرَجَتْ امْرَأَتِي صَدْرَهَا وَكَانَتْ سَتِيرَةً فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلِّ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَى زَوْجِي قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكِ وَعَلَى زَوْجِكِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ادْعُوا لِي فُلَانًا لِلْغَرِيمِ الَّذِي اشْتَدَّ عَلَيَّ فِي الطَّلَبِ فَقَالَ أَنْسِ جَابِرًا طَائِفَةً مِنْ دَيْنِكَ الَّذِي عَلَى أَبِيهِ إِلَى هَذَا الصِّرَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ قَالَ مَا أَنَا بِفَاعِلٍ قَالَ وَاعْتَلَّ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ مَالُ يَتَامَى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَ جَابِرٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَنَا ذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ كِلْ لَهُ مِنْ الْعَجْوَةِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى سَوْفَ يُوَفِّيهِ فَرَفَعَ

رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَإِذَا الشَّمْسُ قَدْ دَلَكَتْ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ قَالَ فَانْدَفَعُوا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَقُلْتُ لِغَرِيمِي قَرِّبْ أَوْعِيَتَكَ فَكِلْتُ لَهُ مِنْ الْعَجْوَةِ فَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ وَفَضَلَ لَنَا مِنْ التَّمْرِ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَجِئْتُ أَسْعَى إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسْجِدِهِ كَأَنِّي شَرَارَةٌ فَوَجَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ صَلَّى فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ كِلْتُ لِغَرِيمِي تَمْرَهُ فَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ وَفَضَلَ لَنَا مِنْ التَّمْرِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ فَجَاءَ يُهَرْوِلُ قَالَ سَلْ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ غَرِيمِهِ وَتَمْرِهِ قَالَ مَا أَنَا بِسَائِلِهِ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَوْفَ يُوَفِّيهِ إِذْ أَخْبَرْتَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَوْفَ يُوَفِّيهِ فَرَدَّدَ عَلَيْهِ وَرَدَّدَ عَلَيْهِ هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ مَا أَنَا بِسَائِلِهِ وَكَانَ لَا يُرَاجِعُ بَعْدَ الْمَرَّةِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَقَالَ مَا فَعَلَ غَرِيمُكَ وَتَمْرُكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ وَفَضَلَ لَنَا مِنْ التَّمْرِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى امْرَأَتِي فَقُلْتُ أَلَمْ أَكُنْ نَهَيْتُكِ أَنْ تُكَلِّمِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِي فَقَالَتْ تَظُنُّ أَنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يُورِدُ نَبِيَّهُ فِي بَيْتِي ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ وَلَا أَسْأَلُهُ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَى زَوْجِي

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Al Aswad] from [Nubaih Al 'Anazi] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] Peace be upon him he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him went out to fight the polytheists. My father (Abdullah) said:"Don't go to war, O Jabir, you are enough as a resident of Madinah whose job is to monitor information about the condition of the Muslim troops. So you really know what our fate is. For the sake of Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted, if it weren't for me leaving my daughters behind after me, I would have been very happy if you had been killed in front of me (martyred on the battlefield). Jabir said:When I was with the people whose job it was to monitor the situation and the return of the troops, suddenly my aunt came with the bodies of my father and uncle so that he could bury them both in our family cemetery. Then he met someone who shouted, "Indeed, the Prophet Peace be upon him ordered you to return the people who died to the place where they were killed, and you bury them at the location where they were killed. "So we immediately returned the bodies of my father and uncle to the location where he was killed. We buried them exactly where they were massacred. Then one day, when I (Jabir) was during the caliphate of Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan Peace be upon him, suddenly a messenger came to me. He said:"O Jabir bin Abdullah, indeed the builders of Mu'awiyah Peace be upon him, when dismantling the cemetery, found your father's (body) up to his body. visible. Some of the builders had left so I had the opportunity to see my father's body. Uhh... Uhh... I found my father's body still exactly the same as I buried him, unchanged except for the marks of the person who was killed. The narrator (Jabir) said:so I covered it up. I still remember that my father left a debt in the form of dates, some people who lent him forced me to (immediately) pay it. Then I met The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him. And I expressed all my concerns; "O The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, in fact my father died in a war, and indeed he left a debt in the form of dates, and indeed the owners of the debts forced me to (immediately) pay off these debts. I would be very happy if the king was willing to help him, who knows, maybe he would be willing to postpone (the bill) until the next harvest season. He said: "Okay, I will give it to you, God willing, Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted, not long after this afternoon. " The narrator (Jabir) said:"He then came with his loyal friends. "The narrator (Jabir) said:they waited in the shelter and The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him greeted us and asked for permission, then entered

our house. The narrator (Jabir) said:"I have told my wife that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him will visit me today after midday, so don't show yourself, don't offend The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him with anything (anything) and don't also talked to him. "Then I spread out a bed and provided a pillow, then he laid his head down and went to sleep. Then I ordered my servant; "Slaughter this female goat, it is a docile kid, has lots of meat and is agile. Please prepare it before The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him wakes up, and if he wakes up he will definitely ask for water to purify, while I feel worried if he wakes up and finishes purifying while goat meat is not yet available in front of him. " When he woke up from his sleep, he said: "O Jabir, provide me with water to purify, I answered; "Yes, okay." So before he finished his ablution, I placed (cooked) goat meat in front of him. The narrator (Jabir) said:"He looked at me then said:it seems you already know our favorite meat, call Abu Bakr Peace be upon him. Then the food was brought and served. The Perawi (Jabir) said:Then he said: Say the name of Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted(Bismillah) and eat. So they ate until they were full and there was a lot of meat left (from the dish). The Perawi (Jabir) said:"By Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted, verily the assembly The Bani Salamah thought to themselves that they loved the Prophet Peace be upon him more than their own eyes which were very, very close to them, because they were very worried that they would hurt him. Then he got up and so did his companions, then they came out past him, and he said "Let me leave my freedom (my affairs) to the angels." The narrator (Jabir) said:Then I accompanied them back to the board near the door, then my wife showed herself a little which was previously covered by a veil and said:"O The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, pray for me and my husband." He answered; "May Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedgive His blessings on you and your husband." Then he said: "Please call me so and so (addressed to the person in debt who is urging me to immediately pay it off)." Then he said: "Defer for Jabir Peace be upon him part of the debt that you owe his father until the next harvest season." He said: "I can't do that, O Messenger of Allah!" He said: "Or you reduce it" he said: "This property belongs to the orphans, O Messenger of Allah." Jabir said: "I am the Messenger of Allah." Then the Messenger said: "Weigh for him 'ajuwa dates (a type of date that grows in 'Aliyah Medina) because Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedwill definitely have enough for him", then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him raised his head upwards and it turned out that the sun had set so he said: "Let us pray, O Abu Bakr Peace be upon him", Jabir Peace be upon him said: "They all went to the mosque" then I said to the debtor: "Bring your vessel closer." Then I weighed the 'ajuwa dates for him. So Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedprovided enough for us and still left some dates for us. Jabir Peace be upon him said: "So I rushed to meet The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him in this mosque, as if I were a despicable person, then I found The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him had finished praying, then I said to The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him: Indeed, I have measured the dates and Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedis sufficient, and there is left for us this much and like this." Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him asked: "Where is Umar bin Khaththab Peace be upon him?" The narrator (Jabir) said:Umar came running at a trot, so he ordered him, "Please ask Jabir bin Abdullah Peace be upon him about the person who owed (his father) and also his dates." Umar answered; "I do not need to ask him and I feel certain that Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedwill certainly provide him with sufficiency, that is when you told him that Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedwill provide him with sufficiency." Then the question was repeated to him, so Umar Peace be upon him repeated the answer three times, all of which he said with the words; "I do not

need to ask him." The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him did not repeat his question after the third time, so he asked: "How is the condition of the person who owed you and also your dates?" The narrator said:So I replied; Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedhas provided him with sufficiency and has left such and such a number of dates. Then I went back to my wife and said:"Did I not forbid you from talking to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him in my house?" She replied; Do you think that Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedhas brought His Messenger to my house, then left without me asking him to pray for prosperity for me and my husband??

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14743

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE PROPHET OVER OTHER PROPHETS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 46

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَضَّلَ مُحَمَّدًا عَلَى الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ فَقَالُوا يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ بِمَ فَضَّلَهُ عَلَى أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ لِأَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ { وَمَنْ يَقُلْ مِنْهُمْ إِنِّي إِلَهٌ مِنْ دُونِهِ فَذَلِكَ نَجْزِيهِ جَهَنَّمَ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّالِمِينَ } الْآيَةَ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا لِيَغْفِرَ لَكَ اللَّهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ } قَالُوا فَمَا فَضْلُهُ عَلَى الْأَنْبِيَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهِ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ } الْآيَةَ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا كَافَّةً لِلنَّاسِ } فَأَرْسَلَهُ إِلَى الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Abu Hakim] Narrated to me [Al Hakam bin Abaan] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him he said:"Indeed, Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedgave primacy to the Prophet Muhammad Peace be upon him over other Prophets and over the inhabitants of the heavens." Then they asked: "O Ibn Abbas, what primacy was given to him over the inhabitants of the heavens?" Ibn Abbas answered; "Indeed, Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedhas said to the inhabitants of the heavens: From Ibn Abbas said: WAMAN YAQUL MINHUM INNII ILAAHUN MIN DUNIHI FADZALIJKA NAJZIIHI JAHANNAMA KADZALIKA NAJZII AZHA-ZHALIMIIN And whoever among them says, verily I am a god other than Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted, then we will reward that person with jahannam, with thus we give retribution to the wrongdoers. (Qs. Al Anbiya` /21: 29) And Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedfor your past and future sins and completes His blessings on you and guides you to the straight path said, `We don't sent a messenger, but in the language of his people, so that he could explain clearly to them. ` (Qs. Ibraahiim /14: 4) and Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedsaid to the Prophet Muhammad Peace be upon him, ` and We have not sent you but to all mankind as a bearer of good news and a warner. ` (Qs. As Saba ` 34: 28), then he was sent to the jinn and humans.

THE PRINCIPALITY OF THE PROPHET AS THE LOVER OF GOD

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 47

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ جَلَسَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْتَظِرُونَهُ فَخَرَجَ حَتَّى إِذَا دَنَا مِنْهُمْ سَمِعَهُمْ يَتَذَاكَرُونَ فَتَسَمَّعَ حَدِيثَهُمْ فَإِذَا بَعْضُهُمْ يَقُولُ عَجَبًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ اتَّخَذَ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ خَلِيلًا فَإِبْرَاهِيمُ خَلِيلُهُ وَقَالَ آخَرُ مَاذَا بِأَعْجَبَ مِنْ { وَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَى تَكْلِيمًا } وَقَالَ آخَرُ فَعِيسَى كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ وَرُوحُهُ وَقَالَ آخَرُ وَآدَمُ اصْطَفَاهُ اللَّهُ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ قَدْ سَمِعْتُ كَلَامَكُمْ وَعَجَبَكُمْ أَنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ وَمُوسَى نَجِيُّهُ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ وَعِيسَى رُوحُهُ وَكَلِمَتُهُ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ وَآدَمُ اصْطَفَاهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ أَلَا وَأَنَا حَبِيبُ اللَّهِ وَلَا فَخْرَ وَأَنَا حَامِلُ لِوَاءِ الْحَمْدِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تَحْتَهُ آدَمُ فَمَنْ دُونَهُ وَلَا فَخْرَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ شَافِعٍ وَأَوَّلُ مُشَفَّعٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا فَخْرَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ يُحَرِّكُ بِحَلَقِ الْجَنَّةِ وَلَا فَخْرَ فَيَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ فَيُدْخِلُنِيهَا وَمَعِي فُقَرَاءُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا فَخْرَ وَأَنَا أَكْرَمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَلَا فَخْرَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Zam'ah] from [Salamah] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him he said:People from the companions of the Prophet Peace be upon him sat waiting for him. Then he came out and when he was close to them he heard them mentioning his name Peace be upon him. Then he listened carefully to their conversation, then one of them said:"It is truly astonishing that Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedmade some of His creatures His close friends, and Ibrahim was a close friend of Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted. Others said:Which is more astonishing than the verse, WA KALLAMA ALLAHU MUSA TAKLIIMAA And Allah spoke to Prophet Musa directly (Qs. An Nisaa`/4: 164) while others said:While Isa is the Word of Allah Glory be to Him, the Most ExalteAndd His Spirit, others also said:While Adam has been purified by Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted. Then he went out to meet them and said greetings, then said: "I have listened to your conversation and was amazed that Ibrahim was a close friend of Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted, and indeed it was so, Musa was the one who was spoken to directly by Him and indeed it was so, and Isa is His Spirit and Word and indeed it was so, and Adam Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedchose him and indeed it was so, know that I am habibullah (the beloved man) Allah) and there is no arrogance, I am the bearer of the banner of praise on the Day of Resurrection who brought Adam and the prophets after him and there is no arrogance, and I was the first person to give and intercede on the Day of Judgment and there was no arrogance, and I was the first person to move the rope of the gate of heaven and there was no arrogance, then Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedopened the door and put me in, I entered with the poor people of the Muslims and there was no arrogance, and I was the most noble of the previous people and those who come later are with Allah Glory be to Him, the Most ExalteAndd have no arrogance.

Hadith Corroboration
:

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AS LEADER ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 48

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا أَوَّلُهُمْ خُرُوجًا وَأَنَا قَائِدُهُمْ إِذَا وَفَدُوا وَأَنَا خَطِيبُهُمْ إِذَا أَنْصَتُوا وَأَنَا مُسْتَشْفِعُكُمْ إِذَا حُبِسُوا وَأَنَا مُبَشِّرُهُمْ إِذَا أَيِسُوا الْكَرَامَةُ وَالْمَفَاتِيحُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِيَدِي وَأَنَا أَكْرَمُ وَلَدِ آدَمَ عَلَى رَبِّي يَطُوفُ عَلَيَّ أَلْفُ خَادِمٍ كَأَنَّهُمْ بَيْضٌ مَكْنُونٌ أَوْ لُؤْلُؤٌ مَنْثُورٌ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] from [Mansur bin Abi Al Aswad] from [Laits] from [Ar Rabi' bin Anas] from [Anas] Peace be upon him he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "I was the first person to rise from the grave on the day of resurrection, I was their leader when they came, I was their spokesperson when they were silent, I was the person who asked for intercession for them when they were stuck (in the mahsyar field), I was the person who gave them news when they were in despair. The glory and keys of that day are in my hands, and I am the son of Adam Alaihis the most noble greetings in beside my Lord, around me are a thousand servants, as if they were white jewels or scattered pearls.

Hadith Corroboration
:

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AS THE LEADER OF THE PROPHETS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 49

أخبرنا عبد الله بن عبد الحكم المصري حدثنا بكر بن مضر عن جعفر بن ربيعة عن صالح هو ابن عطاء بن خباب مولى بني الدئل عن عطاء بن أبي رباح عن جابر بن عبد الله أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال أنا قائد المرسلين ولا فخر وأنا خاتم النبيين ولا فخر وأنا أول شافع وأول مشفع ولا فخر

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdul Hakam Al Mishri] Narrated to us [Bakar bin Mudlar] from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Salih Ibn 'Atha` bin Khabbab] a former slave from the Bani Al Duil from ['Atha` bin Abi Rabbah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] Peace be upon him That the Prophet Peace be upon him. said: "I am the leader of the Messengers, and there is no arrogance, I am the cover of the Prophets and there is no arrogance, I am the first person who will intercede and the first person to be interceded and there is no arrogance.

Hadith Corroboration
:

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS THE FIRST

PERSON TO OPEN THE DOORS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 50

حدثنا محمد بن عباد حدثنا سفيان هو ابن عيينة عن ابن جدعان عن أنس أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال أنا أول من يأخذ بحلقة باب الجنة فأقعقعها قال أنس كأني أنظر إلى يد رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يحركها وصف لنا سفيان كذا وجمع أبو عبد الله أصابعه وحركها قال وقال له ثابت مسست يد رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم بيدك قال نعم قال فأعطنيها أقبلها

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abbad] Narrated to us [Sufyan Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Ibn Jud'aan] from [Anas] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: From Jabir bin Abdillah that the prophet Peace be upon him said: I was the first to hold the rope of the gate of heaven and I moved it. Anas said:It was as if I saw the hand of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him moving it, and Sufyan mentioned (the story) likewise, and Abu Abdullah grasped his hand and moved it, the narrator said:Thabit asked him; Do you hold the hand of the Prophet Peace be upon him with your hand? He answered; He even gave me his hand to kiss.

Hadith Corroboration
:

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS THE FIRST PERSON TO GIVE INTERCESSION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 51

أخبرنا أحمد بن عبد الله حدثنا حسين بن علي عن زائدة عن المختار بن فلفل عن أنس قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم أنا أول شافع في الجنة

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Husain bin Ali] from [Zaidah] from [Al Mukhtar bin Fulful] from [Anas] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "I am the first person in heaven to intercede.

Hadith Corroboration
:

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS THE FIRST PERSON TO ENTER HEAVEN ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 52

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنِّي لَأَوَّلُ النَّاسِ تَنْشَقُّ الْأَرْضُ عَنْ جُمْجُمَتِي

يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا فَخْرَ وَأُعْطَى لِوَاءَ الْحَمْدِ وَلَا فَخْرَ وَأَنَا سَيِّدُ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا فَخْرَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا فَخْرَ وَآتِي بَابَ الْجَنَّةِ فَآخُذُ بِحَلْقَتِهَا فَيَقُولُونَ مَنْ هَذَا فَأَقُولُ أَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ فَيَفْتَحُونَ لِي فَأَدْخُلُ فَأَجِدُ الْجَبَّارَ مُسْتَقْبِلِي فَأَسْجُدُ لَهُ فَيَقُولُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ وَتَكَلَّمْ يُسْمَعْ مِنْكَ وَقُلْ يُقْبَلْ مِنْكَ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأَقُولُ أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي يَا رَبِّ فَيَقُولُ اذْهَبْ إِلَى أُمَّتِكَ فَمَنْ وَجَدْتَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ مِنْ الْإِيمَانِ فَأَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ فَأَذْهَبُ فَمَنْ وَجَدْتُ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالَ ذَلِكَ أَدْخَلْتُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ فَأَجِدُ الْجَبَّارَ مُسْتَقْبِلِي فَأَسْجُدُ لَهُ فَيَقُولُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ وَتَكَلَّمْ يُسْمَعْ مِنْكَ وَقُلْ يُقْبَلْ مِنْكَ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأَقُولُ أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي يَا رَبِّ فَيَقُولُ اذْهَبْ إِلَى أُمَّتِكَ فَمَنْ وَجَدْتَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ الْإِيمَانِ فَأَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ فَأَذْهَبُ فَمَنْ وَجَدْتُ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالَ ذَلِكَ أَدْخَلْتُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ وَفُرِغَ مِنْ حِسَابِ النَّاسِ وَأُدْخِلَ مَنْ بَقِيَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي فِي النَّارِ مَعَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيَقُولُ أَهْلُ النَّارِ مَا أَغْنَى عَنْكُمْ أَنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُونَ بِهِ شَيْئًا فَيَقُولُ الْجَبَّارُ فَبِعِزَّتِي لَأُعْتِقَنَّهُمْ مِنْ النَّارِ فَيُرْسِلُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَيَخْرُجُونَ مِنْ النَّارِ وَقَدْ امْتُحِشُوا فَيُدْخَلُونَ فِي نَهَرِ الْحَيَاةِ فَيَنْبُتُونَ فِيهِ كَمَا تَنْبُتُ الْحِبَّةُ فِي غُثَاءِ السَّيْلِ وَيُكْتَبُ بَيْنَ أَعْيُنِهِمْ هَؤُلَاءِ عُتَقَاءُ اللَّهِ فَيُذْهَبُ بِهِمْ فَيَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ فَيَقُولُ لَهُمْ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ هَؤُلَاءِ الْجَهَنَّمِيُّونَ فَيَقُولُ الْجَبَّارُ بَلْ هَؤُلَاءِ عُتَقَاءُ الْجَبَّارِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to us [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yazid Ibnu Abdullah bin Al Had] from [`Amr bin Abu `Amr] from [Anas bin Malik] Peace be upon him he said:I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him: "Indeed, I am the first person whose earth will split because of my glory on the Day of Judgment (later) and there is no arrogance, I am the first person to enter heaven on the Day of Resurrection and there is no arrogance, and I approached the gate of heaven and held the rope, they (guardians of heaven) asked who is this person? I answered: I am Muhammad then they opened it for me, then I entered and I found the Almighty in front of me so I prostrated to Him. Then He said: Raise your head, O Muhammad, and speak and your words will be heard, ask and your request will be granted, intercede and you will be able to intercede. So I raised my head and said: My people, my people, O my Lord. He said: "Go to your people and whoever you find in his heart is as big as a grain of wheat. heaven. Then I went and whoever I met had a heart the size of a seed, I put them into heaven. Then I found the Almighty before me, so I bowed down to Him. He said: Raise your head and speak and your words will be heard and say them and they will be heard and intercede and you will be able to intercede. So I raised my head and I said to my people, O Lord, then He said, 'Go to your people, whoever you find in their hearts of faith the size of a grain of wheat, then let them go to heaven, then I went and whoever I found in their hearts of faith the size of a grain, I put them in heaven. 'After the counting of the deeds of all mankind was finished, and the remaining of my people were thrown into hell with the inhabitants of hell, the inhabitants of hell said:It is of no use to you that you used to worship Allah Glory be to Him, the Most ExalteAndd you did not associate anything with Him. So the Almighty said: By My majesty, I will free them from the fire of hell. Then it was sent to them and they were brought out of hell roasted, then they were put into the river of life, then they grew as a seed grows in flowing foam, and it was written on their foreheads; they are people who were freed by Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted.

Then they were led and put into heaven. So the inhabitants of heaven said to them; "These are the inhabitants of hell." So the Almighty said: "Oh no, they are people who were freed by the Almighty.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE PURIFICATION OF THE PROPHET'S HEART BY THE ANGEL GABRIL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 53

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ غَنْمٍ قَالَ نَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَقَّ بَطْنَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قَلْبٌ وَكِيعٌ فِيهِ أُذُنَانِ سَمِيعَتَانِ وَعَيْنَانِ بَصِيرَتَانِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ الْمُقَفِّي الْحَاشِرُ خُلُقُكَ قَيِّمٌ وَلِسَانُكَ صَادِقٌ وَنَفْسُكَ مُطْمَئِنَّةٌ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي شَدِيدًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Mu`awiyah] from [Yunus bin Maisarah] from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani] from [Ibn Ghanm] he said:Jibril Alaihis greetings came down to the Messenger of Allah and cut open his stomach, then Jibril said 'A strong heart contains two ears that can hear and two eyes that can see, Muhammad Peace be upon him. The messenger of AllahAl Muqaffa (the glorified one) and Al Hasyir (the one who collects), your morals are noble, your tongue is trustworthy and your soul is calm. Abu Muhammad said the meaning of the word waki' is the strong.

THE NEWS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING HIS AGE AND THE PROTECTION OF THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 54

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ رُوَيْمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَدْرَكَ بِيَ الْأَجَلَ الْمَرْحُومَ وَاخْتَصَرَ لِيَ اخْتِصَارًا فَنَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ وَنَحْنُ السَّابِقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَإِنِّي قَائِلٌ قَوْلًا غَيْرَ فَخْرٍ إِبْرَاهِيمُ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ وَمُوسَى صَفِيُّ اللَّهِ وَأَنَا حَبِيبُ اللَّهِ وَمَعِي لِوَاءُ الْحَمْدِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَعَدَنِي فِي أُمَّتِي وَأَجَارَهُمْ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ لَا يَعُمُّهُمْ بِسَنَةٍ وَلَا يَسْتَأْصِلُهُمْ عَدُوٌّ وَلَا يَجْمَعُهُمْ عَلَى ضَلَالَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Mu`awiyah] from ['Urwah bin Ruwaim] from [Amr bin Qais], The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Allah Glory be to Him, the Most ExaltedInformed to me of the death of the merciful and He shortened my life." So we are the last people but we are the predecessors on the day of judgment. I will state a statement and sorry, this is no arrogance, Ibrahim is a close friend of Allah Glory be to Him,

the Most Exalted(khalilullah), Musa is the choice of Allah Glory be to Him, the Most ExalteAndd I am the lover of Allah Glory be to Him, the Most ExalteAndd with me the flag of praise on the Day of Judgment. Indeed, Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedhas promised my people and protected them from three things; there will not be a terrible famine brought upon them, they will not be scattered by the enemy and they will not be gathered together in error.

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

FOOD FROM THE SKY AND SIGNS OF THE DOOMSDAY ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 55

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَرْطَاةُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَسْلَمَةَ السَّكُونِيَّ وَقَالَ غَيْرُ مُحَمَّدٍ سَلَمَةَ السَّكُونِيَّ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ قَالَ قَائِلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ أُتِيتَ بِطَعَامٍ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ قَالَ نَعَمْ أُتِيتُ بِطَعَامٍ قَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ هَلْ كَانَ فِيهِ مِنْ فَضْلٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَمَا فُعِلَ بِهِ قَالِ رُفِعَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَقَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنِّي غَيْرُ لَابِثٍ فِيكُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ تَلْبَثُونَ حَتَّى تَقُولُوا مَتَى مَتَى ثُمَّ تَأْتُونِي أَفْنَادًا يُفْنِي بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ السَّاعَةِ مُوتَانٌ شَدِيدٌ وَبَعْدَهُ سَنَوَاتُ الزَّلَازِلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Yahya] Narrated to us [Arthah bin Al Mundzir] from [Dlamrah bin Habib] he said I heard Maslamah As Sakuni -according to what other than Muhammad said- [Salamah As Sakuni] he said:When we were with The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, suddenly someone said:"O The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, were you given food from the sky? He answered: Yes, I was given food. He asked again; "O Prophet of Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted, is there still food left?" He answered: "Yes. " He asked again, what was done to him? He answered: "It has been lifted back into heaven, and it has been revealed to me that I will not live with you any longer, then you will continue to live until you say:"When, when? Then you came to me in groups destroying each other, before the apocalypse there will be terrible deaths, and after that will come years filled with earthquakes.

THE BOWL OF PORGE AND THE MIRACLE OF FOOD GIVEN BY THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 56

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِقَصْعَةٍ مِنْ ثَرِيدٍ فَوُضِعَتْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الْقَوْمِ فَتَعَاقَبُوهَا إِلَى الظُّهْرِ مِنْ غُدْوَةٍ يَقُومُ قَوْمٌ وَيَجْلِسُ آخَرُونَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِسَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ أَمَا كَانَتْ تُمَدُّ فَقَالَ سَمُرَةُ مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ تَعْجَبُ مَا كَانَتْ تُمَدُّ إِلَّا مِنْ هَا هُنَا وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Abu Al 'Ala`] from [Samurah bin Jundud] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was given a large bowl containing meat porridge, then the bowl was placed in the middle of the people, so they took turns to perform the Dhuhr prayer for lunch, some standing and others sitting. And someone said to Samurah bin Jundab; did this food just come from there? Samurah replied: "By what are you surprised? It was not brought except from there," while he gestured with his hand towards the sky.

Hadith Corroboration
:

VIEWING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMPARED TO THE FULL MOON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 57

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ سَوَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ إِضْحِيَانَ وَعَلَيْهِ حُلَّةٌ حَمْرَاءُ فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ وَإِلَى الْقَمَرِ قَالَ فَلَهُوَ كَانَ أَحْسَنَ فِي عَيْنِي مِنْ الْقَمَرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abdur Rahman bin Muhammad] from [Ash 'ats bin Shawwar] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Jabir bin Samurah] he said:I saw The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him on the night of the full moon and he was wearing red clothes, then I (alternately) looked at him and looked at the moon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE LIGHT THAT WAS VISIBLE BETWEEN THE SERIAL TEETH OF RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 58

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنُ أَخِي مُوسَى عَنْ عَمِّهِ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْلَجَ الثَّنِيَّتَيْنِ إِذَا تَكَلَّمَ رُئِيَ كَالنُّورِ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِ ثَنَايَاهُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Thabit Az Zuhri] Narrated to me [Ismail bin Ibrahim] - my brother's son, Musa - from his Uncle [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him had loose incisors, when he spoke it looked like there was light emitting from between his two incisors.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

IBNU UMAR'S PRAISE FOR THE COURAGE AND CLEANLINESS OF THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 59

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَنْجَدَ وَلَا أَجْوَدَ وَلَا أَشْجَعَ وَلَا أَضْوَأَ وَأَوْضَأَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Ghailan] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Mis'ar] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] he said:[Ibn Umar] said:I have never seen someone who was quicker to fight, cleaner, braver, and brighter than The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

AR RUBAI' BINTI MU'AWWIDZ DEPICTS THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LIKE THE SUN RISING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 60

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذِ بْنِ عَفْرَاءَ صِفِي لَنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا بُنَيَّ لَوْ رَأَيْتَهُ رَأَيْتَ الشَّمْسَ طَالِعَةً

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami] Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] Narrated to us [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Abu 'Ubaidah bin Muhammad bin 'Ammar bin Yasir] he said:I said to [Ar Rubai' bint Mu'awwidz bin 'Afra`]; Please, describe to me, (how) The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then he said:O my child, if you saw him, it would be as if you saw the sun rising.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE BEAUTY AND FROST OF THE BODY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ACCORDING TO ANAS BIN MALIK Hadith Imam Darimi Number 61

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَزْهَرَ اللَّوْنِ كَأَنَّ عَرَقَهُ اللُّؤْلُؤُ إِذَا مَشَى تَكَفَّأَ وَمَا مَسِسْتُ حَرِيرَةً وَلَا دِيبَاجَةً أَلْيَنَ مِنْ كَفِّهِ وَلَا شَمِمْتُ رَائِحَةً قَطُّ أَطْيَبَ مِنْ رَائِحَتِهِ مِسْكَةً وَلَا غَيْرَهَا

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Thabit] from [Anas] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was a man with fair skin as if his sweat were jewels, when he walked upright, and I never touched silk or wool that was finer than the palm of his hand, and I never once smelled the fragrance of misk or anything else that was more fragrant than his fragrance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE GLORY OF THE PROPHET'S MORALS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 62

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ خَدَمْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا قَالَ لِي أُفٍّ قَطُّ وَلَا قَالَ لِي لِشَيْءٍ صَنَعْتُهُ لِمَ صَنَعْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا أَوْ هَلَّا صَنَعْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا مَسِسْتُ بِيَدِي دِيبَاجًا وَلَا حَرِيرًا أَلْيَنَ مِنْ يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا وَجَدْتُ رِيحًا قَطُّ أَوْ عَرْفًا كَانَ أَطْيَبَ مِنْ عَرْفِ أَوْ رِيحِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Thabit] from [Anas bin Malik] Peace be upon him he told; In the past, I helped The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and he never said: "Ah (bass, huss, and similar shouts) to me, or he said about anything I did: "Why do you do this and this?", or "You have to do this and this?" And Anas said:No, I have never touched woolen silk cloth which is finer than the hands of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, and I have never smelled perfume and sweat. more fragrant than sweat or the fragrance of the Prophet Peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE FRAGRANCE OF THE SPEECH OF THE PROPHET SAW WHEN HE STONED MA'IZ BIN MALIK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 63

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الرِّفَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ خُدْرَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ أَبِي حِينَ رَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاعِزَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ فَلَمَّا أَخَذَتْهُ الْحِجَارَةُ أُرْعِبْتُ فَضَمَّنِي إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَالَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ عَرَقِ إِبْطِهِ مِثْلُ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Ar Rifa'i] Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] from [Habib bin Khadrah] Narrated to me [someone from Bani Huraisy] he said:Previously, I was with my father when The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him stoned Ma'iz bin Malik, when the rocks hit him, I trembled then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him hugged me, then sweat dripped from his armpits which smelled like (perfume) misk.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE FACE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS LIKE A FULL MOON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 64

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ كَانَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ السَّيْفِ قَالَ لَا مِثْلَ الْقَمَرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Barra`] he said:someone asked him; Did you see the face of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him like a sword? He answered; "No, his face is like the moon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE FRAGRANT SMELL THAT ACCOMPANIED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 65

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْرَفُ بِاللَّيْلِ بِرِيحِ الطِّيبِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Sharia] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] he said:"The Prophet Peace be upon him was recognized at night by his fragrance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE FRAGRANCE OF RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S SWEAT WAS SMELLED WHEN HE PASSED THE STREET

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 66

أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْهَاشِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَسْلُكْ طَرِيقًا أَوْ لَا يَسْلُكُ طَرِيقًا فَيَتْبَعُهُ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا عَرَفَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ سَلَكَهُ مِنْ طِيبِ عَرْفِهِ أَوْ قَالَ مِنْ رِيحِ عَرَقِهِ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Al Fadl bin AbdurRahman Al Hasyimi] Narrated to us [Al Mughirah bin 'Athiyah] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] that the Prophet Peace be upon him did not pass a single road or he passed a road but it was known that he (had just) passed that road by the smell of his sweat or he said:from his fragrant sweat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EATEN A POISONED GOAT FROM A JEWISH WOMAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 67

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو اللَّيْثِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ الْهَدِيَّةَ وَلَا يَقْبَلُ الصَّدَقَةَ فَأَهْدَتْ لَهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ يَهُودِ خَيْبَرَ شَاةً مَصْلِيَّةً فَتَنَاوَلَ مِنْهَا وَتَنَاوَلَ مِنْهَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْبَرَاءِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ تُخْبِرُنِي أَنَّهَا مَسْمُومَةٌ فَمَاتَ بِشْرُ بْنُ الْبَرَاءِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا حَمَلَكِ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتِ فَقَالَتْ إِنْ كُنْتَ نَبِيًّا لَمْ يَضُرَّكَ شَيْءٌ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ مَلِكًا أَرَحْتُ النَّاسَ مِنْكَ فَقَالَ فِي مَرَضِهِ مَا زِلْتُ مِنْ الْأَكْلَةِ الَّتِي أَكَلْتُ بِخَيْبَرَ فَهَذَا أَوَانُ انْقِطَاعِ أَبْهَرِي

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amr Al Laitsi] from [Abu Salamah] he said:In the past, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was willing to eat (accept) gifts and did not want to accept alms, so a Khaibar Jewish woman presented him Peace be upon him with a roasted goat and he ate it as did Bisyr bin Barra`, then the Prophet Peace be upon him raised his hand and said: Verily, this goat told me that it had been (smeared with) poison. So Bisyr bin Al Barra` died, so the Prophet Peace be upon him sent someone to arrest him, and he asked: What caused you to do this heinous act? The woman answered; "If you were truly a prophet, no one would be able to harm you. On the other hand, if you were a king, I would have freed people from you." He said when he was

sick: I still feel the effects of the food I ate when I was in Khaibar, and this is when my spine was severed.

Hadith Corroboration
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RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORGIVES JEWISH WOMAN WHO FEED POISONED FOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 68

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ يَهُودِيَّةً مِنْ أَهْلِ خَيْبَرَ سَمَّتْ شَاةً مَصْلِيَّةً ثُمَّ أَهْدَتْهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهَا الذِّرَاعَ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا وَأَكَلَ الرَّهْطُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْفَعُوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَرْسَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْيَهُودِيَّةِ فَدَعَاهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا أَسَمَمْتِ هَذِهِ الشَّاةَ فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ وَمَنْ أَخْبَرَكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي هَذِهِ فِي يَدِيَ الذِّرَاعُ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَمَاذَا أَرَدْتِ إِلَى ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ إِنْ كَانَ نَبِيًّا لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ نَبِيًّا اسْتَرَحْنَا مِنْهُ فَعَفَا عَنْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يُعَاقِبْهَا وَتُوُفِّيَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِهِ الَّذِينَ أَكَلُوا مِنْ الشَّاةِ وَاحْتَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى كَاهِلِهِ مِنْ أَجْلِ الَّذِي أَكَلَ مِنْ الشَّاةِ حَجَمَهُ أَبُو هِنْدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي بَيَاضَةَ بِالْقَرْنِ وَالشَّفْرَةِ وَهُوَ مِنْ بَنِي ثُمَامَةَ وَهُمْ حَيٌّ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Az Zuhri] he said:[Jabir bin Abdullah] Peace be upon him narrated; A Jewish woman from Khaibar put poison on roast goat meat and presented it to the Prophet Peace be upon him. The Prophet took the meat from his ulna and ate it, and some of his companions also ate with him. The Prophet Peace be upon him immediately said to them: "Raise your hands." Then he sent someone to catch the Jewish woman and interrogate her: "Did you smear the goat with poison?" He answered; "Yes, that's right." The woman asked; "Who could have told you?" The Prophet replied: "The one who told me is this in my hand," - meaning the sampil bone - The woman said, "Yes, I did put poison in it," he asked, "What did you mean by that?" She replied, "I only wanted to prove, if a Prophet does not harm her and if not, we are free from it." So the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forgave her by not punishing her, while some of the other companions who ate the goat meat died. The Prophet Peace be upon him cupped his upper back to remove the poison he had eaten from the goat meat. He was cupped by Abu Hind, a Maula of Bani Bayadhah, with horns and a machete, he was from Bani Thumamah which is part of the Ansar tribe.

Hadith Corroboration
:

KHAIBAR JEWS GIVE THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI

WASALLAM A POISONED GOAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 69

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا فَتَحْنَا خَيْبَرَ أُهْدِيَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاةٌ فِيهَا سُمٌّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْمَعُوا لِي مَنْ كَانَ هَا هُنَا مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَجُمِعُوا لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي سَائِلُكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ صَادِقِيَّ عَنْهُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَبُوكُمْ قَالُوا أَبُونَا فُلَانٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَذَبْتُمْ بَلْ أَبُوكُمْ فُلَانٌ قَالُوا صَدَقْتَ وَبَرَرْتَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ صَادِقِيَّ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِنْ سَأَلْتُكُمْ عَنْهُ فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ وَإِنْ كَذَبْنَاكَ عَرَفْتَ كَذِبَنَا كَمَا عَرَفْتَ فِي آبَائِنَا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَنْ أَهْلُ النَّارِ فَقَالُوا نَكُونُ فِيهَا يَسِيرًا ثُمَّ تَخْلُفُونَا فِيهَا قَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْسَئُوا فِيهَا وَاللَّهِ لَا نَخْلُفُكُمْ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُمْ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ صَادِقِيَّ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِنْ سَأَلْتُكُمْ عَنْهُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ هَلْ جَعَلْتُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الشَّاةِ سُمًّا قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ مَا حَمَلَكُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَالُوا أَرَدْنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ كَاذِبًا أَنْ نَسْتَرِيحَ مِنْكَ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ نَبِيًّا لَمْ يَضُرَّكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Shalih] narrated to me [Al Laits] narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him he said:"When we conquered Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was given a gift of a poisoned goat. The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him immediately said: 'Please gather the Jews who are here.' So they were gathered to him. Then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: 'I will ask you about something, will you answer honestly?', they answered; 'Yes, O Abu Qasim (Prophet Muhammad Peace be upon him).' Then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him asked: 'Who is your father?' They answered; 'Our father is so-and-so.' Then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: 'You lie!, but your father is so-and-so.' They answered; 'You are right.' Then he said to them: 'Will you be honest if I ask about something?' They answered; 'Yes, and if we lie surely you would know it, as you know our fathers.' The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him asked them: 'Who are the inhabitants of hell?' They answered; 'We are in it for a while and then you replace us in it.' So the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said to them: Be disgraced you in it, by Allah the Most Glorified and High we will not replace you in it forever. Then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him asked them: Will you speak honestly to the question that I will ask you?, they answered; Yes. He said: Did you put poison on that goat (meat)? They answered; Yes, he asked: what caused you to do that? They answered; We wanted to be free if you were a liar and if you were truly a Prophet then (that poison) would not harm you.

Hadith Corroboration
:

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER REFUSED

PEOPLE'S REQUESTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 70

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ مَا سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا قَطُّ فَقَالَ لَا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد قَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ وَعَدَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Al Munkadir] from [Jabir] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him was never asked for something and then answered no. Abu Muhammad said:Ibn 'Uyainah said:If he does not have the request, surely he Peace be upon him will promise.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE SHY NATURE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHO ALWAYS GIVES WHAT YOU ASK FOR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 71

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ عَنْ زَمْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَيِيًّا لَا يُسْأَلُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Imran] Narrated to us [Abu Daud Al Thayalitsi] from [Zam'ah] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'ad] Peace be upon him he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was a shy man, and he was not asked for anything but would give it.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES REWARDS TO PEOPLE WHO ACCIDENTALLY HURT HIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 72

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْعَرَبِ قَالَ زَحَمْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ وَفِي رِجْلِي نَعْلٌ كَثِيفَةٌ فَوَطِئْتُ بِهَا عَلَى رِجْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَفَحَنِي نَفْحَةً بِسَوْطٍ فِي يَدِهِ وَقَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَوْجَعْتَنِي قَالَ فَبِتُّ لِنَفْسِي لَائِمًا أَقُولُ أَوْجَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَبِتُّ بِلَيْلَةٍ كَمَا يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْنَا إِذَا رَجُلٌ يَقُولُ أَيْنَ فُلَانٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ هَذَا وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي كَانَ مِنِّي بِالْأَمْسِ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ وَأَنَا مُتَخَوِّفٌ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ وَطِئْتَ بِنَعْلِكَ عَلَى رِجْلِي بِالْأَمْسِ فَأَوْجَعْتَنِي فَنَفَحْتُكَ نَفْحَةً

بِالسَّوْطِ فَهَذِهِ ثَمَانُونَ نَعْجَةً فَخُذْهَا بِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Muhammad] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [someone from Arabia] he said:I was jostling with The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him in the battle of Hunain and I wore big sandals, then I stepped on the feet of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him. So he hit me with the whip in his hand, saying: Bismillah, you have hurt me. The narrator (Arabic man) said:in the evening I mumbled to myself; I have hurt The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him. Then I spent the night at that time which only Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedknows about. In the morning, someone suddenly asked; Where is so and so? The narrator (Arabic man) said:I whispered; By Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted, this is the person I had a problem with yesterday. He said:I left with fear. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to me: Indeed, it was you who stepped on my foot yesterday and made me sick, so I hit you with a whip, so here are eighty female sheep, please take them for yourself in return.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE COURAGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN INFACING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 73

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ قَالَ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَهْلُ عَشَرَةِ أَبْيَاتٍ إِلَّا قَلَّبْتُهُمْ فَمَا وَجَدْتُ أَحَدًا أَشَدَّ إِنْفَاقًا لِهَذَا الْمَالِ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Ibnu Akhi Az Zuhri] from [Az Zuhri] he said:Jibril Aalaihissalam said: There is not on this earth the owner of ten buildings except me (Aalaihissalam). I have turned them around, so I did not find anyone who gave more than The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE HABIT OF THE PROPHET SAW OF INCREASING Dhikr AND SHORTENING THE SERMON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 74

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكْثِرُ الذِّكْرَ وَيُقِلُّ اللَّغْوَ وَيُطِيلُ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُقْصِرُ الْخُطْبَةَ وَلَا

يَأْنَفُ وَلَا يَسْتَنْكِفُ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ مَعَ الْأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمِسْكِينِ فَيَقْضِيَ لَهُمَا حَاجَتَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Al Fadl bin Musa] Narrated to us [Al Husain bin Waqid] from [Yahya bin 'Uqail] from [Abdullah bin Abi Aufa] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him always increased his dhikr, reduced (avoided) useless things, lengthened his prayers, shortened his sermons, did not act rudely, did not feel ashamed of talking to widows and the poor to settle their affairs.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE DETERMINATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMAINED AMIDST HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 75

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ لَأَعْلَمَنَّ مَا بَقَاءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِينَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُمْ قَدْ آذَوْكَ وَآذَاكَ غُبَارُهُمْ فَلَوْ اتَّخَذْتَ عَرِيشًا تُكَلِّمُهُمْ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ لَا أَزَالُ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِهِمْ يَطَئُونَ عَقِبِي وَيُنَازِعُونِي رِدَائِي حَتَّى يَكُونَ اللَّهُ هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيحُنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ فَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّ بَقَاءَهُ فِينَا قَلِيلٌ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from ['Ikrimah] he said:[Abbas] Peace be upon him said:Indeed, I really know how long the Prophet Peace be upon him lived with us, the narrator (Ikrimah) said:O Messenger of Allah, I see that they have hurt you and their dust has also hurt you, what if I make a shelter for you to use to talk to them? he answered: I will still be among them, even if they trample my feet and pull my shawl until Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedfrees me from them. The narrator said:So we knew that he would stay with us only a short time.

Hadith Corroboration
:

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED TO SEPARATE HIMSELF FROM HIS UMAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 76

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا نَحْجُبُكَ فَقَالَ لَا دَعُوهُمْ يَطَئُونَ عَقِبِي وَأَطَأُ أَعْقَابَهُمْ حَتَّى يُرِيحَنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Al 'Auza'i] from [Daud bin Ali] he said:It was said to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him; What if we cover you? He answered: No need, let them step on my heels and I step on their heels until Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedfrees me from them.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE SAYINGS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE TIME OF PAIN BEFORE DEATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 77

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ أُنَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ وَنَحْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ عَاصِبًا رَأْسَهُ بِخِرْقَةٍ حَتَّى أَهْوَى نَحْوَ الْمِنْبَرِ فَاسْتَوَى عَلَيْهِ وَاتَّبَعْنَاهُ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْحَوْضِ مِنْ مَقَامِي هَذَا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ عَبْدًا عُرِضَتْ عَلَيْهِ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتُهَا فَاخْتَارَ الْآخِرَةَ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَفْطِنْ لَهَا أَحَدٌ غَيْرُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَذَرَفَتْ عَيْنَاهُ فَبَكَى ثُمَّ قَالَ بَلْ نَفْدِيكَ بِآبَائِنَا وَأُمَّهَاتِنَا وَأَنْفُسِنَا وَأَمْوَالِنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ هَبَطَ فَمَا قَامَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى السَّاعَةِ

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin 'Adi] Narrated to us [Hatim bin Ismail] from [Unais bin Abu Yahya] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him came out to meet us when he was sick which caused his death. We were in the mosque (Nabawi mosque) while bandaging his head with a piece of cloth, until he approached the pulpit and sat on it. We continue to follow him. Then he said: "By the One in Whose Hand my soul is, I see a lake from where I stand." ' The narrator (Abu Sa'id alkhudzri) said: At that time no one could understand what he said except Abu Bakr, so Abu Bakr's eyes filled with tears and he cried and said:We will even ransom you with our fathers, our mothers, our lives, and our possessions, O Messenger of Allah!' The narrator narrates; Then he descended from the pulpit and never stood on it until his death.

Hadith Corroboration
:

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHOSE TO MEET GOD AT BAQI'S CEMETERY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 78

أَخْبَرَنَا خَلِيفَةُ بْنُ خَيَّاطٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي مُوَيْهِبَةَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي قَدْ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْتَغْفِرَ لِأَهْلِ الْبَقِيعِ فَانْطَلِقْ مَعِي فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا وَقَفَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الْمَقَابِرِ لِيُهْنِكُمْ مَا

أَصْبَحْتُمْ فِيهِ مِمَّا أَصْبَحَ فِيهِ النَّاسُ أَقْبَلَتْ الْفِتَنُ كَقِطَعِ اللَّيْلِ الْمُظْلِمِ يَتْبَعُ آخِرُهَا أَوَّلَهَا الْآخِرَةُ أَشَدُّ مِنْ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا مُوَيْهِبَةَ إِنِّي قَدْ أُوتِيتُ بِمَفَاتِيحِ خَزَائِنِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْخُلْدِ فِيهَا ثُمَّ الْجَنَّةُ فَخُيِّرْتُ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ وَبَيْنَ لِقَاءِ رَبِّي قُلْتُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي خُذْ مَفَاتِيحَ خَزَائِنِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْخُلْدَ فِيهَا ثُمَّ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا أَبَا مُوَيْهِبَةَ لَقَدْ اخْتَرْتُ لِقَاءَ رَبِّي ثُمَّ اسْتَغْفَرَ لِأَهْلِ الْبَقِيعِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَبُدِئَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَجَعِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Khalifah bin Khayyat] Narrated to us [Bakar bin Suilaiman] Narrated to us [Ibn Ishaq] Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Umar bin Ali bin 'Adi] from ['Ubaid] - former slave of Al Hakam bin Abu Al 'Ash- from [Abdullah bin 'Amr] from [Abu Muiwaihibah] - former slave of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him- he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said to me 'Indeed, I have been ordered to ask forgiveness for the occupants of the Baqi cemetery', then he left with me in the middle of the night. When he was standing facing them (the cemetery) he said: ASSALAMU 'ALAIKUM YAA AHLAL MAQAABIR (may prosperity be with you, O residents of this cemetery). Hopefully your current situation is safer for you than the situation humans face now. Now slander has spread like pieces of pitch black night, the end follows the beginning. And indeed the afterlife is more difficult than the life of this world. Then he turned to face me and said: O Abu Muwaihibah, I have been given the keys to the storehouse of the world and eternity in it. Then I was given the freedom to choose between that or meeting my God. I (Abu Muwaihibah) answered; For the sake of my father and mother as a ransom, O king, just take the keys to the storehouse of worldly life and eternity in it, then heaven. He answered: 'No, by Allah, O Abu Muwaihibah, indeed I have chosen to meet my Lord. Then he asked forgiveness for the residents of Baqi and left.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24952

FATIMAH CRIED AND LAUGHED WHEN IT WAS TOLD ABOUT THE DEATH OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 79

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاطِمَةَ فَقَالَ قَدْ نُعِيَتْ إِلَيَّ نَفْسِي فَبَكَتْ فَقَالَ لَا تَبْكِي فَإِنَّكِ أَوَّلُ أَهْلِي لِحَاقًا بِي فَضَحِكَتْ فَرَآهَا بَعْضُ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَ يَا فَاطِمَةُ رَأَيْنَاكِ بَكَيْتِ ثُمَّ ضَحِكْتِ قَالَتْ إِنَّهُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ قَدْ نُعِيَتْ إِلَيْهِ نَفْسُهُ فَبَكَيْتُ فَقَالَ لِي لَا تَبْكِي فَإِنَّكِ أَوَّلُ أَهْلِي لَاحِقٌ بِي فَضَحِكْتُ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ وَجَاءَ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ هُمْ أَرَقُّ أَفْئِدَةً وَالْإِيمَانُ يَمَانٍ وَالْحِكْمَةُ يَمَانِيَةٌ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] from ['Abbad bin Al 'Awwam] from [Hilal bin Khabbab]

from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him When the verse revealed IDZAAJAA`A NASHRULLAHI WAL FATH (When Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted's help and victory have come to you) (Qs. An Nashr/110: 1). The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him called FatimahMay Allah be pleased with her and whispered to her: I have been informed of my death. Then FatimahMay Allah be pleased with her cried, so he said: 'Don't cry, in fact you are the first person to meet me, then FatimahMay Allah be pleased with her laughed. The wives of the Prophet Peace be upon him witnessed it and they asked; O Fatimah, at first we saw you crying, then why did you keep laughing? FatimahMay Allah be pleased with her answered; He told me about his impending death, so I cried. Then he said to me: Don't cry because you are the first person to meet me, so I laughed. The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "When Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted's help and victory come, the people of Yemen will come, they have hearts that are easily touched, (strong) faith belongs to the Yemenis, and wisdom also belongs to the Yemenis.

CONVERSATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH AISYAH RADLIYALLAHU'ANHA WHEN HE WAS SICK

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 80

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ رَجَعَ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ مِنْ جَنَازَةٍ مِنْ الْبَقِيعِ فَوَجَدَنِي وَأَنَا أَجِدُ صُدَاعًا وَأَنَا أَقُولُ وَا رَأْسَاهُ قَالَ بَلْ أَنَا يَا عَائِشَةُ وَا رَأْسَاهُ قَالَ وَمَا ضَرَّكِ لَوْ مُتِّ قَبْلِي فَغَسَّلْتُكِ وَكَفَّنْتُكِ وَصَلَّيْتُ عَلَيْكِ وَدَفَنْتُكِ فَقُلْتُ لَكَأَنِّي بِكَ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ لَرَجَعْتَ إِلَى بَيْتِي فَعَرَّسْتَ فِيهِ بِبَعْضِ نِسَائِكَ قَالَتْ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ بُدِئَ فِي وَجَعِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Mubarak] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Ibn Ishaq] from [Ya'qub bin 'Utbah] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, one day came home to me from (burying) the body in Baqi'. then he found I had a headache and complained; 'Oh my head', He said: 'Oh my head, O Aisyah'. He said again: 'What would trouble you if you died before me? ' I will certainly wash you and clothe you and bury you. Then I (AisyahMay Allah be pleased with her) said:Looks like that's what you hope for, by Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted, if you do that, you will definitely come home to me. Then the king had sex with some of the king's wives there. AisyahMay Allah be pleased with her said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him smiled then he started to get sick which caused him to die.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24720
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1454

SAYINGS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO

BE WATERED WITH SEVEN BUCKETS OF WATER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 81

أَخْبَرَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُخْتَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ صُبُّوا عَلَيَّ سَبْعَ قِرَبٍ مِنْ سَبْعِ آبَارٍ شَتَّى حَتَّى أَخْرُجَ إِلَى النَّاسِ فَأَعْهَدَ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَتْ فَأَقْعَدْنَاهُ فِي مِخْضَبٍ لِحَفْصَةَ فَصَبَبْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ صَبًّا أَوْ شَنَنًا عَلَيْهِ شَنًّا الشَّكُّ مِنْ قِبَلِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ فَوَجَدَ رَاحَةً فَخَرَجَ فَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لِلشُّهَدَاءِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ أُحُدٍ وَدَعَا لَهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ الْأَنْصَارَ عَيْبَتِي الَّتِي أَوَيْتُ إِلَيْهَا فَأَكْرِمُوا كَرِيمَهُمْ وَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ إِلَّا فِي حَدٍّ أَلَا إِنَّ عَبْدًا مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ قَدْ خُيِّرَ بَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَبَيْنَ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَاخْتَارَ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَبَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَظَنَّ أَنَّهُ يَعْنِي نَفْسَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ سُدُّوا هَذِهِ الْأَبْوَابَ الشَّوَارِعَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ إِلَّا بَابَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَإِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ امْرَأً أَفْضَلَ عِنْدِي يَدًا فِي الصُّحْبَةِ مِنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

Narrated to us [Farwah bin Abu Al Maghra`] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Mukhtar] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ka'ab] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: The Prophet Peace be upon him said when he was sick: "Pour me seven buckets of water from seven different wells, so that I can come out to people to fulfill their promises" the narrator said: "So we sat him on a vessel belonging to HafsahMay Allah be pleased with her, we sprinkled or poured water on him - we sprinkled the editorial doubts or we poured this from Muhammad bin Ishaq -, then he found peace, then he came out and climbed the pulpit while saying: "The Ansar are my trusted people and the keepers of my secrets, where I take refuge, unless they really violate it; law. Remember, there is a servant of Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedwho is given the freedom to choose between the world and what is with Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted, so he chooses what is with Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted." Then Abu Bakr Peace be upon him cried, he thought that the words of the Prophet Peace be upon him were addressed to him. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Wait a minute, O Abu Bakr, close it the doors of the road leading to the mosque (Nabawi) except the door of Abu Bakr, because I do not know anyone who is more important to me in friendship and defense than Abu Bakr, Peace be upon him.

APPOINTMENT OF ABU BAKAR AS PRAYER LEADER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 82

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أُوذِنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فِي مَرَضِهِ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ قَالَ هَلْ أَمَرْتُنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ رَقِيقٌ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتَ

عُمَرَ فَقَالَ أَنْتُنَّ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فَرُبَّ قَائِلٍ مُتَمَنٍّ وَيَأْبَى اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] Narrated to us [Fulaih bin Sulaiman] from [Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from ['Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "The messenger of Allahsallallaahu 'Alaihi wa Aallam permitted the call to prayer to be called, then he said: "Order Abu Bakr to lead the prayer people", then he fell unconscious. When he regained consciousness, he asked: "Have I ordered Abu Bakr Peace be upon him to lead the people? Then I (the narrator) said: "Isn't Abu Bakr a gentle man who cries easily, shouldn't you just order Umar?" So The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Ah, you are just like Yusuf's brothers, order Abu Bakr to lead the people, how many people dream but Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala and the believers do not want it.

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 STORY OF THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET AND THE REACTION OF THE COMPANIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 83

ِخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الِاثْنَيْنِ فَحُبِسَ بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِ وَلَيْلَتَهُ وَالْغَدَ حَتَّى دُفِنَ لَيْلَةَ الْأَرْبِعَاءِ وَقَالُوا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَمُتْ وَلَكِنْ عُرِجَ بِرُوحِهِ كَمَا عُرِجَ بِرُوحِ مُوسَى فَقَامَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَمُتْ وَلَكِنْ عُرِجَ بِرُوحِهِ كَمَا عُرِجَ بِرُوحِ مُوسَى وَاللَّهِ لَا يَمُوتُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى يَقْطَعَ أَيْدِيَ أَقْوَامٍ وَأَلْسِنَتَهُمْ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ عُمَرُ يَتَكَلَّمُ حَتَّى أَزْبَدَ شِدْقَاهُ مِمَّا يُوعِدُ وَيَقُولُ فَقَامَ الْعَبَّاسُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ مَاتَ وَإِنَّهُ لَبَشَرٌ وَإِنَّهُ يَأْسُنُ كَمَا يَأْسُنُ الْبَشَرُ أَيْ قَوْمِ فَادْفِنُوا صَاحِبَكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ أَكْرَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ أَنْ يُمِيتَهُ إِمَاتَتَيْنِ أَيُمِيتُ أَحَدَكُمْ إِمَاتَةً وَيُمِيتُهُ إِمَاتَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ أَكْرَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَيْ قَوْمِ فَادْفِنُوا صَاحِبَكُمْ فَإِنْ يَكُ كَمَا تَقُولُونَ فَلَيْسَ بِعَزِيزٍ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يَبْحَثَ عَنْهُ التُّرَابَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ مَا مَاتَ حَتَّى تَرَكَ السَّبِيلَ نَهْجًا وَاضِحًا فَأَحَلَّ الْحَلَالَ وَحَرَّمَ الْحَرَامَ وَنَكَحَ وَطَلَّقَ وَحَارَبَ وَسَالَمَ مَا كَانَ رَاعِي غَنَمٍ يَتَّبِعُ بِهَا صَاحِبُهَا رُءُوسَ الْجِبَالِ يَخْبِطُ عَلَيْهَا الْعِضَاهَ بِمِخْبَطِهِ وَيَمْدُرُ حَوْضَهَا بِيَدِهِ بِأَنْصَبَ وَلَا أَدْأَبَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِيكُمْ أَيْ قَوْمِ فَادْفِنُوا صَاحِبَكُمْ قَالَ وَجَعَلَتْ أُمُّ أَيْمَنَ تَبْكِي فَقِيلَ لَهَا يَا أُمَّ أَيْمَنَ تَبْكِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ

إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَبْكِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَّا أَكُونَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ ذَهَبَ إِلَى مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَلَكِنِّي أَبْكِي عَلَى خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ انْقَطَعَ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ خَنَقَتْ الْعَبْرَةُ أَيُّوبَ حِينَ بَلَغَ هَا هُنَا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from ['Ikrimah] he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him died on Monday but his body was not yet buried that day, that evening, and the next day, so he was buried on Wednesday night, they said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was not dead, only he ascended (to the sky) with his spirit as Musa 'Alaihi wasallam was raised, Then Umar Peace be upon him stood up and said: "Indeed the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him has not died, but he was raised with his soul (to the sky) as Musa 'Alaihi wasallam was raised. By Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him did not die until he cut off their hands and tongues. Umar Peace be upon him continued to say (thus) until the corners of his mouth were foaming because of his threats and words. Then Abbas Peace be upon him stood up and said: "Indeed The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him has died, because he was an ordinary human being, and he changed as humans change, so bury your friend, indeed he was more noble in the sight of Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala than if he died twice, is it possible that you were killed once and he died twice even though he was more noble in the sight of Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala than them? O people, bury your friend, then if he is like what you say, it will not be difficult for Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala to find a burial place for him. By Allah, indeed the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he did not die until he left a clear manhaj, he made lawful what is lawful, forbidden what is haram, married and divorced, made war and made peace. And there was no shepherd who was more tired and tired of following his goats to the tops of the mountains, he knocked down thorny trees with his stick, he repaired his water ponds with his hands, than the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). Now he is among you, so bury your friend." He said: "And Umm AimanMay Allah be pleased with her wept, then she was asked, 'O Umm Aiman, are you weeping for the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him? ' he replied: 'By Allah, I do not cry for the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him. Do you know that I know better that he has gone to a better land than this world, but I am crying because the news of heaven (revelation) has been interrupted'. " Hammad Rahimahullah: "Ayyub burst into tears when Umm Aiman's words reached here.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18435

HOW TO FACE DISASTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 84

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَعِيشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنِي مَكْحُولٌ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَصَابَ أَحَدَكُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ فَلْيَذْكُرْ مُصِيبَتَهُ بِي فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ أَعْظَمِ الْمَصَائِبِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahab bin Sa'id Ad Dimasyqi] Narrated to us [Syu'aib Ibn Ishaq], Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] Narrated to me [Ya'isy bin Al Walid] Narrated to me [Makhul]

that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "If one of you suffers from a disaster, then imagine that the disaster that befell him befell me, then it would be greatest calamity.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 85

COMPARING DISASTERS WITH THE PROPHET'S DISASTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 85

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَصَابَ أَحَدَكُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ فَلْيَذْكُرْ مُصَابَهُ بِي فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ أَعْظَمِ الْمَصَائِبِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] has related to us [Fithr] from ['Atha`] he said: The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him: "If a calamity befalls one of you then imagine that it befalls me, then that is one of the greatest calamities.

IBN UMAR ALWAYS CRIED WHEN REMEMBERING THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 86

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ مَا سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَذْكُرُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطُّ إِلَّا بَكَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amr bin Muhammad] from [his father] he said: "I did not hear [Ibnu Umar] remember the Prophet Peace be upon him at all apart from him crying".

FATIMAH'S TESTIMONY ON THE SADNESS OF THE DEATH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 87

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ قَالَتْ يَا أَنَسُ كَيْفَ طَابَتْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَنْ تَحْثُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التُّرَابَ وَقَالَتْ يَا أَبَتَاهْ مِنْ رَبِّهِ مَا أَدْنَاهْ وَا أَبَتَاهْ جَنَّةُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ مَأْوَاهْ وَا أَبَتَاهْ إِلَى جِبْرِيلَ نَنْعَاهْ وَا أَبَتَاهْ أَجَابَ رَبًّا دَعَاهْ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ حِينَ حَدَّثَ ثَابِتٌ بَكَى و قَالَ ثَابِتٌ حِينَ حَدَّثَ أَنَسٌ بَكَى

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] related to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik] Peace be upon him that [Fatimah]May Allah be pleased with her asked: "O Anas, how do you like to sprinkle earth on (the grave of) the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him? And Fatimah was reciting her complaints: "O my father who is so close to his Lord, O my father whose paradise is his place of return, O my father to whom we informed Gabriel

'Aalaihissalam of his death, O my father who he answered his Lord when he called him". Hammad Rahimahullah said: "When Thabit conveyed this hadith, he wept". Thabit said: "Anas Peace be upon him when he conveyed this hadith he wept".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1619

THE CONDITION OF MEDINAH AT THE ARRIVAL AND DEATH OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 88

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَذَكَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ شَهِدْتُهُ يَوْمَ دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ يَوْمًا قَطُّ كَانَ أَحْسَنَ وَلَا أَضْوَأَ مِنْ يَوْمٍ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَشَهِدْتُهُ يَوْمَ مَوْتِهِ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ يَوْمًا كَانَ أَقْبَحَ وَلَا أَظْلَمَ مِنْ يَوْمٍ مَاتَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] Peace be upon him he recalled the Prophet Peace be upon him, "I witnessed him when he entered Medina, I never saw a better and brighter day than the day when the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came to Medina, and I also witnessed the day of his death, so I did not see a day that was worse and worse. darker than the day the Prophet Peace be upon him died.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13550

THE GLORY OF THE PROPHET IN THE SIGHT OF GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 89

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُطِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الْجَلِيلِ عَنْ أَبِي حَرِيزٍ الْأَزْدِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَجِدُكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَائِمًا عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ وَأَنْتَ مُحْمَارَّةٌ وَجْنَتَاكَ مُسْتَحْيٍ مِنْ رَبِّكَ مِمَّا أَحْدَثَتْ أُمَّتُكَ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muthi'] Narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Abu Abdul Jalil] from [Abu Hariz Al Azdi] he said: "Abdullah bin Salam said to the Prophet Peace be upon him: 'O Messenger of Allah, we saw you standing on the side of your Rabb, and your face flushed (became a little red) while your forehead was ashamed of your Rabb due to the actions carried out by your people after you (died) ".

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS PEOPLE ARE QUITTING RELIGION AS A FALSE

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 90

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ شُرَيْحٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الْقُرَشِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قُرَّةَ مَوْلَى أَبِي جَهْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ لَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَخْرُجُنَّ مِنْهَا أَفْوَاجًا كَمَا دَخَلُوهُ أَفْوَاجًا

Narrated to us [Al Qasim bin Katsir] he said: "I heard [Abdurrahman bin Syuraih] tell from [Abu Al Aswad Al Qurasyi] from [Abu Farwah] - Abu Jahl's former slave - from [Abu Hurairah] Peace be upon him From the Prophet Peace be upon him: "Indeed, when this letter was revealed "IDZAA JAA`A NASHRULLAHI WAL FATHU WA RAITANNASA YADKHULUNA FI DIINILLAHI AFWAAJAA" (When the help of Allah Suhaanallahu wa Ta'ala and victory comes. And you see people entering Allah's religion in droves) -Qs. An Nashr: 1-2-. The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed they will leave (their religion) in droves as they entered it in droves.

KHALID BIN MA'DAN SPEAKS ABOUT THE ROLE OF LEADERS IN RELIGION

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 91

أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْخُزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأُمَوِيِّ عَنْ مَعْرُوفِ بْنِ خَرَّبُوذَ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْأَهْتَمِ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ مَعَ الْعَامَّةِ فَلَمْ يُفْجَأْ عُمَرُ إِلَّا وَهُوَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَتَكَلَّمُ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ الْخَلْقَ غَنِيًّا عَنْ طَاعَتِهِمْ آمِنًا لِمَعْصِيَتِهِمْ وَالنَّاسُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي الْمَنَازِلِ وَالرَّأْيِ مُخْتَلِفُونَ فَالْعَرَبُ بِشَرِّ تِلْكَ الْمَنَازِلِ أَهْلُ الْحَجَرِ وَأَهْلُ الْوَبَرِ وَأَهْلُ الدَّبَرِ يُحْتَازُ دُونَهُمْ طَيِّبَاتُ الدُّنْيَا وَرَخَاءُ عَيْشِهَا لَا يَسْأَلُونَ اللَّهَ جَمَاعَةً وَلَا يَتْلُونَ لَهُ كِتَابًا مَيِّتُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ وَحَيُّهُمْ أَعْمَى نَجِسٌ مَعَ مَا لَا يُحْصَى مِنْ الْمَرْغُوبِ عَنْهُ وَالْمَزْهُودِ فِيهِ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَنْشُرَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَحْمَتَهُ بَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ { عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ } صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ فَلَمْ يَمْنَعْهُمْ ذَلِكَ أَنْ جَرَحُوهُ فِي جِسْمِهِ وَلَقَّبُوهُ فِي اسْمِهِ وَمَعَهُ كِتَابٌ مِنْ اللَّهِ نَاطِقٌ لَا يُقَدَّمُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِهِ وَلَا يُرْحَلُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ فَلَمَّا أُمِرَ بِالْعَزْمَةِ وَحُمِلَ عَلَى الْجِهَادِ انْبَسَطَ لِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ لَوْثُهُ فَأَفْلَجَ اللَّهُ حُجَّتَهُ وَأَجَازَ كَلِمَتَهُ وَأَظْهَرَ دَعْوَتَهُ وَفَارَقَ الدُّنْيَا تَقِيًّا نَقِيًّا ثُمَّ قَامَ بَعْدَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَسَلَكَ سُنَّتَهُ وَأَخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ وَارْتَدَّتْ الْعَرَبُ أَوْ مَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُمْ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَقْبَلَ مِنْهُمْ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا الَّذِي كَانَ قَابِلًا انْتَزَعَ السُّيُوفَ مِنْ أَغْمَادِهَا وَأَوْقَدَ النِّيرَانَ فِي شُعُلِهَا ثُمَّ رَكِبَ بِأَهْلِ الْحَقِّ أَهْلَ

الْبَاطِلِ فَلَمْ يَبْرَحْ يُقَطِّعُ أَوْصَالَهُمْ وَيَسْقِي الْأَرْضَ دِمَاءَهُمْ حَتَّى أَدْخَلَهُمْ فِي الَّذِي خَرَجُوا مِنْهُ وَقَرَّرَهُمْ بِالَّذِي نَفَرُوا عَنْهُ وَقَدْ كَانَ أَصَابَ مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ بَكْرًا يَرْتَوِي عَلَيْهِ وَحَبَشِيَّةً أَرْضَعَتْ وَلَدًا لَهُ فَرَأَى ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ غُصَّةً فِي حَلْقِهِ فَأَدَّى ذَلِكَ إِلَى الْخَلِيفَةِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَفَارَقَ الدُّنْيَا تَقِيًّا نَقِيًّا عَلَى مِنْهَاجِ صَاحِبِهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ بَعْدَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَمَصَّرَ الْأَمْصَارَ وَخَلَطَ الشِّدَّةَ بِاللِّينِ وَحَسَرَ عَنْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ وَشَمَّرَ عَنْ سَاقَيْهِ وَأَعَدَّ لِلْأُمُورِ أَقْرَانَهَا وَلِلْحَرْبِ آلَتَهَا فَلَمَّا أَصَابَهُ قَيْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَمَرَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ هَلْ يُثْبِتُونَ قَاتِلَهُ فَلَمَّا قِيلَ قَيْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ اسْتَهَلَّ يَحْمَدُ رَبَّهُ أَنْ لَا يَكُونَ أَصَابَهُ ذُو حَقٍّ فِي الْفَيْءِ فَيَحْتَجَّ عَلَيْهِ بِأَنَّهُ إِنَّمَا اسْتَحَلَّ دَمَهُ بِمَا اسْتَحَلَّ مِنْ حَقِّهِ وَقَدْ كَانَ أَصَابَ مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ بِضْعَةً وَثَمَانِينَ أَلْفًا فَكَسَرَ لَهَا رِبَاعَهُ وَكَرِهَ بِهَا كَفَالَةَ أَوْلَادِهِ فَأَدَّاهَا إِلَى الْخَلِيفَةِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَفَارَقَ الدُّنْيَا تَقِيًّا نَقِيًّا عَلَى مِنْهَاجِ صَاحِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِنَّكَ يَا عُمَرُ بُنَيَّ الدُّنْيَا وَلَّدَتْكَ مُلُوكُهَا وَأَلْقَمَتْكَ ثَدْيَيْهَا وَنَبَتَّ فِيهَا تَلْتَمِسُهَا مَظَانَّهَا فَلَمَّا وُلِّيتَهَا أَلْقَيْتَهَا حَيْثُ أَلْقَاهَا اللَّهُ هَجَرْتَهَا وَجَفَوْتَهَا وَقَذِرْتَهَا إِلَّا مَا تَزَوَّدْتَ مِنْهَا فَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَلَا بِكَ حَوْبَتَنَا وَكَشَفَ بِكَ كُرْبَتَنَا فَامْضِ وَلَا تَلْتَفِتْ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَعِزُّ عَلَى الْحَقِّ شَيْءٌ وَلَا يَذِلُّ عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ شَيْءٌ أَقُولُ قَوْلِي وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِي وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ قَالَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ فَكَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ يَقُولُ فِي الشَّيْءِ قَالَ لِيَ ابْنُ الْأَهْتَمِ امْضِ وَلَا تَلْتَفِتْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr Al Mishri] has reported to me from [Sulaiman Abu Ayyub Al Khuza'i] from [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Umawi] from [Ma'ruf bin Kharrabudz Al Makki] from [Khalid bin Ma'And] he said: " [Abdullah bin Al Ahtam] met 'Umar bin Abdul'aziz with the people. Umar had not done anything, suddenly Abdullah bin Al Ahtam Rahimahullah was standing in front of him and immediately spoke, he praised Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala and praised Him, then he said: " Amma ba'd. Indeed, Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala created humans and He does not need their obedience, He is always safe from their sins. At that time humans were at different levels and perspectives, and the Arabs were at the most depraved level. City dwellers, village dwellers and mountain dwellers are prevented from the goodness of the world and its pleasures, in general they do not know how to ask Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala, and do not read His book, those who die are in hell and those who live in a condition blind to guiAndce and unclean, they have countless disgusting and annoying problems. When Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala wanted to spread His mercy to them, He sent a Messenger from them, who had the characteristic "'AZIIZUN 'ALAIHIM MA ANITTUM HARIISUN 'ALAIKUM BIL MU'MININA RAUFURRAHIIM" (Heavily felt by your suffering, really wanting faith and salvation for you, very merciful and merciful towards the believers) -Qs. At Taubah: 128. May Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala bestow His blessings, prosperity, mercy and blessings on him. However, with all his good qualities, this did not prevent them from injuring his body, giving him bad titles, even though he carried a book that spoke from Allah, he did not say anything other than what He commanded, he did not go unless He gave him permission. So when he was ordered to steady his heart, carry the burden of jihad, his strength stretched to carry out the commands of Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala so that Allah revealed His evidence and preserved His words, as well as showing his preaching. And he died in a state of piety and cleanliness. Then Abu Bakr Peace be upon him succeeded him and followed his sunnah, following his path, but (some of the) Arabs

apostatized or anyone among them who did so, then Abu Bakr refused to accept them after (the death of) The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him apart from those who wanted to accept him, drew his sword from its sheath and lit a fire so that it remained with his torch (accepted his war policy), then with the defenders of truth he eradicated the cultists. evil. He never stopped waging war and watering the earth with their blood, until he actually returned them to the bosom of the religion they had abandoned, and re-established them in the teachings they rejected. And he got Allah's treasure (ghanimah) in the form of young camels, which he was satisfied with, and he found a Habasyah woman who breastfed his child, which he then thought at her death was a clog in his throat. Finally he handed over this task to the caliph after him, and he left the world in a state of piety and cleanliness by upholding the manhaj of his friend (the Prophet Peace be upon him). Then Umar bin Khattab became caliph after him; he built and prospered several cities, he combined firmness with gentleness, he rolled up his sleeves and his calves (meaning he worked as hard as he could), he arranged everything surrounding the problem, and he prepared all the equipment for war, so when Mughirah bin Syu`bah Peace be upon him's slave stabbed him, he told Ibn Abbas Peace be upon him to ask people, "Have the people confirmed the the murderer?" When news came that the killer was "Mughirah bin Syu`bah's slave" he shouted loudly praising his Lord, because the one who stabbed him was not a person who had a right in fai` so he could argue that he made his blood lawful for the reason of making his right. Umar has earned around eighty thousand more than Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala's wealth, and he even sold his house because he was worried that it might become a dependent for his children. Then he handed over these treasures to the caliph who came after him, and he (Umar Peace be upon him) left the world in a state of piety and cleanliness in accorAndce with the manhaj of his friend. Then, O Umar bin Abd Aziz, the world has given birth to a kingdom for you and given you its two nipples, and you grew there looking for a place to exist, when you were given that power, instead you threw it where Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala threw it, you abandoned it, you considered it despicable, and you considered it dirty except what you took as provisions. Praise be to Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala, because of You our sins are cleansed, our disasters are revealed, so keep walking, don't look back, because nothing can defeat what is right, and nothing can defeat what is wrong. It is enough for me to say these words, I ask Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala for forgiveness for me and for the believers and believers." Khalid bin Ma'And Rahimahullah said: "Then Umar bin Abdul Aziz said something." Ibn Haitsam said to me: "Go on and don't look back.

MADINA RESIDENTS DIGGED A HOLE INTO THE SKY ON THE ORDER OF AISYAH RADLIYALLAHU'ANHA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 92

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَالِكٍ النُّكْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَوْزَاءِ أَوْسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُحِطَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ قَحْطًا شَدِيدًا فَشَكَوْا إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ انْظُرُوا قَبْرَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاجْعَلُوا مِنْهُ كِوًى إِلَى السَّمَاءِ حَتَّى لَا يَكُونَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ سَقْفٌ قَالَ فَفَعَلُوا فَمُطِرْنَا مَطَرًا حَتَّى نَبَتَ الْعُشْبُ وَسَمِنَتْ الْإِبِلُ حَتَّى تَفَتَّقَتْ مِنْ الشَّحْمِ فَسُمِّيَ عَامَ الْفَتْقِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Zaid] Narrated to us [Umar bin Malik An Nukri] Narrated to us [Abu Al Jauza` Aus bin Abdullah], he said: "One day the people of Medina were hit by a very severe drought, and at that time they complained to [Aisha]May Allah be pleased with her, then she said: "Go to the grave of the Prophet Peace be upon him, make a hole towards the sky and do not let there be a roof between it and the sky. Then Abu Al Jauza` continued his story: "then the people of Medina did what AishaMay Allah be pleased with her ordered, after that, rain fell and the grass grew and the livestock became healthy. Therefore that year is called the year of victory.

SAID BIN AL MUSAYYIB KNOWN THE TIMES OF PRAYER FROM THE VOICE AT THE GRAVE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 93

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ أَيَّامُ الْحَرَّةِ لَمْ يُؤَذَّنْ فِي مَسْجِدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثًا وَلَمْ يُقَمْ وَلَمْ يَبْرَحْ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ وَكَانَ لَا يَعْرِفُ وَقْتَ الصَّلَاةِ إِلَّا بِهَمْهَمَةٍ يَسْمَعُهَا مِنْ قَبْرِ النَّبِيِّ فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] from [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] that he said: "When there was a terrible dry season, there was no call to prayer in the Nabawi mosque three times, nor did Iqamah. And, [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib] did not come out of the mosque of the Prophet Peace be upon him. He did not know the time of prayer except after hearing voices from the direction of the grave of the Prophet Peace be upon him. Then he stated its meaning.

NEWS ABOUT 1000 ANGELS Flapping WINGS AT THE TOMB OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 94

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ أَنَّ كَعْبًا دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَذَكَرُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَعْبٌ مَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ يَطْلُعُ إِلَّا نَزَلَ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا مِنْ الْمَلَائِكَةِ حَتَّى يَحُفُّوا بِقَبْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضْرِبُونَ بِأَجْنِحَتِهِمْ وَيُصَلُّونَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَمْسَوْا عَرَجُوا وَهَبَطَ مِثْلُهُمْ فَصَنَعُوا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى إِذَا انْشَقَّتْ عَنْهُ الْأَرْضُ خَرَجَ فِي سَبْعِينَ أَلْفًا مِنْ الْمَلَائِكَةِ يَزِفُّونَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me, [Al Laits] Narrated to me, [Khalid Ibnu Yazid], from [Sa`id Ibnu Abu Hilal] from [Nubaih bin Wahb] that Ka'ab came to visit AisyahMay Allah be pleased with her. Then the companions mentioned the name of the Prophet Peace be upon him, [Ka'ab] said: "Not a single day (passes) unless a thousand

angels descend and surround the grave of the Prophet Peace be upon him, they flap their wings and offer blessings to the Prophet Peace be upon him. Until evening comes, they ascend (to the sky,) and the angels descend like the same and do the same as before, until the earth is split open, He Peace be upon him came out accompanied by seventy thousand angels.

RASULULLAH'S WILL TO STICK TO THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 95

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عِرْبَاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ وَعَظَنَا مَوْعِظَةً بَلِيغَةً ذَرَفَتْ مِنْهَا الْعُيُونُ وَوَجِلَتْ مِنْهَا الْقُلُوبُ فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَأَنَّهَا مَوْعِظَةُ مُوَدِّعٍ فَأَوْصِنَا فَقَالَ أُوصِيكُمْ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَالسَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَبْدًا حَبَشِيًّا فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَعِشْ مِنْكُمْ بَعْدِي فَسَيَرَى اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِسُنَّتِي وَسُنَّةِ الْخُلَفَاءِ الرَّاشِدِينَ الْمَهْدِيِّينَ عَضُّوا عَلَيْهَا بِالنَّوَاجِذِ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْمُحْدَثَاتِ فَإِنَّ كُلَّ مُحْدَثَةٍ بِدْعَةٌ و قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ مَرَّةً وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَمُحْدَثَاتِ الْأُمُورِ فَإِنَّ كُلَّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Tsaur bin Yazid] Narrated to me [Khalid bin Ma'And] from [Abdur Rahman bin 'Amr] from ['Irbadl bin Sariah] he said:"The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) prayed the morning prayer with us, then he gave us advice with very deep advice until (our) tears flowed and (we) trembled carefully, then someone asked; "O The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, as if this advice was the final advice (that you gave), then give us a testament. Then He said: "I command you to fear Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala and always listen and obey (to the leaders), even though he is a slave of Habasyah, in fact whoever of you who lives after me will surely see many differences, then you must follow my sunnah and the straight Sunnah of the khulafa`urrasyidin, bite it with your molars (hold it firmly), be careful with everything new (things) bid`ah), because anything new is bid`ah." Abu 'Ashim said: "You should be careful of new things (in religion), because every innovation is heresy.

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

The Preference of Holding Firmly to the Sunnah and Avoiding Fabricated Matters (Al-Muhdatsat)
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 96

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ مَنْ مَضَى مِنْ عُلَمَائِنَا يَقُولُونَ

الِاعْتِصَامُ بِالسُّنَّةِ نَجَاةٌ وَالْعِلْمُ يُقْبَضُ قَبْضًا سَرِيعًا فَنَعْشُ الْعِلْمِ ثَبَاتُ الدِّينِ وَالدُّنْيَا وَفِي ذَهَابِ الْعِلْمِ ذَهَابُ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al `Auza'i] has related to us from [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Az Zuhri] who said: "None of our scholars has passed away except that they say: 'Holding fast to the sunnah is success, and knowledge will be taken away quickly, the establishment of knowledge is the establishment of religion and the world, and with the loss of knowledge all of that is lost.

WARNING OF THE LOSS OF SUNNAH LITTLE BY LITTLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 97

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو السَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ أَوَّلَ الدِّينِ تَرْكًا السُّنَّةُ يَذْهَبُ الدِّينُ سُنَّةً سُنَّةً كَمَا يَذْهَبُ الْحَبْلُ قُوَّةً قُوَّةً

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al `Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu 'Amr As Saibani] from [Abdullah bin Ad Dailami] he said: "(News) has come to me that the first of the problems of religion to be abandoned is the sunnah, this religion will lose its sunnah one by one as a thread is cut little by little.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4925

BID'AH IN RELIGION WILL REVOKE THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 98

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ حَسَّانَ قَالَ مَا ابْتَدَعَ قَوْمٌ بِدْعَةً فِي دِينِهِمْ إِلَّا نَزَعَ اللَّهُ مِنْ سُنَّتِهِمْ مِثْلَهَا ثُمَّ لَا يُعِيدُهَا إِلَيْهِمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al `Auza'i] from [Hassan] he said: "It is not a people who makes a bid`ah in their religion but Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala will remove from their sunnah such a part of the bid`ah (which they committed) then He will not return the sunnah again until the Day of Resurrection.

HERESY PROHIBITS VIOLENCE AND THE USE OF THE SWORD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 99

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ مَا ابْتَدَعَ رَجُلٌ بِدْعَةً إِلَّا اسْتَحَلَّ السَّيْفَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Ayyub] from

[Abu Kilabah] he said: "No one commits heresy unless he permits the sword to be cut.

THE DANGERS OF FOLLOWING YOUR LUST IN RELIGIOUS BEHAVIOR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 100

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْأَهْوَاءِ أَهْلُ الضَّلَالَةِ وَلَا أَرَى مَصِيرَهُمْ إِلَّا النَّارَ فَجَرِّبْهُمْ فَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ يَنْتَحِلُ قَوْلًا أَوْ قَالَ حَدِيثًا فَيَتَنَاهَى بِهِ الْأَمْرُ دُونَ السَّيْفِ وَإِنَّ النِّفَاقَ كَانَ ضُرُوبًا ثُمَّ تَلَا { وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ عَاهَدَ اللَّهَ } { وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَلْمِزُكَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ } { وَمِنْهُمْ الَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ النَّبِيَّ } فَاخْتَلَفَ قَوْلُهُمْ وَاجْتَمَعُوا فِي الشَّكِّ وَالتَّكْذِيبِ وَإِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ اخْتَلَفَ قَوْلُهُمْ وَاجْتَمَعُوا فِي السَّيْفِ وَلَا أَرَى مَصِيرَهُمْ إِلَّا النَّارَ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ عِنْدَ ذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَوْ عِنْدَ الْأَوَّلِ وَكَانَ وَاللَّهِ مِنْ الْفُقَهَاءِ ذَوِي الْأَلْبَابِ يَعْنِي أَبَا قِلَابَةَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] he said: "Indeed the worshipers of lust are people who are astray, and I do not see the end of their journey except hell. Put them to the test. There is not one of them who cites words or says, until the problem is nothing but the sword. Indeed, hypocrisy has become their characteristic. Then he read the verse "WA MINHUM MAN 'AHADALLAHA' (And among them there are people who have made a vow to Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala) -Qs. At Taubah: 75-, and the verse "WA MINHUM MAN YALMIZUKA FIS SHADAQAAT' (And among them are those who criticize you about (the distribution of) zakat) -Qs. At Taubah: 58-, and the verse "WAMINHUMULLADZINA YU`DZUUNANABIYYA' (And among them 'hypocrites' are those who hurt the Prophet Peace be upon him) -Qs. At Taubah: 116-,. Then they differed in opinion and disputed, and finally they gathered in doubt and lies,. Indeed, they differed in opinion and united in the grip of swords. And I did not see their journey except to hell". Hammad said: "Ayyub said about this hadith or the first hadith, by Allah Subhaanallahu wa Ta'ala, he was one of the most intelligent jurists, I mean Abu Qilabah".

IBNU MAS'UD PRIORITIES THE SUNNAH IN THE FATWA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 101

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَحُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا جَالِسَيْنِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَسَأَلَهُمَا عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ لِحُذَيْفَةَ لِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ تَرَى يَسْأَلُونِي عَنْ هَذَا قَالَ يَعْلَمُونَهُ ثُمَّ يَتْرُكُونَهُ فَأَقْبَلَ إِلَيْهِ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ مَا سَأَلْتُمُونَا عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى نَعْلَمُهُ أَخْبَرْنَاكُمْ بِهِ أَوْ سُنَّةٍ مِنْ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرْنَاكُمْ بِهِ وَلَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِمَا أَحْدَثْتُمْ

Narrated to us [Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us from [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Atho`] from [Amir] from [Ibn Mas'ud] and [Hudhayfah], both of them were sitting then someone came to them and asked something. Ibn Mas'ud asked Khudzhayfah: "For what purpose do you think

they asked about this?" He replied: They knew it but then they left it. After that Ibn Mas'ud came to him and said: "Whatever you ask us about something (matters) that are in the Book of Allah and the Sunnah of the Prophet Peace be upon him and we know, we will certainly inform you, but we have no power over what you invent (innovative acts).

ABDULLAH'S EXPLANATION OF THALAQ'S LAW EIGHT TIMES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 102

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ النَّزَّالِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ قَالَ مَا خَطَبَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ خُطْبَةً بِالْكُوفَةِ إِلَّا شَهِدْتُهَا فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَوْمًا وَسُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ يُطَلِّقُ امْرَأَتَهُ ثَمَانِيَةً وَأَشْبَاهِ ذَلِكَ قَالَ هُوَ كَمَا قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ كِتَابَهُ وَبَيَّنَ بَيَانَهُ فَمَنْ أَتَى الْأَمْرَ مِنْ قِبَلِ وَجْهِهِ فَقَدْ بُيِّنَ لَهُ وَمَنْ خَالَفَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا نُطِيقُ خِلَافَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Al Mas'udi] from [Abdul Malik bin Maisarah] from [An Nazzal bin Sabrah] he said: It was not [Abdullah] who delivered a single sermon in the city of Kufa unless I attended it. One day I once heard (he preached) and he was asked about someone who menthalaq (divorced) his wife eight times or something like that, so he answered: "What he said has fallen", then he said: "Allah has sent down His book and explained it, whoever does something according to what (comes) from Him, indeed it has been explained to him, but whoever violates it, by Allah we are unable to accept your wrong actions.

ABDULLAH ANSWERS THE LAW FORBIDDEN THE RELATIONSHIP OF A MAN AND A WOMAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 103

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّزَّالَ بْنَ سَبْرَةَ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ وَامْرَأَةٌ فِي تَحْرِيمٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَيَّنَ فَمَنْ أَتَى الْأَمْرَ مِنْ قِبَلِ وَجْهِهِ فَقَدْ بُيِّنَ وَمَنْ خَالَفَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا نُطِيقُ خِلَافَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalitsi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said: Informed to me [Abdul Malik bin Maisarah] he said: I heard [An Nazzal bin Sabrah] say: I once witnessed [Abdullah] when a man and a woman came to him (to ask) about the prohibition of their relationship, then he answered: "Allah has sent down His book, whoever does something in accorAndce with it. His law, indeed it has been made clear to him, but whoever violates it, by Allah we cannot bear the burden of your deviation.

IBNU SIRIN HAS NO FATWA EXCEPT FROM WHAT HAS BEEN HEARD

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 104

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَقُولُ بِرَأْيِهِ إِلَّا شَيْئًا سَمِعَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Hafsh] from [`Ash'ats] from [Ibn Sirin]: "That he never said his opinion except something he had heard.

IBRAHIM DOESN'T ANSWER THINGS WITH HIS REASON ONLY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 105

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّامٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ مَا سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يَقُولُ بِرَأْيِهِ فِي شَيْءٍ قَطُّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us ['Atstsam] from [Al A'masy] he said: "I have never heard [Ibrahim] answer something with his mind alone.

QATADAH DOES NOT FATWA WITH OPINIONS SINCE 30 YEARS AGO
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 106

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ مَا قُلْتُ بِرَأْيِي مُنْذُ ثَلَاثُونَ سَنَةً قَالَ أَبُو هِلَالٍ مُنْذُ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] he said: "I have never expressed my opinion alone since thirty years ago. [Abu Hilal] said: "Even since forty years.

'ATHO''S REluctance to Use Personal Opinions
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 107

حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَكَّامُ بْنُ سَلْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ عَطَاءٌ عَنْ شَيْءٍ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي قَالَ قِيلَ لَهُ أَلَا تَقُولُ فِيهَا بِرَأْيِكَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُدَانَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِرَأْيِي

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Malik] Narrated to us [Hakkam bin Salm] from [Abu Khaitsamah] from [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] he said: ['Atho`] was asked about something, then he answered: 'I don't know' then someone said: 'why don't you answer that with your opinion (only)? ', he replied: 'I am ashamed of Allah for making my opinion the guide on earth'.".

IBNU MAS'UD PRIORITIES THE OPINIONS OF FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 108

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ أَخْبَرَنِي حَاتِمٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ عِيسَى عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ فِيهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ أَخْبِرْنِي أَنْتَ بِرَأْيِكَ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ هَذَا أَخْبَرْتُهُ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَيَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ رَأْيِي وَدِينِي عِنْدِي آثَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ أَتَعَنَّى بِعَنِيَّةٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أُخْبِرَكَ بِرَأْيِي

Narrated to us [Ismail bin Abaan] he said: has reported to me [Hatim Ibnu Ismail], from [Isa] from [As Sya'bi] he said: "Someone came to him and asked something, then he said: Ibn Mas'ud in this matter said so and so, He said: 'Give an explanation with your opinion', then he said: 'Are you not surprised by this incident?, I conveyed Ibn Mas'ud's opinion but he instead asked (explanation) of my opinion. Even though my religion for me is atsar (friend's opinion). By Allah, it is more preferable for me to be covered in camel dung and urine than to preach to you with my opinion'

AS SYA'BI'S PROHIBITION ON QIYAS WHICH RELY ON REASON ALONE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 109

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ عِيسَى عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْمُقَايَسَةَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَئِنْ أَخَذْتُمْ بِالْمُقَايَسَةِ لَتُحِلُّنَّ الْحَرَامَ وَلَتُحَرِّمُنَّ الْحَلَالَ وَلَكِنْ مَا بَلَغَكُمْ عَنْ مَنْ حَفِظَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاعْمَلُوا بِهِ

Narrated to us [Ismail bin Abaan] Narrated to us [Hatim] from [Isa] from [As Sya'bi] he said: "Beware of doing qiyas by relying solely on the brain (rationale), by the One in Whose hand is my soul, if you do it then you will make lawful what is forbidden and forbid what is lawful, but the news that has reached you from the companions of Muhammad Peace be upon him who are knowledgeable in religion, do it.

ABDULLAH ANSWERED THALAQ'S JUDGMENT IN ONE SPEECH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 110

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ الْبَارِحَةَ ثَمَانِيًا قَالَ بِكَلَامٍ وَاحِدٍ قَالَ بِكَلَامٍ وَاحِدٍ قَالَ فَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُبِينُوا مِنْكَ امْرَأَتَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ مِائَةَ طَلْقَةٍ قَالَ بِكَلَامٍ وَاحِدٍ قَالَ بِكَلَامٍ وَاحِدٍ قَالَ فَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُبِينُوا مِنْكَ امْرَأَتَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَنْ طَلَّقَ كَمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ فَقَدْ بَيَّنَ اللَّهُ الطَّلَاقَ وَمَنْ لَبَّسَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَكَّلْنَا بِهِ لَبْسَهُ وَاللَّهِ لَا تُلَبِّسُونَ عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ وَنَتَحَمَّلُهُ نَحْنُ هُوَ كَمَا تَقُولُونَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Ibn 'Aun] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Alqamah]

he said: Someone met Abdullah, he conveyed his complaints that he had divorced his wife eight times last night. He (Abdullah) asked: 'with one word? ', the person answered: 'with one word'. Abdullah asked: Then they want you (menthalaq) to ba`in your wife'?, he answered: 'Yes, that's right'. Then ('Alqamah) narrated again: "And someone once visited Abdullah and told him that he had divorced his wife a hundred times'. Abdullah asked: 'with one word? ', he answered: 'yes, with one word'. Then Abdullah asked: 'then they want you (menthalaq) to ba`in your wife? ', he answered: 'yes, that's right'. So [Abdullah] said: "Whoever menthalaq (his wife) according to the way that Allah has prescribed explain, indeed Allah has explained thalaq. On the other hand, whoever commits a rash act on himself (a reckless act that has no explanation), we leave his recklessness or rashness to him, for the sake of Allah, "Don't ever act rashly on yourselves, so that we feel exhausted like the complaints you convey to me.

AL QASIM PREFERS TO LIVE IN STUPIDITY THAN TO ANSWER WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 111

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ لَأَنْ يَعِيشَ الرَّجُلُ جَاهِلًا بَعْدَ أَنْ يَعْلَمَ حَقَّ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا لَا يَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Al Qasim] he said: "A person lives in ignorance after he knows Allah's right to him, it is better for him than saying what he does not know.

AL-QASIM'S HONESTY IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 112

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ يُسْأَلُ قَالَ إِنَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا نَعْلَمُ كُلَّ مَا تَسْأَلُونَ عَنْهُ وَلَوْ عَلِمْنَا مَا كَتَمْنَاكُمْ وَلَا حَلَّ لَنَا أَنْ نَكْتُمَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] he said: "I heard [Al Qasim] being asked (a thing), so he said: "By Allah we do not know everything you ask, and if we knew for sure we would not hide it, and it is not right for us to hide it from you.

AL QASIM AVOIDS QUESTIONS ABOUT THINGS THAT HAVE NOT HAPPENED YET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 113

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ الْقَاسِمُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ قَدْ سَمَّاهُ فَقَالَ مَا أَضْطَرُّ إِلَى مَشُورَةٍ وَمَا أَنَا

مِنْ ذَا فِي شَيْءٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] reported to us from [Ibn 'Aun] that he said: "[Al Qasim] was once asked about something which he related, so he replied: 'I do not need to consult, and I consider that to be no problem.'

AL QASIM CHOSE NOT TO MAKE A FATWA WITHOUT A BASIS IN SCIENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 114

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلْقَاسِمِ مَا أَشَدَّ عَلَيَّ أَنْ تُسْأَلَ عَنْ الشَّيْءِ لَا يَكُونُ عِنْدَكَ وَقَدْ كَانَ أَبُوكَ إِمَامًا قَالَ إِنَّ أَشَدَّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعِنْدَ مَنْ عَقَلَ عَنْ اللَّهِ أَنْ أُفْتِيَ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ أَوْ أَرْوِيَ عَنْ غَيْرِ ثِقَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] from [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Yahya] he said: "I said to [Al Qasim]: 'How hard would it be for me if you were asked about something and you did not know it while your father was an imam?'

FRIENDS AGREED TO SOLVE PROBLEMS THAT ARE NOT IN THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 115

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ كَانُوا إِذَا نَزَلَتْ بِهِمْ قَضِيَّةٌ لَيْسَ فِيهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَثَرٌ اجْتَمَعُوا لَهَا وَأَجْمَعُوا فَالْحَقُّ فِيمَا رَأَوْا فَالْحَقُّ فِيمَا رَأَوْا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنْ الْعَوَّامِ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Al 'Awwam] from [Al Musayyab bin Rafi'] he said: "In the past, if they (the Companions) found a problem with themselves that did not have an atsar from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, they immediately gathered to discuss it, then they agreed on what kind of truth they agreed on together, up to what kind of truth they agreed on. together". [Abdullah] reported to us, [Yazid] reported to us, from [Al 'Awwam], with similar editorial.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED NOT TO ASK FOR TRIALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 116

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْحِمْصِيُّ أَنَّ وَهْبَ بْنَ

عَمْرٍو الْجُمَحِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَعْجَلُوا بِالْبَلِيَّةِ قَبْلَ نُزُولِهَا فَإِنَّكُمْ إِنْ لَا تَعْجَلُوهَا قَبْلَ نُزُولِهَا لَا يَنْفَكُّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَفِيهِمْ إِذَا هِيَ نَزَلَتْ مَنْ إِذَا قَالَ وُفِّقَ وَسُدِّدَ وَإِنَّكُمْ إِنْ تَعْجَلُوهَا تَخْتَلِفْ بِكُمْ الْأَهْوَاءُ فَتَأْخُذُوا هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] and [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] he said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] Narrated to us [Abu Salamah Al Himshi] that [Wahb bin 'Amr Al Jumahi] has told him: "The Prophet Peace be upon him said: 'Don't rush to ask for trials before they happen, because if you don't rush to ask for trials, the Muslims will not be divided, and if a disaster occurs, there are those who, if they speak, will be given guiAndce and guided to the right path, on the other hand, if you are in a hurry to ask for trials, you will have different desires. Then each of you will take such and such an attitude." The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him at that time while gesturing between front, right and left. (Meaning; his attitude is as chaotic as the erratic direction he shows).

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GUIDES THE BELIEVERS TO DISCUSS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 117

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ الْأَمْرِ يَحْدُثُ لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابٍ وَلَا سُنَّةٍ فَقَالَ يَنْظُرُ فِيهِ الْعَابِدُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] he said: Narrated to me [Abu Salamah]: "When the Prophet Peace be upon him was asked about something that would happen but was not contained in the book (Al Qur'an) and the sunnah, he answered: '(let) the worship experts from among the believers discuss the matter'".

AL-QASIM'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS QUESTIONS HE DOESN'T KNOW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 118

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ قَالَ قَالَ الْقَاسِمُ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَسْأَلُونَا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ مَا كُنَّا نَسْأَلُ عَنْهَا وَتُنَقِّرُونَ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ مَا كُنَّا نُنَقِّرُ عَنْهَا وَتَسْأَلُونَ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ مَا أَدْرِي مَا هِيَ وَلَوْ عَلِمْنَاهَا مَا حَلَّ لَنَا أَنْ نَكْتُمَكُمُوهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Mu'adz] from [Ibn 'Aun] he said: [Al Qasim] said: "You ask about some things that we did not ask before, and you look for things that we did not look for before, and you ask about some things that I myself do not know, if we knew then it would not be appropriate for us to hide them.

UMAR BIN KHATTAB ADVISES TO ANSWER WITH SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 119

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ سَيَأْتِي نَاسٌ يُجَادِلُونَكُمْ بِشُبُهَاتِ الْقُرْآنِ فَخُذُوهُمْ بِالسُّنَنِ فَإِنَّ أَصْحَابَ السُّنَنِ أَعْلَمُ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Umar bin Al `Asyaj] that [Umar bin Khatthab] said: "There will come people who will argue with you with mutated verses of the Qur'an. So confront them with the sunnah. Indeed, those who adhere to the sunnah know better the contents of the Qur'an.

THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL WERE ASTRAYED BECAUSE THEY LEFT RELIGIOUS MATTERS TO REASON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 120

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ هُوَ ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ هُوَ ابْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ مَا زَالَ أَمْرُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مُعْتَدِلًا لَيْسَ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ حَتَّى نَشَأَ فِيهِمْ الْمُوَلَّدُونَ أَبْنَاءُ سَبَايَا الْأُمَمِ أَبْنَاءُ النِّسَاءِ الَّتِي سَبَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنْ غَيْرِهِمْ فَقَالُوا فِيهِمْ بِالرَّأْيِ فَأَضَلُّوهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] Narrated to us [Ali Ibn Mushir], from [Hisyam Ibn 'Urwah], from [Muhammad bin Abdur Rahman bin Naufal] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] he said: "Initially, the condition of the Children of Israel was normal and there were no problems (still adhering to religious teachings), until the time when the children of the captive women were born, aka the children of women who captured by the Children of Israel from (their enemies), then they preached about their affairs (their religion) with their mere intellect, thereby misleading them (the other Children of Israel) ".

ABDULLAH FORBIDDENS QUESTIONS ABOUT SOMETHING THAT HAS NOT HAPPENED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 121

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمِنْقَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَوْمًا إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ لَا أَدْرِي مَا هُوَ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَا تَسْأَلْ عَمَّا لَمْ يَكُنْ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَلْعَنُ مَنْ سَأَلَ عَمَّا لَمْ يَكُنْ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yazid Al Manqari] Narrated to me [my father] he said: "One day someone came to Ibn Umar Peace be upon him, he asked something but I did not know what it was. Then [Ibn Umar] Peace be upon him said: "Do not ask about something that has not happened, because I have heard [Umar bin

Khtthab] Peace be upon him curses people who ask about something that has not happened.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 124

ZAID BIN TSABIT ANSWERS QUESTIONS THAT HAVE ALREADY HAPPENED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 122

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنْ الْأَمْرِ أَكَانَ هَذَا فَإِنْ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَدْ كَانَ حَدَّثَ فِيهِ بِالَّذِي يَعْلَمُ وَالَّذِي يَرَى وَإِنْ قَالُوا لَمْ يَكُنْ قَالَ فَذَرُوهُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said: "[News has come to us] that [Zaid bin Thabit Al `Ansari] may Allah be pleased with him, when he is asked something he always says: 'Has this happened yet?', if they answer: 'Yes', indeed he answers the question according to what he knows, but if they answer: 'not yet happens', then he must say: 'Wait until it actually happens'.

'AMMAR BIN YASIR ONLY RESPONDS TO PROBLEMS THAT HAVE ALREADY OCCURRED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 123

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ فَقَالَ هَلْ كَانَ هَذَا بَعْدُ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ دَعُونَا حَتَّى تَكُونَ فَإِذَا كَانَتْ تَجَشَّمْنَاهَا لَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Abu Hisham Al Makhzumi] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Daud] from ['Amir] he said: "['Ammar bin Yasir] Peace be upon him if asked about a problem, then he said: 'Has this happened?, they answered: 'not yet', he said: 'leave it until it actually happens. If this happens, we will give you the answer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 150

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB FORBIDDENS QUESTIONS ABOUT THINGS THAT HAVE NOT HAPPENED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 124

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ أُحَرِّجُ بِاللَّهِ عَلَى رَجُلٍ سَأَلَ عَمَّا لَمْ يَكُنْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَيَّنَ مَا هُوَ كَائِنٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amr] from [Thawus] he said: "[Umar] may Allah be pleased with him said (when) on the pulpit: 'By Allah, I really do not like people who ask about something that has not happened, because Allah explains the problems that have occurred'".

IBNU 'ABBAS SAYS THE FRIENDS NEVER ASKED THE PROPHET MUCH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 125

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ قَوْمًا كَانُوا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا سَأَلُوهُ إِلَّا عَنْ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ مَسْأَلَةً حَتَّى قُبِضَ كُلُّهُنَّ فِي الْقُرْآنِ مِنْهُنَّ { يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ } { وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ الْمَحِيضِ } قَالَ مَا كَانُوا يَسْأَلُونَ إِلَّا عَمَّا يَنْفَعُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Ibn Fudlail] from ['Atho`] from [Sa'id] from [Ibn 'Abbas] Peace be upon him he said: "I never saw a people better than the companions of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, they never asked (of the Prophet Peace be upon him) until he died except about thirteen problems, all of which are in the Qur'an. Among those asked are: "YAS`ALUUNAKA ANISSYAHRIL HARAAM" (They ask you about the haram months) -Qs Al Baqarah: 222-".

THE LIGHTNESS OF THE LIFE JOURNEY OF THE FRIENDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 126

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ لَمَنْ أَدْرَكْتُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرُ مِمَّنْ سَبَقَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ قَوْمًا أَيْسَرَ سِيرَةً وَلَا أَقَلَّ تَشْدِيدًا مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Aun] from ['Umair bin Ishaq] he said: "There are more people that I have met among the companions of the Prophet Peace be upon him who have died before me. I have never found a people who were lighter in their journey of life and simpler in matters than them.

UBADAH BIN NUSAI ADMIRES A FRIEND WHO DOESN'T ASK MUCH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 127

أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ حُبَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي رَجَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ نُسَيٍّ الْكِنْدِيَّ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ مَاتَتْ مَعَ قَوْمٍ لَيْسَ لَهَا وَلِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَدْرَكْتُ أَقْوَامًا مَا كَانُوا يُشَدِّدُونَ تَشْدِيدَكُمْ وَلَا

يَسْأَلُونَ مَسَائِلَكُمْ

Narrated to me [Al 'Abbas bin Sufyan] from [Zaid bin Hubab] has reported to me [Raja` bin Abu Salamah] he said: "I once heard ['Ubadah bin Nusai Al Kindi], he was asked about a woman who died in a people and did not have a guardian, so he said: 'I have found that some of their people do not have a tough attitude like you, they also do not ask what you ask'".

IBNU MUHAIRIZ STATES THAT KNOWLEDGE IS NOT LOST AS LONG AS THE QURAN IS STILL BE READ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 128

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي رَجَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ بِمَرْجِ الدِّيبَاجِ فَرَأَيْتُ مِنْهُ خَلْوَةً فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ فَقَالَ لِي مَا تَصْنَعُ بِالْمَسَائِلِ قُلْتُ لَوْلَا الْمَسَائِلُ لَذَهَبَ الْعِلْمُ قَالَ لَا تَقُلْ ذَهَبَ الْعِلْمُ إِنَّهُ لَا يَذْهَبُ الْعِلْمُ مَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْآنُ وَلَكِنْ لَوْ قُلْتَ يَذْهَبُ الْفِقْهُ

Narrated to us [Al 'Abbas bin Sufyan] Narrated to us [Zaid bin Hubab] Narrated to me [Raja` bin Abu Salamah] Narrated to me [Khalid bin Hazim] from [Hisyam bin Muslim Al Qurasyi] he said: "Once I was with [Ibn Muhairiz] in the silk field, I saw him alone and then I asked him something, so he asked me: 'What will you do about the problems 'I answered: 'If there is no (discussion of) problems then knowledge will be lost. He said, 'You should not say that knowledge is lost, knowledge will not be lost as long as the Qur'an is read, but what is most accurate is that you have lost understanding of it'.

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB WARNS OF THE POSSIBILITY OF DISTRACTING FATWAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 129

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا لَا نَدْرِي لَعَلَّنَا نَأْمُرُكُمْ بِأَشْيَاءَ لَا تَحِلُّ لَكُمْ وَلَعَلَّنَا نُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَشْيَاءَ هِيَ لَكُمْ حَلَالٌ إِنَّ آخِرَ مَا نَزَلَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ آيَةُ الرِّبَا وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يُبَيِّنْهَا لَنَا حَتَّى مَاتَ فَدَعُوا مَا يَرِيبُكُمْ إِلَى مَا لَا يَرِيبُكُمْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Daud] from [As Sha'bi], that [Umar] radliallahhu 'anhu said:"O people, we did not know that we might order you to do some things that are not lawful for you, and it might be that we have forbidden some things to you even though they are lawful for you, in fact the last thing revealed from the Qur'an is the verse (about) usury. And the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him did not explain it to us until he died, so leave whatever makes you doubt and hold on to something that you have no doubt (about).

HAMDAN LEFT FOUR PROBLEMS UNANSWERED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 130

أَخْبَرَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ جُنَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مِنْ عِنْدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَنِي حَمَّادٌ فَحَمَّلَنِي ثَمَانِيَةَ أَبْوَابٍ مَسَائِلَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَأَجَابَنِي عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ وَتَرَكَ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated to us [Salm bin Junadah] Narrated to us [Ibn Idris] has related to us from [his uncle] who said: "I have just returned from [Ibrahim's] assembly, then Hammad met me and gave me eight tasks. The next day I asked him about these eight problems, then he answered four problems and left out four (other) problems.

IBRAHIM'S DISLIKE WHEN ASKED ABOUT A PROBLEM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 131

أَخْبَرَنَا قَبِيصَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبْجَرَ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ قَالَ مَا سَأَلْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا عَرَفْتُ الْكَرَاهِيَةَ فِي وَجْهِهِ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufiyan] from [Abdul Malik bin Abjar] from [Zubaid] he said: "I never asked [Ibrahim] about a thing except that I saw a sign of dislike on his face".

AS SYA'BI ANSWERS MANY WITH "DON'T KNOW"
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 132

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَكْثَرَ أَنْ يَقُولَ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ لَا عِلْمَ لِي بِهِ مِنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Mansur] from [Umar bin Abu Zaidah] he said: "I have never seen anyone say: 'I have no knowledge of that' - when he was asked about a problem - compared to [As Sha'bi] ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 159

AS-SYA'BI'S CAREFUL ATTITUDE IN ANSWERING PROBLEMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 133

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَذْكُرُ قَالَ كَانَ الشَّعْبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَهُ شَيْءٌ اتَّقَى وَكَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَقُولُ وَيَقُولُ وَيَقُولُ قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ كَانَ الشَّعْبِيُّ فِي هَذَا أَحْسَنَ حَالًا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ مِنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu 'Aun] he said I heard him say: 'In the past, when [As Sha'bi] came to him with a problem he spoke carefully, while [Ibrahim] kept commenting, commenting, and commenting'". Abu 'Ashim said: "As Sha'bi's attitude according to Ibn 'Aun, in terms of this problem is better than Ibrahim's attitude.

CAUTION IN FATWA ON THALAK MATTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 134

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِسَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ مَا لَكَ لَا تَقُولُ فِي الطَّلَاقِ شَيْئًا قَالَ مَا مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا قَدْ سَأَلْتُ عَنْهُ وَلَكِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أُحِلَّ حَرَامًا أَوْ أُحَرِّمَ حَلَالًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Basyir] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ja'far bin Iyas] he said: "I asked [Sa'id bin Jubair] Peace be upon him 'What makes you not say (issue a legal opinion) about thalaq? He answered that there is not a single problem about thalaq unless I have asked him, but I am worried, I make lawful what is haram and forbid what is halal.

THE ATTITUDE OF TAWADHU FRIENDS IN narrating HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 135

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى يَقُولُ لَقَدْ أَدْرَكْتُ فِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَمَا مِنْهُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ يُحَدِّثُ بِحَدِيثٍ إِلَّا وَدَّ أَنَّ أَخَاهُ كَفَاهُ الْحَدِيثَ وَلَا يُسْأَلُ عَنْ فُتْيَا إِلَّا وَدَّ أَنَّ أَخَاهُ كَفَاهُ الْفُتْيَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] has related to us from ['Atho`bin As Sa`ib] he said I once heard [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] say: "Indeed I found in this mosque (the Prophet) one hundred and twenty men from the Ansar, not one of them narrated a hadith except he preferred that his brother narrate the hadith, and he was not asked about a legal fatwa but he preferred that his brother narrate the fatwa.

FRIENDS SUBMIT FATWAS TO EACH OTHER TO HELP EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 136

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الصَّفَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ كَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَصْنَعُونَ إِذَا سُئِلْتُمْ قَالَ عَلَى الْخَبِيرِ وَقَعْتَ كَانَ إِذَا سُئِلَ الرَّجُلُ قَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ أَفْتِهِمْ فَلَا يَزَالُ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْأَوَّلِ

Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Ya'qub As Shaffar] Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] from [Daud] he said I once asked [As Sha'bi]: 'What do you do when you are asked? '. He answered, 'The answer

will be given by someone who really controls it. If he is asked, he will say to another friend: 'Give them a fatwa, then his friend will also say the same thing to another friend until finally it returns to the first person.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149
Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368
Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827
Imam Abu Dawud : 2808
Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020
Imam Malik : 1387
Imam Darimi : 1367

A SCHOLAR MUST ASK FOR GUIDANCE FROM ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 137

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ إِنَّ الْعَالِمَ يَدْخُلُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَبَيْنَ عِبَادِهِ فَلْيَطْلُبْ لِنَفْسِهِ الْمَخْرَجَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Al Hajjaj] he said: I heard [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Al Munkadir] he said "A scholar (is) between Allah and His servants, so let him ask for a way out for himself".

THE VIOLENT ATTITUDE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS PEOPLE WHO EXCEED THE LIMITS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 138

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ قَالَ أَخْرَجَ إِلَيَّ مَعْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ كِتَابًا فَحَلَفَ لِي بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ خَطُّ أَبِيهِ فَإِذَا فِيهِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا كَانَ أَشَدَّ عَلَى الْمُتَنَطِّعِينَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا كَانَ أَشَدَّ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَإِنِّي لَأَرَى عُمَرَ كَانَ أَشَدَّ خَوْفًا عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ لَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Qudamah] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Mis'ar] he said: [Ma'an bin Abdur Rahman] once handed me a book and he swore with the words, "By Allah, the book is the result of [his father's] writings. Apparently in the book there is an inscription' [Abdullah] said:"By the One who has no God but Him, I have never seen anyone whose attitude was harsher towards people who like to go beyond the limits than The messenger of Allahshallallahu'alaihi wasallam, then I have not seen anyone who has a harsher attitude towards them than Abu Bakr May Allah be pleased with him. And I saw that Umar was one of the people who was most worried about them or the disaster that would befall them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1519, 1519, 1519, 4417, 4417, 4417, 4606, 4606, 4606, 4906, 4906, 4906, 4908, 4908, 4908, 5104, 5104, 5104, 5517, 5517, 5517, 6147, 6147, 6147, 6955, 6955, 6955, 7108, 7108, 7108, 7169, 7169, 7169, 7408, 7408, 7408, 7409, 7409, 7409, 7413, 7413, 7413, 8651, 8651, 8651, 9628, 9628, 9628, 9634, 9634, 9634, 9663, 9663, 9663, 9731, 9731, 9731, 9886, 9886, 9886, 9909, 9909, 9909,

10070, 10070, 10070, 14167, 14167, 14167, 14733, 14733, 14733, 15533, 15533, 15533, 16131, 16131, 16131, 25596, 25596, 25596, 25605, 25605, 25605, 25606, 25606, 25606
Imam Bukhari : 1116, 1116, 1116
Imam Muslim : 2469, 2469, 2469, 2470, 2470, 2470, 2471, 2471, 2471, 2472, 2472, 2472, 2473, 2473, 2473, 2474, 2474, 2474
Imam Tirmidzi : 299, 299, 299
Imam Nasa'i : 684, 684, 684, 687, 687, 687, 2848, 2848, 2848, 2849, 2849, 2849, 2850, 2850, 2850
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1394, 1394, 1394, 1395, 1395, 1395, 1396, 1396, 1396
Imam Malik : 414, 414, 414
Imam Darimi : 1382, 1382, 1382, 1383, 1383, 1383, 1384, 1384, 1384

TESTIMONIAL TO BE POWERFUL AND FOLLOW THE SUNNAH Hadith Imam Darimi Number 139

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَاضِرٍ الْأَزْدِيِّ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ أَوْصِنِي فَقَالَ نَعَمْ عَلَيْكَ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَالِاسْتِقَامَةِ اتَّبِعْ وَلَا تَبْتَدِعْ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zam'ah bin Salih] from [Uthman bin Hadlr Al Azdi] he said:"I once came to see [Ibnu Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him, then I said to him: 'Give me a will'. He answered; Yes, I will give you a will. Fear Allah and be steadfast in His path. Follow the sunnah and do not commit heresy.

RIGHTEOUS PEOPLE ARE CONSIDERED TO BE WITHIN THE SUNNAH Hadith Imam Darimi Number 140

أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ كَانُوا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ مَا كَانَ عَلَى الْأَثَرِ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Khalid bin Malik] Narrated to us [An Nadlir bin Syumail] from [Ibn 'Aun] from [Ibn Sirin] he said:"People (my friends) consider someone to be in the truth as long as he is in atsar (upholding the sunnah of the Prophet Peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 141

PEOPLE WHO ARE ON THE ATSAR PATH ARE ON THE RIGHT PATH Hadith Imam Darimi Number 141

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ مَا دَامَ عَلَى الْأَثَرِ فَهُوَ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ

Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa] has related to us [Azhar] from [Ibn 'Aun] from [Ibn Sirin] he said:"As long as a person is on the rail of atsar, it means he is on the right path.

RECOMMENDATION TO STUDY KNOWLEDGE BEFORE IT IS REVOKED

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 142

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ تَعَلَّمُوا الْعِلْمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْبَضَ وَقَبْضُهُ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ أَهْلُهُ أَلَا وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالتَّنَطُّعَ وَالتَّعَمُّقَ وَالْبِدَعَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالْعَتِيقِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al `Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Qilabah] he said:[Abdullah bin Mas'ud] Peace be upon him said:"Learn knowledge before it is revoked. And, knowledge is revoked by means of the death of scholars. Therefore, abandon bid'ah, gossip and the attitude of often making things up and going beyond the limits until problems become complicated. And, hold fast to something ancient, namely the sunnah and atsar (sayings of friends).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 224
Imam Darimi : 143, 329

RECOMMENDATIONS TO STUDY SCIENCE AND STICK TO THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 143

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو النُّعْمَانِ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْعِلْمِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْبَضَ وَقَبْضُهُ أَنْ يُذْهَبَ بِأَصْحَابِهِ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْعِلْمِ فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَا يَدْرِي مَتَى يُفْتَقَرُ إِلَيْهِ أَوْ يُفْتَقَرُ إِلَى مَا عِنْدَهُ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَجِدُونَ أَقْوَامًا يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ يَدْعُونَكُمْ إِلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ نَبَذُوهُ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالْعِلْمِ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالتَّبَدُّعَ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالتَّنَطُّعَ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالتَّعَمُّقَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالْعَتِيقِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] and [Abu An Nu'man] have reported to us from [Hamad bin Zaid] from [Ayub] from [Abu Qilabah] he said:[Ibn Mas'ud] once said:"You should learn knowledge before it is taken away. And, knowledge is taken away by the death of scholars. You should take knowledge as a provision, because one of you never knows when he will need it. Indeed, you will find a community that claims to invite you to the Qur'an, but they have put the Qur'an behind their backs (abandoned the Qur'an). Therefore, equip yourselves all with knowledge. Leave innovation, arguing with the tongue and the attitude of often making up and exceeding the limits until the problem becomes complicated. And, hold fast to the sunnah and atsar".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 224

UMAR BEATED SHABIGH WHO ASKED ABOUT MUTASYABIH VERSES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 144

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا يُقَالُ لَهُ صَبِيغٌ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَجَعَلَ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ مُتَشَابِهِ الْقُرْآنِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ وَقَدْ أَعَدَّ لَهُ عَرَاجِينَ النَّخْلِ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ صَبِيغٌ فَأَخَذَ عُمَرُ عُرْجُونًا مِنْ تِلْكَ الْعَرَاجِينِ فَضَرَبَهُ وَقَالَ أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عُمَرُ فَجَعَلَ لَهُ ضَرْبًا حَتَّى دَمِيَ رَأْسُهُ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَسْبُكَ قَدْ ذَهَبَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَجِدُ فِي رَأْسِي

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Hazim] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar]: "There was a person named Shabigh who came to visit the city of Medina, he asked about the mutasyabih verses in the Qur'an, then Umar Peace be upon him sent (someone) to call him, and he had prepared a palm stem, then he asked: 'who are you? ' he answered: 'I am Abdullah Shabigh' then [Umar] May Allah be pleased with him took a date palm stem and hit it and said: 'I am a servant of Allah named Umar'. After that, Shabigh said: 'O amirul mu'minin, that's enough.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25001
Imam Bukhari : 4183
Imam Muslim : 4817
Imam Abu Dawud : 3982
Imam Tirmidzi : 2920
Imam Darimi : 145, 146, 147, 148

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONS PEOPLE WHO FOLLOW THE MUTASYABIH VERSES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 145

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ تَلَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُحْكَمَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ وَأُخَرُ مُتَشَابِهَاتٌ } فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَابَهَ مِنْهُ فَاحْذَرُوهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid At Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] and [Yazid bin Ibrahim] from [Abdullah bin Abu Awalkah] from [Al Qasim] from ['Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said:" The messenger of Allahsallallahu 'alai wa sallam read the verse: "HUWALLADZI `ANZALA ALAIKAL KITABA MINHU `AAYAATUN MUHKAMAATUN HUNNA UMMUL KITABI WA UKHARU MUTASYAABIHAAT" (He is the one who has sent down the Book (Al Qur'an) to you. Among its (contents) are muhkamat verses which are the main contents of the Qur'an and which other (verses) mutasyabihat) -Qs. Ali Imran: 7-, Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "If you find people who follow the verses mutasyabihat, be careful of them".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25001
Imam Bukhari : 4183
Imam Muslim : 4817
Imam Abu Dawud : 3982

Imam Tirmidzi : 2920
Imam Darimi : 145, 146, 147, 148

ABDULLAH HATES SOMETHING THAT ALLAH HAS FORBIDDEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 146

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أُحِلَّ لَكَ شَيْئًا حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ أَوْ أُحَرِّمَ مَا أَحَلَّهُ اللَّهُ لَكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Hafsh] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] he said: "[Abdullah] was asked about one thing, then he said: 'I really hate to make something that Allah has made lawful for you, or make something that Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala has made lawful for you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25001
Imam Bukhari : 4183
Imam Muslim : 4817
Imam Abu Dawud : 3982
Imam Tirmidzi : 2920
Imam Darimi : 145, 146, 147, 148

SAYING “I DON'T KNOW” IS MORE PREFERRED THAN MAKING IT UP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 147

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ لَأَنْ أَرُدَّهُ بِعِيِّهِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَتَكَلَّفَ لَهُ مَا لَا أَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari] from [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Humaid bin Abdur Rahman] he said: "Answering with an answer that I don't know is preferable to me rather than having to force myself to answer something I don't know.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25001
Imam Bukhari : 4183
Imam Muslim : 4817
Imam Abu Dawud : 3982
Imam Tirmidzi : 2920
Imam Darimi : 145, 146, 147, 148

UMAR BIN KHATTAB FORGIVES SHABIGH WHO ASKED ABOUT THE MUTASYABIH VERSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 148

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ صَبِيغًا الْعِرَاقِيَّ جَعَلَ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ فِي أَجْنَادِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ مِصْرَ فَبَعَثَ بِهِ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَلَمَّا أَتَاهُ الرَّسُولُ بِالْكِتَابِ فَقَرَأَهُ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ الرَّجُلُ قَالَ فِي الرَّحْلِ قَالَ عُمَرُ أَبْصِرْ أَيَكُونُ ذَهَبَ فَتُصِيبَكَ مِنْهُ الْعُقُوبَةُ الْمُوجِعَةُ فَأَتَاهُ بِهِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ تَسْأَلُ مُحْدَثَةً وَأَرْسَلَ عُمَرُ إِلَى رَطَائِبَ مِنْ جَرِيدٍ فَضَرَبَهُ بِهَا حَتَّى تَرَكَ ظَهْرَهُ دَبِرَةً ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُ حَتَّى بَرَأَ ثُمَّ عَادَ لَهُ ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُ حَتَّى بَرَأَ فَدَعَا بِهِ لِيَعُودَ لَهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ صَبِيغٌ إِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ قَتْلِي فَاقْتُلْنِي قَتْلًا جَمِيلًا وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُدَاوِيَنِي فَقَدْ وَاللَّهِ بَرَأْتُ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ إِلَى أَرْضِهِ وَكَتَبَ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ أَنْ لَا يُجَالِسَهُ أَحَدٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَاشْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ فَكَتَبَ أَبُو مُوسَى إِلَى عُمَرَ أَنْ قَدْ حَسُنَتْ تَوْبَتُهُ فَكَتَبَ عُمَرُ أَنْ ائْذَنْ لِلنَّاسِ بِمُجَالَسَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Nafi'] -Abdullah's former slave-, (he said): "Shabigh Al 'Iraqi asked several things regarding the Qur'an (namely the mutasyabih verses) to the Muslim soldiers until he came to Egypt, then 'Amr bin Al 'Ash Peace be upon him sent them to Umar bin Khatthab Peace be upon him. When the messenger Amru bin `ash delivered the letter to Umar, and Umar read it, he said: 'Where is Shabigh? Then Umar took Shabigh to a date palm frond. Umar beat the man with date palm fronds until his back was injured. When the wound recovered, Umar hit him again, and when it started to recover, Umar hit him again. When he started to recover, Umar called him to face him immediately. Then Shabigh said: 'If you want to kill me, just kill me in a good way, but if you want to treat me then by Allah I have recovered (do not question the mutashabih verses in the Qur'an). Then he allowed him to return to his country and sent a letter to Abu Musa Al `Ash'ari which said: 'So that no one from the Muslims invites him to be friends'. This made the person suffer, then Abu Musa Al `Ash'ari Peace be upon him sent a letter to Umar Peace be upon him: 'His repentance has improved', then Umar Peace be upon him wrote back: 'Allow him to mix with people'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25001
Imam Bukhari : 4183
Imam Muslim : 4817
Imam Abu Dawud : 3982
Imam Tirmidzi : 2920
Imam Darimi : 145, 146, 147, 148

UBBAY BIN KA'AB DOES NOT DISCUSS PROBLEMS THAT HAVE NOT HAPPENED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 149

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَامِرًا يَقُولُ اسْتَفْتَى رَجُلٌ أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ يَا بُنَيَّ أَكَانَ الَّذِي سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْهُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ أَمَّا

لَا فَأَجِّلْنِي حَتَّى يَكُونَ فَنُعَالِجَ أَنْفُسَنَا حَتَّى نُخْبِرَكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Zuhair] Narrated to us [Ismail bin Abu Khalid] he said: "I heard ['Amir] say: 'Someone has asked [Ubbay bin Ka'ab] Peace be upon him for a fatwa, asking: 'O Abu Al Mundzir, what do you think about this and this?'. Then he answered: 'Has what you asked already happened?', he said answered: 'it hasn't happened yet'. Then he said again: 'If it hasn't happened, wait until it actually happens, then we will try and let you know'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 150

UBBAY BIN KA'AB ADVISED TO WAIT FOR THE PROBLEM TO OCCUR BEFORE DISCUSSING IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 150

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ فَأَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ فَقَالَ فَتًى مَا تَقُولُ يَا عَمَّاهُ فِي كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي أَكَانَ هَذَا قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَأَعْفِنَا حَتَّى يَكُونَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] Narrated to us from [Firas] from ['Amir] from [Masruq] he said: "I once walked with [Ubay bin Ka'ab] then, then a young man asked: 'O uncle, what do you think about this matter?' So wait until it actually happens.

IBRAHIM ANSWERS QUESTIONS LIMITED TO THE PROBLEMS ASKED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 151

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ لَمْ يُجِبْ فِيهِ إِلَّا جَوَابَ الَّذِي سُئِلَ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al `A'mash] that he said: "[Ibrahim] when asked about something, he would not answer it except to the extent of the matter that was asked (only).

Hadith Corroboration
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THREAT FOR THOSE WHO ARE IN A HASTE TO FATWA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 152

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْرَؤُكُمْ عَلَى الْفُتْيَا أَجْرَؤُكُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] Narrated to us [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far] he said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: 'Who is the most hasty in issuing a fatwa, is the one who is the quickest to go to hell'".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 152

IBNU ABBAS PROHIBITED OPINIONS THAT ARE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BOOK OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 153

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَنْ أَحْدَثَ رَأْيًا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ تَمْضِ بِهِ سُنَّةٌ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَدْرِ عَلَى مَا هُوَ مِنْهُ إِذَا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al `Auza'i] from ['Abdah bin Abu Lubabah] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "Whoever makes up opinions other than the Book of Allah and the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he does not know what his condition will be when he meets Allah in the future.

THE SIN OF FATWA WITHOUT ANY BASIS IN SCIENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 154

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْمَعَافِرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أُفْتِيَ بِفُتْيَا مِنْ غَيْرِ ثَبْتٍ فَإِنَّمَا إِثْمُهُ عَلَى مَنْ أَفْتَاهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] Narrated to me [Bakar bin 'Amru Al Mu'afiri] from [Abu Uthman Muslim bin Yasar], from [Abu Hurairah] May Allah be pleased with him from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "Whoever gives a fatwa without any basis, the sin (as a result of carrying out the fatwa) is borne by fatwa giver.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3172
Imam Ibnu Majah : 52

IBNU ABBAS DECLARES THE SINS OF PEOPLE WHO MAKE FATWAS WITHOUT BASIS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 155

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَنْ أَفْتَى بِفُتْيَا يُعَمَّى عَلَيْهَا فَإِثْمُهَا عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Sinan] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "Whoever gives a fatwa whose basis is unknown, his sin is passed on to him.

IBNU SIRIN DOES NOT HAVE A FATWA ON THE DEBATE FARJI ISSUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 156

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ وُهَيْبٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يُفْتِي فِي الْفَرْجِ بِشَيْءٍ فِيهِ اخْتِلَافٌ

"Al Husain bin Mansur Narrated to us Al Husain bin Al Walid Narrated to us from Wuhaib from Hisham from Muhammad bin Sirin that he never issued a fatwa on the issue of the genitals, which there is still a difference of opinion on."

THAWUS ADVISES TO WAIT FOR A DISASTER TO HAPPEN BEFORE ASKING FOR GUIDANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 157

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ طَاوُسًا عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ فَقَالَ لِي كَانَ هَذَا قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ آللَّهِ قُلْتُ آللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَنَا أَخْبَرُونَا عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ لَا تَعْجَلُوا بِالْبَلَاءِ قَبْلَ نُزُولِهِ فَيُذْهَبُ بِكُمْ هَا هُنَا وَهَا هُنَا فَإِنَّكُمْ إِنْ لَمْ تَعْجَلُوا بِالْبَلَاءِ قَبْلَ نُزُولِهِ لَمْ يَنْفَكَّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ أَنْ يَكُونَ فِيهِمْ مَنْ إِذَا سُئِلَ سَدَّدَ وَإِذَا قَالَ وُفِّقَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] Narrated to us [As Shalt bin Rasyid] he said: "I asked [Thawus] about a problem, then he asked: 'has the problem happened?' reported to us from [Mu'adz bin Jabal] May Allah be pleased with him, that he said: 'O people, do not rush to bring about calamity before it happens, because it will wipe out your existence here and there. And if you do not rush to bring about calamity, then the Muslims will not be divided, there are always people who, if asked, will give guiAndce, and if they say they will get guiAndce (from Allah)'".

CAUTION IN ISSUING FATWA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 158

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ أَدْرَكَهُ رَمَضَانَانِ فَقَالَ أَكَانَ أَوْ لَمْ يَكُنْ قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ بَعْدُ فَقَالَ اتْرُكْ بَلِيَّتَهُ حَتَّى تَنْزِلَ قَالَ فَدَلَسْنَا لَهُ رَجُلًا فَقَالَ قَدْ كَانَ فَقَالَ يُطْعِمُ عَنْ الْأَوَّلِ مِنْهُمَا ثَلَاثِينَ مِسْكِينًا لِكُلِّ يَوْمٍ مِسْكِينٌ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Hakam] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from ['Amr bin Maimun] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him: "I once asked him (Ibnu Abbas Peace be upon him) about someone who found two months of Ramadlan, then he said: 'Has it happened or not?', he answered: 'it hasn't happened'. Then he said: 'Leave it until it happens', he said: 'we got around it by pretending (to present) someone, then he said: 'it has already happened', then (Ibnu Abbas) answered: 'He must feed for the first (month of Ramadlan) thirty poor people, every day one poor person'".

IBNU UMAR MORE OFTEN ANSWERS "DON'T KNOW" THAN GIVES A FATWA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 159

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَجْلِسُ بِمَكَّةَ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ يَوْمًا وَإِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَوْمًا فَمَا يَقُولُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فِيمَا يُسْأَلُ لَا عِلْمَ لِي أَكْثَرُ مِمَّا يُفْتِي بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Imran] Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Sulaiman] Narrated to us [Al 'Umari] from ['Ubaid bin Juraij] he said: "In the past when I was in Makkah I always sat in Ibn Umar's (may Allah's Peace be upon him) one day and in Ibn Abbas's (study) on the other day. And [Ibnu Umar] when asked more answered with the answer: 'I don't know' rather than giving a fatwa on the matter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3388, 3815, 3832, 3912, 3937, 5091, 15502, 25803
Imam Bukhari : 293, 1369, 1373
Imam Muslim : 1667
Imam Tirmidzi : 575, 2538
Imam Nasa'i : 2536
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3993
Imam Darimi : 989, 1595

IBNU MAS'UD RECOMMENDS TO STUDY SCIENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 160

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ تَعَلَّمُوا فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَا يَدْرِي مَتَى يُخْتَلُّ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa`il] he said: "[Abdullah] said: 'You should learn, because one of you does not know when he is in dispute'".

ABU BAKAR SEEKS SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS FROM THE BOOK OF LAW AND THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 161

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مَيْمُونُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِذَا وَرَدَ عَلَيْهِ الْخَصْمُ نَظَرَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ وَجَدَ فِيهِ مَا يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ قَضَى بِهِ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِي الْكِتَابِ وَعَلِمَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْأَمْرِ سُنَّةً قَضَى بِهِ فَإِنْ أَعْيَاهُ خَرَجَ فَسَأَلَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ أَتَانِي كَذَا وَكَذَا فَهَلْ عَلِمْتُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي ذَلِكَ بِقَضَاءٍ فَرُبَّمَا اجْتَمَعَ إِلَيْهِ النَّفَرُ كُلُّهُمْ يَذْكُرُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِ قَضَاءً فَيَقُولُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِينَا مَنْ يَحْفَظُ عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا فَإِنْ أَعْيَاهُ أَنْ يَجِدَ فِيهِ سُنَّةً مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمَعَ رُءُوسَ النَّاسِ وَخِيَارَهُمْ فَاسْتَشَارَهُمْ فَإِنْ أَجْمَعَ رَأْيُهُمْ عَلَى أَمْرٍ قَضَى بِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin As Shalt] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Ja'far bin Burqan] Narrated to us [Maimun bin Mihran] he said: "In the past [Abu Bakr] Peace be upon him when he had a problem (dispute) he immediately looked for it in the Book of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, if he got an explanation he decided the problem with him, but if it was not found in Book of Allah and he knows a sunnah of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him regarding the matter, he decides with it, but if he does not find it, he immediately goes out and asks the Muslims, then says: 'I have this and this problem, did you ever know that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once decided on this matter with a legal decision?, usually after several people have gathered, each of them conveys a legal decision from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, usually Abu Bakr may Allah be pleased with him 'anhu said: 'Praise be to Allah who has made our people able to memorize the sunnah of the Prophet Peace be upon him. If he did not find it in the Sunnah of the Prophet Peace be upon him, he gathered dignitaries and chosen people from his companions to consult, if they agreed (their opinion) then on the basis of that unanimous decision he gave a legal decision.

UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ'S OPINION REGARDING I'TIKAF WITHOUT FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 162

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَعَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ قَالَ كَانَ عَلَى امْرَأَتِي اعْتِكَافُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ فَسَأَلْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَعِنْدَهُ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ عَلَيْهَا صِيَامٌ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ لَا يَكُونُ اعْتِكَافٌ إِلَّا بِصِيَامٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَعَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَعَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَعَنْ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ عُمَرُ مَا أَرَى عَلَيْهَا صِيَامًا فَخَرَجْتُ فَوَجَدْتُ طَاوُسًا وَعَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُمَا فَقَالَ طَاوُسٌ كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَا يَرَى عَلَيْهَا صِيَامًا

إِلَّا أَنْ تَجْعَلَهُ عَلَى نَفْسِهَا قَالَ وَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ ذَلِكَ رَأْيِي

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] and ['Amru bin Zurarah] from [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Abu Suhail] he said:"In the past, my wife had vowed to do I'itikaf at the Grand Mosque for three days. Then, I asked Umar bin Abdul Aziz Rahiahullahu who was with Syihab at that time. I asked: 'Is she also obliged to fast?' 'alihi wa sallam? ' He answered: 'no'. Then, Umar bin Abdul Aziz Rahiahullahu asked: 'Is there any information from Abu Bakr Peace be upon him? Rahimahullah said: 'I don't think it is obligatory for the woman to fast', Then I went out and met Thawus and 'Atho` bin Abu Rabbah, I asked both of them. [Thawus] answered: 'Previously [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him (had given a fatwa) that a woman is not obliged to fast, unless she vows to fast'. Then `Atha` said: 'So is my opinion'".

ABU SALAMAH'S ADVICE TO AL HASAN TO MAKE FATWA BASED ON THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 163

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْبَصْرَةَ أَتَيْتُهُ أَنَا وَالْحَسَنُ فَقَالَ لِلْحَسَنِ أَنْتَ الْحَسَنُ مَا كَانَ أَحَدٌ بِالْبَصْرَةِ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ لِقَاءً مِنْكَ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ تُفْتِي بِرَأْيِكَ فَلَا تُفْتِ بِرَأْيِكَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ سُنَّةً عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ كِتَابٌ مُنْزَلٌ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Abu 'Aqil] Narrated to us [Sa'id Al Jurairi] from [Abu Nadlrah] he said: "When [Abu Salamah] came to the city of Basrah, I and Al Hasan met him, then he said to Al Hasan: 'Are you Al Hasan? "Don't give your opinion a fatwa, unless it is based on the sunnah of the Prophet Peace be upon him, or from the Book that has been revealed (the Qur'an).

IBNU UMAR ADVISED YOU TO STICK TO THE AL-QUR'AN AND THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 164

أَخْبَرَنَا عِصْمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ لَقِيَهُ فِي الطَّوَافِ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ إِنَّكَ مِنْ فُقَهَاءِ الْبَصْرَةِ فَلَا تُفْتِ إِلَّا بِقُرْآنٍ نَاطِقٍ أَوْ سُنَّةٍ مَاضِيَةٍ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ فَعَلْتَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ هَلَكْتَ وَأَهْلَكْتَ

Narrated to us ['Ishmah bin Al Fadlal] Narrated to us [Zaid bin Al Hubab] from [Yazid bin 'Uqbah] Narrated to us [Al Dlahhak] from [Jabir bin Zaid]: [Ibnu Umar] met him while doing Tawaf, Then he (Ibnu Umar may Allah be pleased with him) said to him: 'O Abu Sha'tsa`, you are one of the jurists of the city Basrah, then do not give a fatwa unless it is based on the Qur'an and Sunnah, because if you do not do so you will undoubtedly be harmed and harm other people.

METHODS OF LAW MAKING IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 165

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حُرَيْثِ بْنِ ظُهَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ أَتَى عَلَيْنَا زَمَانٌ لَسْنَا نَقْضِي وَلَسْنَا هُنَالِكَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ قَدَّرَ مِنْ الْأَمْرِ أَنْ قَدْ بَلَغْنَا مَا تَرَوْنَ فَمَنْ عَرَضَ لَهُ قَضَاءٌ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ فَلْيَقْضِ فِيهِ بِمَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَإِنْ جَاءَهُ مَا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَلْيَقْضِ بِمَا قَضَى بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنْ جَاءَهُ مَا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَقْضِ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْيَقْضِ بِمَا قَضَى بِهِ الصَّالِحُونَ وَلَا يَقُلْ إِنِّي أَخَافُ وَإِنِّي أُرَى فَإِنَّ الْحَرَامَ بَيِّنٌ وَالْحَلَالَ بَيِّنٌ وَبَيْنَ ذَلِكَ أُمُورٌ مُشْتَبِهَةٌ فَدَعْ مَا يَرِيبُكَ إِلَى مَا لَا يَرِيبُكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from ['Umarah bin 'Umair] from [Huraits bin Zhuhair] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] he said: "There will come to us a time, we are not the ones who decide and we were not there at that time, and indeed Allah has predestined something that you have not seen (has not yet happened). So whoever has problems after this day, let him decide according to the Book of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, if the problem is not in the Qur'an, let him decide according to what the Prophet Peace be upon him has decided. But if a problem comes to him that is not in the Qur'an and the decision of the Prophet Peace be upon him, let him decide according to what the pious people have decided, and do not say: 'I am afraid', or say: 'In my opinion'. In fact, what is haram is clear and what is halal is clear and between the two things are things that are mutasyabih (vague). So leave what you doubt and hold fast to something you have no doubt about.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7841, 7841, 7841, 9357, 9357, 9357, 9607, 9607, 9607, 9780, 9780, 9780, 10090, 10090, 10090
Imam Bukhari : 479, 479, 479, 4793, 4793, 4793
Imam Muslim : 170, 170, 170
Imam Abu Dawud : 2102, 2102, 2102
Imam Tirmidzi : 713, 713, 713
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1751, 1751, 1751
Imam Darimi : 1656, 1656, 1656, 1657, 1657, 1657, 1658, 1658, 1658

IBNU ABBAS DISCUSES PROBLEMS FROM THE QUR'AN, SUNNAH, AND SAHABAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 166

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنْ الْأَمْرِ فَكَانَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ أَخْبَرَ بِهِ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَكَانَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَ بِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فَعَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ قَالَ فِيهِ بِرَأْيِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid] he said: "In the past [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him, if he was

asked about something and it was in the Qur'an, he would report it. If it was not in the Qur'an he would give an explanation from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him. If it was not in the Sunnah apostle, he gave an explanation from Abu Bakr and Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, but if there was no explanation from either of them, he decided with his own opinion.

UMAR TELLS SHURAIH TO DECIDE PROBLEMS WITH THE QUR'AN AND SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 167

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ إِنْ جَاءَكَ شَيْءٌ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَاقْضِ بِهِ وَلَا تَلْفِتْكَ عَنْهُ الرِّجَالُ فَإِنْ جَاءَكَ مَا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَانْظُرْ سُنَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاقْضِ بِهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَكَ مَا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ سُنَّةٌ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْظُرْ مَا اجْتَمَعَ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ فَخُذْ بِهِ فَإِنْ جَاءَكَ مَا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِي سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَتَكَلَّمْ فِيهِ أَحَدٌ قَبْلَكَ فَاخْتَرْ أَيَّ الْأَمْرَيْنِ شِئْتَ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تَجْتَهِدَ رَأْيَكَ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ فَتَقَدَّمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تَأَخَّرَ فَتَأَخَّرْ وَلَا أَرَى التَّأَخُّرَ إِلَّا خَيْرًا لَكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Abu Ishaq] from [As Sha'bi] from [Syuraih]: "[Umar bin Khatthab] May Allah be pleased with him once wrote a letter to him,: 'If a problem comes to you and it is in the Book of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, decide with it, and do not turn to the opinion of most people, And if a problem comes to you and you do not find it in the Qur'an, then look at the sunnah of the Prophet Peace be upon him, and decide accordingly. And if a problem comes to you that is not in the Qur'an and the sunnah of the Prophet Peace be upon him, then look at the ijma' of the people (ulama), and if a problem comes to you that you do not find in the Qur'an, the sunnah of the Prophet Peace be upon him, and no one before you has said anything. that, then Choose between two things: if you wish to ijtihad with your opinion, then decide; and if you wish to delay, then delay. And I do not see any delay except that it is better for you.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD THE MUADZ TO DECIDE WITH THE BOOK OF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 168

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ ابْنِ أَخِي الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ نَاسٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ حِمْصٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا بَعَثَهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ عَرَضَ لَكَ قَضَاءٌ كَيْفَ تَقْضِي قَالَ أَقْضِي بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَبِسُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِي سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَجْتَهِدُ رَأْيِي وَلَا آلُو قَالَ

فَضَرَبَ صَدْرَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَفَّقَ رَسُولَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ لِمَا يُرْضِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin 'Ubaidillah Al Tsaqafi] from ['Amr bin Al Harith] -Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah's cousin-, from [some of Mu'adz's friends from the people of Himsh], from [Mu'adz]; that when the Prophet Peace be upon him sent him to the country of Yemen, he said: 'If a problem were presented to you, how would you decide it? ', he answered: 'I decided with the Book of Allah Subhanallah wa Ta'ala', he asked: 'So what if it is not in the Book of Allah Subhanallah Wa Ta'ala? ', he answered: 'I decided with the sunnah of the Prophet Peace be upon him', he asked: 'What if it is not in the sunnah of the The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him? ', he replied: 'I will make ijtihad with my opinion and nothing more'. He said: 'At that time he patted his chest, then he said: 'Praise be to Allah who gave His Messenger's messenger taufik with something that His Messenger liked'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21084

LEGAL ISTINBATH METHOD ACCORDING TO ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD Hadith Imam Darimi Number 169

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حُرَيْثِ بْنِ ظُهَيْرٍ قَالَ أَحْسَبُهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَدْ أَتَى عَلَيْنَا زَمَانٌ وَمَا نُسْأَلُ وَمَا نَحْنُ هُنَاكَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدَّرَ أَنْ بَلَغْتُ مَا تَرَوْنَ فَإِذَا سُئِلْتُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَانْظُرُوا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَفِي سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوهُ فِي سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ فَمَا أَجْمَعَ عَلَيْهِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيمَا أَجْمَعَ عَلَيْهِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَاجْتَهِدْ رَأْيَكَ وَلَا تَقُلْ إِنِّي أَخَافُ وَأَخْشَى فَإِنَّ الْحَلَالَ بَيِّنٌ وَالْحَرَامَ بَيِّنٌ وَبَيْنَ ذَلِكَ أُمُورٌ مُشْتَبِهَةٌ فَدَعْ مَا يَرِيبُكَ إِلَى مَا لَا يَرِيبُكَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ نَحْوَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman] from ['Umarah bin 'Umair] from [Huraits bin Zhuhair] he said: "I am sure, [Abdullah] once said: 'Truly there has come to us an era that we have never been asked about, and we have never experienced it. And Allah has ordained that I convey how you should look. Look, if you are asked something, look in the Book of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, but if you don't find it in the Book of Allah then look in the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then if you don't find it in the Sunnah, use what has been agreed upon by the Muslims, and if you don't find it in the ijma', then make ijtihad with your opinion, and don't say: 'I'm really afraid because the halal things are clear and the haram things are clear, and everything between them is matter mutasyabih (vague), then Leave that which you doubt for that which you have no doubt about. [Yahya bin Hammad] related to us from [Abu 'Awanah] from [Sulaiman] from ['Umarah bin 'Umair] from [Abdur Rahman bin Yazid] from [Abdullah] and so does the wording. [Abdullah bin Muhammad] related to us from [Al A'mash] from [Al

Qasim bin Abdur Rahman] from [his father] from [Abdullah] and so does the wording.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5304

ABDULLAH ADVISED TO STICK TO THE EARLY GENERATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 170

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ سَتُحْدِثُونَ وَيُحْدَثُ لَكُمْ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مُحْدَثَةً فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالْأَمْرِ الْأَوَّلِ قَالَ حَفْصٌ كُنْتُ أُسْنِدُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَنِي مِنْهُ شَكٌّ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Mu'awiyah] from [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] he said: [Abdullah] said: 'O people, you will invent new things, and there are people who invent new things for you (to follow), so if you see something new (in religion), then you should hold on to something held by the previous generation'". Hafsh said: "I narrated from Habib from Abu Abdur Rahman then after that I had doubts.

UMAR SCREWED IBNU MAS'UD FOR FATWAING WITHOUT BEING A LEADER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 171

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ لِأَبِي مَسْعُودٍ أَلَمْ أُنْبَأْ أَوْ أُنْبِئْتُ أَنَّكَ تُفْتِي وَلَسْتَ بِأَمِيرٍ وَلِّ حَارَّهَا مَنْ تَوَلَّى قَارَّهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin As Shalt] Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mubarak] from [Ibn 'Aun] from [Muhammad] he said: "[Umar] Peace be upon him said to Ibn Mas'ud Peace be upon him: 'Didn't I tell or be told -The narrator doubts the certainty of the editor telling or being told-- that you gave a fatwa even though you (at that time) were not a leader?, Heih,,, give the risk of evil to people who have enjoyed its sweetness.

IBNU MAS'UD CALL PEOPLE WHO ALWAYS FATWA AS CRAZY PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 172

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ إِنَّ الَّذِي يُفْتِي النَّاسَ فِي كُلِّ مَا يُسْتَفْتَى لَمَجْنُونٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Ibn Mas'ud] that he said: "The person who always gives a fatwa in every problem asked (of him) is a madman.

GROUPS THAT MAY HAVE A FATWA ACCORDING TO HUDZAIFAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 173

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يُفْتِي النَّاسَ ثَلَاثَةٌ رَجُلٌ إِمَامٌ أَوْ وَالٍ وَرَجُلٌ يَعْلَمُ نَاسِخَ الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ الْمَنْسُوخِ قَالُوا يَا حُذَيْفَةُ وَمَنْ ذَاكَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَوْ أَحْمَقُ مُتَكَلِّفٌ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Hisham] from [Muhammad] from [Hudzaifah] he said: "There are three groups of people who give fatwas (namely): An imam, or a guardian (who regulates the affairs of the Muslims) or someone who knows the nasikh and mansukh in the Qur'an, they ask: 'O Hudzaifah, then who is he? ', That is Umar bin Khatthab May Allah be pleased with him, Or a self-imposed fool'".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 174

HUDZAIFAH CALLED PEOPLE WHO HAVE FATWA AS ONE OF THREE GROUPS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 174

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ إِنَّمَا يُفْتِي النَّاسَ أَحَدُ ثَلَاثَةٍ رَجُلٌ عَلِمَ نَاسِخَ الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ مَنْسُوخِهِ قَالُوا وَمَنْ ذَاكَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ وَأَمِيرٌ لَا يَجِدُ بُدًّا أَوْ أَحْمَقُ مُتَكَلِّفٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَلَسْتُ بِوَاحِدٍ مِنْ هَذَيْنِ وَأَرْجُو أَنْ لَا أَكُونَ الثَّالِثَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu `Usamah] from [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Muhammad] from [Abu 'Ubaidah bin Hudzaifah] he said: "[Hudzaifah] said: 'The person who gives fatwa to others is one of three groups: One who knows the nasikh and mansukh in the Qur'an', they asked: 'Who is he?', "Umar bin Khatthab, may Allah be pleased with him, continued: 'or a leader who is not afraid, or a fool who forces himself'." Then Muhammad said: "I am not one of the two criteria (first) and I hope not to be part of the third.

CLERICS MUST STATE “ALLAHU A'LAM” IF THEY DON'T KNOW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 175

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ عَلِمَ مِنْكُمْ عِلْمًا فَلْيَقُلْ بِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْلَمْ فَلْيَقُلْ لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ فَإِنَّ الْعَالِمَ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ لِرَسُولِهِ { قُلْ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنْ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ }

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from

[Abdullah] he said: "Whoever of you has some knowledge, let him say it, and whoever does not have knowledge, say in matters that he does not know: 'ALLAHU A'LAM' (Allah knows best), because a scholar is someone who, if asked about something he does not know, will say: 'Allahu a'lam' and indeed Allah has said to His Messenger: "QUL MAA AS`ALUKUM ``'LAIHI MIN ``AJRIN WA MAA ANA MINAL MUTAKALLIFIN" (Say, O Muhammad: 'I do not ask for any reward from you for my preaching, and I am not one of those who force themselves') -Qs: 86-".

ABU MUSA'S SERMON ON THE DANGER OF SPEAKING WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 176

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى قَالَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ مَنْ عَلِمَ عِلْمًا فَلْيُعَلِّمْهُ النَّاسَ وَإِيَّاهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا لَا عِلْمَ لَهُ بِهِ فَيَمْرُقَ مِنْ الدِّينِ وَيَكُونَ مِنْ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Humaid] has related to us from [Abu Raja`] from [Abu Al Muhallab]: "[Abu Musa] Peace be upon him said in his sermon: 'Whoever knows a knowledge, let him teach it to people, and beware of someone who says something that he does not have knowledge about, he will deviate from religion and become one of those who force himself'".

ALI BIN ABI THALIB FELT RELIEF WHEN HE DIDN'T KNOW THE ANSWER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 177

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ وَزَاذَانَ قَالَا قَالَ عَلِيٌّ وَا بَرْدَهَا عَلَى الْكَبِدِ إِذَا سُئِلْتُ عَمَّا لَا أَعْلَمُ أَنْ أَقُولَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us from [Khalid bin Abdullah] from ['Atho` bin As Sa`ib] from [Abu Al Bakhtari] and [Zaadzan] both said: "['Ali] said: 'How cool is this heart, if I am asked about something I do not know, then I say: Allahu a'lam'".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 178, 185

ALI FEEL CALM WHEN SAYING "ALLAHU A'LAM"
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 178

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ يَا بَرْدَهَا عَلَى الْكَبِدِ أَنْ تَقُولَ لِمَا لَا تَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sharik] from ['Atho` bin As Sa`ib] from [Abu Al Bakhtari] from ['Ali] he said: "Oh the coolness of this heart, when you say in things you don't know: 'Allahu a'lam'".

ALI BIN ABI THALIB TEACHES TO AVOID UNKNOWN ANSWERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 179

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَيْرُ بْنُ عَرْفَجَةَ حَدَّثَنَا رَزِينٌ أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ إِذَا سُئِلْتُمْ عَمَّا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ فَاهْرُبُوا قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ الْهَرَبُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ تَقُولُونَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us ['Umair bin 'Arfajah] Narrated to us [Razin Abu An Nu'man] from ['Ali bin Abu Talib] Peace be upon him he said: "When you are asked about something you do not know, then avoid it'. They asked: 'How can you avoid it, O amirul mu`minin? ', he answered: 'By you saying: Allahu a'lam'".

THE CALMNESS OF ALI BIN ABI THALIB WHEN ANSWERING "ALLAHU A'LAM"
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 180

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْبَطِينِ عَنْ عَزْرَةَ التَّمِيمِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ وَا بَرْدَهَا عَلَى الْكَبِدِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالُوا وَمَا ذَلِكَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ أَنْ يُسْأَلَ الرَّجُلُ عَمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mansur] from [Muslim Al Bathin] from ['Azrah At Tamimi] he said: "[Ali] Peace be upon him said: 'How cool is this heart', --he repeated his words three times--, they asked: 'What is that, O amirul mu`minin? ', he answered: '(when) a person is asked about something he does not know then he says: Allahu a'lam'".

IBN UMAR ANSWERED "DON'T KNOW" TO THINGS HE DIDN'T KNOW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 181

أَخْبَرَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَهُ عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ فَقَالَ لَا عِلْمَ لِي بِهَا فَلَمَّا أَدْبَرَ الرَّجُلُ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ نِعْمَ مَا قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ سُئِلَ عَمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُ فَقَالَ لَا عِلْمَ لِي بِهِ

Narrated to us [Farwah bin Abu Al Maghra`] Narrated to us ['Ali bin Mushir] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Ibn Umar] Peace be upon him: "That a man asked him about a matter, then he said: 'I do not have knowledge about it, then when the man left, Ibn Umar Peace be upon him said: 'How good is what Ibn Umar Peace be upon him said, he was asked about a matter that he did not know and he said: 'I do not have knowledge about it'".

THE SENTENCE “I DON’T KNOW” IS HALF OF KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 182

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي نِصْفُ الْعِلْمِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mughirah] from [As Sha'bi] he said: "(the sentence): 'I don't know' is half knowledge".

IBN UMAR'S PRAISE TO HIMSELF WHEN ANSWERING "DON'T KNOW"
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 183

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ لَا عِلْمَ لِي ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ بَعْدَ أَنْ قَفَّا الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ نِعْمَ مَا قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ سُئِلَ عَمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُ فَقَالَ لَا عِلْمَ لِي يَعْنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ نَفْسَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Abdullah Al 'Umari] from [Nafi']: "A man came to Ibn Umar Peace be upon him asking something, then he ([Ibnu Umar] Peace be upon him) said: 'I don't know', After the questioner turned away, (Ibnu Umar) turned his head and said to himself: 'How good is what Ibn Umar said May Allah be pleased with him, he was asked about something he did not know, then he said: 'I don't know'.

AMIR'S ANSWER WHEN FORCED TO ANSWER THE PROBLEM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 184

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ عَامِرٌ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ يَقُولُ لَا أَدْرِي فَإِنْ رُدُّوا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ كُنْتُ حَلَفْتُ لَكَ بِاللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَ لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mughirah] he said: "In the past ['Amir] when asked about something, he would always answer: 'I don't know', but if they forced him to answer, he said: 'If I wanted to, then I would swear by Allah that I really don't know'".

IBNU SIRIN IS NOT AFRAID TO SAY "I DON'T KNOW"
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 185

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ حَفْصٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ مَا أُبَالِي سُئِلْتُ عَمَّا أَعْلَمُ أَوْ مَا لَا أَعْلَمُ لِأَنِّي إِذَا سُئِلْتُ عَمَّا أَعْلَمُ قُلْتُ مَا أَعْلَمُ وَإِذَا سُئِلْتُ عَمَّا لَا أَعْلَمُ قُلْتُ لَا أَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Mu'awiyah] Narrated to us from [Hafs] from [Ash'ats] from [Ibn

Sirin] rahimahullahu he said: "I do not care whether I am asked about something I know or something I do not know, because if I am asked about something I know, I say: 'I do not know', and if I am asked about something I do not know, I say: 'I do not know'".

IBRAHIM NEVER SAID "HALAL" OR "HARAM"
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 186

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ عَنْ حَفْصٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ مَا سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يَقُولُ قَطُّ حَلَالٌ وَلَا حَرَامٌ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَقُولُ كَانُوا يَكْرَهُونَ وَكَانُوا يَسْتَحِبُّونَ

Narrated to us [Harun] from [Hafsh] from [Al A'masy] he said: "I never heard [Ibrahim] Rahimahullahu say: 'this is halal, and this is haram,' only he said: 'They don't like it or they like it'".

SIGNS OF PEOPLE'S DISORDER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 187

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ إِذَا لَبِسَتْكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ يَهْرَمُ فِيهَا الْكَبِيرُ وَيَرْبُو فِيهَا الصَّغِيرُ وَيَتَّخِذُهَا النَّاسُ سُنَّةً فَإِذَا غُيِّرَتْ قَالُوا غُيِّرَتْ السُّنَّةُ قَالُوا وَمَتَى ذَلِكَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ إِذَا كَثُرَتْ قُرَّاؤُكُمْ وَقَلَّتْ فُقَهَاؤُكُمْ وَكَثُرَتْ أُمَرَاؤُكُمْ وَقَلَّتْ أُمَنَاؤُكُمْ وَالْتُمِسَتْ الدُّنْيَا بِعَمَلِ الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] he said: "[Abdullah] once said: 'What would your attitude be if chaos struck, the old became senile, the small suddenly became adults, and people made the chaos into sunnah, and suddenly it was changed, they said: 'the sunnah has been changed!', they asked: 'when did that happen, O Abu Abdur Rahman?', he answered: 'When it has happened Many people can read, but few are experts in jurisprudence (understand its meaning). Many people are in government, but few are trustworthy. And the world is sought with the knowledge of the hereafter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 188

SIGNS OF THE DECLINE OF THE TIMES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 188

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ إِذَا لَبِسَتْكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ يَهْرَمُ فِيهَا الْكَبِيرُ وَيَرْبُو فِيهَا الصَّغِيرُ إِذَا تُرِكَ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ قِيلَ تُرِكَتْ السُّنَّةُ قَالُوا وَمَتَى ذَاكَ قَالَ إِذَا ذَهَبَتْ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ وَكَثُرَتْ جُهَلَاؤُكُمْ وَكَثُرَتْ قُرَّاؤُكُمْ وَقَلَّتْ فُقَهَاؤُكُمْ وَكَثُرَتْ

أُمَرَاؤُكُمْ وَقَلَّتْ أُمَنَاؤُكُمْ وَالْتُمِسَتْ الدُّنْيَا بِعَمَلِ الْآخِرَةِ وَتُفُقِّهَ لِغَيْرِ الدِّينِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us from [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah] he said: "What will be your attitude if an irregularity befalls you, the old become senile and the young become mature. And if that irregularity is abandoned, it will be said: 'The sunnah has been abandoned', they ask: 'When will that happen? ', he replied: 'When your scholars have left, and the ignorant have increased among you, if there are more people who are good at reading but few who are experts in fiqh, and your leaders have increased but few are trustworthy, and the world is sought with the deeds of the hereafter and it is deepened but not for (the sake of) religion'".

WARNING FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE KNOWLEDGEABLE BUT DO NOT WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 189

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ أُنْبِئْتُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُقَالُ وَيْلٌ لِلْمُتَفَقِّهِينَ لِغَيْرِ الْعِبَادَةِ وَالْمُسْتَحِلِّينَ لِلْحُرُمَاتِ بِالشُّبُهَاتِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al `Auza'i] he said: "I was once told that it was once said: 'Woe to the person who understands religion but does not (make it a guide in) worship. Woe to the person who permits things that are haram for the reason of (still) doubting'".

WARNING ABOUT THE LOSS OF CLERGY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 190

أَخْبَرَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ سُهَيْلٍ مَوْلَى يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا يَأْتِي عَلَيْكُمْ عَامٌ إِلَّا وَهُوَ شَرٌّ مِنْ الَّذِي كَانَ قَبْلَهُ أَمَا إِنِّي لَسْتُ أَعْنِي عَامًا أَخْصَبَ مِنْ عَامٍ وَلَا أَمِيرًا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَمِيرٍ وَلَكِنْ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ وَخِيَارُكُمْ وَفُقَهَاؤُكُمْ يَذْهَبُونَ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُونَ مِنْهُمْ خَلَفًا وَيَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ يَقِيسُونَ الْأُمُورَ بِرَأْيِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Salih bin Suhail] - a former slave of Yahya bin Abu Za'idah -, Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Mujalid] from [As Sya'bi] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah] he said: "There will not come a year, unless the year is worse than the previous one. I do not mean to say that one year is better than another year, and one amir (leader) is better than another amir. However Many of your scholars, chosen people and jurists have died, then you did not get their replacement, until people came who used qiyas (analogies in religious matters) based on reason alone.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13256

Imam Bukhari : 6541

QIYAS WAS THE FIRST USE BY THE DEVIL ACCORDING TO IBNU SIRIN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 191

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ دَاوُدَ بْنَ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ قَاسَ إِبْلِيسُ وَمَا عُبِدَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ إِلَّا بِالْمَقَايِيسِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaym] he said: "I once heard [Daud bin Hindun] from [Ibn Sirin] Rahimahullahu, he said: 'The first to use qiyas was the devil, and it is not the sun and the moon that are worshiped but for the reason of qiyas'".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 192

THE DEVIL COMMITS QIYAS FOR THE FIRST TIME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 192

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَوْذَبٍ عَنْ مَطَرٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّهُ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { خَلَقْتَنِي مِنْ نَارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ طِينٍ } قَالَ قَاسَ إِبْلِيسُ وَهُوَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ قَاسَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] from [Ibn Syaudzab] from [Mathar] from [Al Hasan]: " he read this verse: "KHALAQTANII MIN NAARIN WA KHALAQTAHU MIN THIIN" (You created me with fire and You created him with earth) -Qs. Al A'raf: 7-, he said: 'Iblish has done qiyas, and he was the first perform qiyas'".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13113

MASRUQ'S CONCERNS ABOUT THE deviant QIYAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 193

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَوْ أَخْشَى أَنْ أَقِيسَ فَتَزِلَّ قَدَمِي

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] has related to us from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [As Sya'bi] from [Masruq] that he said: "I was afraid or worried about doing qiyas and my foot slipped.

THE DANGER OF QIYAS ACCORDING TO AS SYAM PROHIBITS WHAT IS HALAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 194

أَخْبَرَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ أَخَذْتُمْ بِالْمَقَايِيسِ لَتُحَرِّمُنَّ الْحَلَالَ وَلَتُحِلُّنَّ الْحَرَامَ

Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadl] Narrated to us [Abu Khalid Al `Ahmar] from [Isma'il] from [As Sya'bi] he said: "By Allah, if you use qiyas you will definitely make what is halal unlawful and will make lawful what is haram.

AMIR'S ANGER TOWARDS PEOPLE WHO ASK A LOT "WHAT DO YOU THINK"
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 195

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ يَقُولُ مَا أَبْغَضَ إِلَيَّ أَرَأَيْتَ أَرَأَيْتَ يَسْأَلُ الرَّجُلُ صَاحِبَهُ فَيَقُولُ أَرَأَيْتَ وَكَانَ لَا يُقَايِسُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Bisyr] Narrated to us [my father] from [Isma'il] from ['Amir] that he said: "The thing that most arouses my anger is if someone asks; what do you think, what do you think? Someone asks his friend: 'what do you think'. And Amir does not do qiyas'".

ABU WA'IL PROHIBITED SITTING WITH PEOPLE WHO ASK "WHAT DO YOU THINK?"
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 196

أَخْبَرَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الزِّبْرِقَانِ قَالَ نَهَانِي أَبُو وَائِلٍ أَنْ أُجَالِسَ أَصْحَابَ أَرَأَيْتَ

Narrated to us [Sadaqah bin Al Fadl] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] Narrated to us from [Az Zibriqan] that he said: "[Abu Wa`il] forbade me from sitting with people who (often ask) with the words 'what do you think'.

AS SYA'BI CALLS THE AGE THAT MAY BE FILLED WITH QUESTIONS "YAS'ALUNAKA"
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 197

أَخْبَرَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ كَانُوا عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنَزَلَتْ عَامَّةُ الْقُرْآنِ يَسْأَلُونَكَ يَسْأَلُونَكَ

Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadl] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Isma'il] from [As Sya'bi] he said: "If they were at the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him, surely most of the verses of the Qur'an that came down would be YAS`ALUUNAKA, YAS`ALUUNAKA (they asked you).

IBRAHIM'S STATEMENT REGARDING THE ERA OF FIKIH EXPERTS IN KUFA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 198

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ مَيْمُونٍ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ تَكَلَّمْتُ وَلَوْ وَجَدْتُ بُدًّا مَا تَكَلَّمْتُ وَإِنَّ زَمَانًا أَكُونُ فِيهِ فَقِيهَ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ زَمَانُ سُوءٍ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin `Abaan] has reported to me [Muhammad Ibn Talhah], from [Maimun Abu Hamzah] he said: "[Ibrahim] said to me: 'O Abu Hamzah, by Allah, I have said (fatwa), if someone replaces me, I do not want to say (fatwa), indeed the era when I was a jurist in the city of Kufa was a bad era.

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB WARNS OF THE DANGER OF QIYAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 199

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ إِيَّاكَ وَالْمُكَايَلَةَ يَعْنِي فِي الْكَلَامِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Laits] from [Mujahid] he said: "[Umar] May Allah be pleased with him said: 'Be careful with expressing something" That is in words.

SYURAIH HIT THE SHABIGH WHO ASKED THE QUESTION OF BID'AH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 200

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْهُذَلِيُّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ شُرَيْحًا وَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ مُرَادٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا أُمَيَّةَ مَا دِيَةُ الْأَصَابِعِ قَالَ عَشْرٌ عَشْرٌ قَالَ يَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ أَسَوَاءٌ هَاتَانِ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْخِنْصِرِ وَالْإِبْهَامِ فَقَالَ شُرَيْحٌ يَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ أَسَوَاءٌ أُذُنُكَ وَيَدُكَ فَإِنَّ الْأُذُنَ يُوَارِيهَا الشَّعْرُ وَالْكُمَّةُ وَالْعِمَامَةُ فِيهَا نِصْفُ الدِّيَةِ وَفِي الْيَدِ نِصْفُ الدِّيَةِ وَيْحَكَ إِنَّ السُّنَّةَ سَبَقَتْ قِيَاسَكُمْ فَاتَّبِعْ وَلَا تَبْتَدِعْ فَإِنَّكَ لَنْ تَضِلَّ مَا أَخَذْتَ بِالْأَثَرِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ لِي الشَّعْبِيُّ يَا هُذَلِيُّ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحْنَفَكُمْ قُتِلَ وَهَذَا الصَّبِيُّ فِي مَهْدِهِ أَكَانَ دِيَتُهُمَا سَوَاءً قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَيْنَ الْقِيَاسُ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj Al Bashri] narrated to us [Abu Bakar Al Hudzali] from [As Sya'bi]: "I once witnessed [Syuraih], then a man from Murad came to him, he asked: 'O Abu Umayyah,

what is the diyat (compensation) of those fingers?', he answered: 'Ten, ten', the man said: 'Subhanallah (Glory be to Allah), are these two fingers equated, how is it possible between the little finger and the thumb the diyat is equated?'. At that time Syuraih answered: 'Is it not the same between your ear and your hand?, is the ear not surrounded by hair, a hat, and a turban. With its position like that, is its diyat still half and the diyat of the hand is also half?. Unfortunately, sunnah (tradition) has already given the legal decision earlier compared to the qiyas (analogy) that you do. Follow the sunnah and do not make bidah (innovation). Truly you will not go astray if following the atsar (trace). Abu Bakar said:'As Sya'bi asked me: 'O Hudzali, if a lame person among you is killed, then a baby is killed, is the diyat the same?. At that time I answered: 'yes, same'. Then, he (As Sya'bi) said: 'If so why in this matter qiyas does not apply?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6587, 6587, 6598, 6598, 10971, 10971, 11355, 11355, 26212, 26212
Imam Muslim : 4627, 4627, 4628, 4628
Imam Abu Dawud : 1445, 1445
Imam Nasa'i : 5577, 5577
Imam Darimi : 2001, 2001, 2002, 2002

MU'ADZ TELLS YOU TO BE CAREFUL OF PEOPLE WHO DEVIATE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 201

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ قَالَ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ يُفْتَحُ الْقُرْآنُ عَلَى النَّاسِ حَتَّى يَقْرَأَهُ الْمَرْأَةُ وَالصَّبِيُّ وَالرَّجُلُ فَيَقُولُ الرَّجُلُ قَدْ قَرَأْتُ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَمْ أُتَّبَعْ وَاللَّهِ لَأَقُومَنَّ بِهِ فِيهِمْ لَعَلِّي أُتَّبَعُ فَيَقُومُ بِهِ فِيهِمْ فَلَا يُتَّبَعُ فَيَقُولُ قَدْ قَرَأْتُ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَمْ أُتَّبَعْ وَقَدْ قُمْتُ بِهِ فِيهِمْ فَلَمْ أُتَّبَعْ لَأَخْتَصِرَنَّ فِي بَيْتِي مَسْجِدًا لَعَلِّي أُتَّبَعْ فَيَخْتَصِرُ فِي بَيْتِهِ مَسْجِدًا فَلَا يُتَّبَعُ فَيَقُولُ قَدْ قَرَأْتُ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَمْ أُتَّبَعْ وَقُمْتُ بِهِ فِيهِمْ فَلَمْ أُتَّبَعْ وَقَدْ اخْتَصَرْتُ فِي بَيْتِي مَسْجِدًا فَلَمْ أُتَّبَعْ وَاللَّهِ لَآتِيَنَّهُمْ بِحَدِيثٍ لَا يَجِدُونَهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَسْمَعُوهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ لَعَلِّي أُتَّبَعُ قَالَ مُعَاذٌ فَإِيَّاكُمْ وَمَا جَاءَ بِهِ فَإِنَّ مَا جَاءَ بِهِ ضَلَالَةٌ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Rabi'ah bin Yazid] he said: [Mu'adz bin Jabal] once said: 'The Qur'an is always open to humans, so that women, children and adults can read it'. Then a man said: 'I have read the Koran, but I have not yet been followed, by Allah I will stand tall in the midst of them, hopefully I will be followed. Then he stood with the Qur'an in the midst of them, but he had not been followed, Then he said: 'Indeed I have read the Qur'an but I have not yet been followed, and I have stood in the midst of them but have not yet been followed, so I will build a mosque in my house so that I can be followed, Then he made a mosque in his house, but he has not yet been followed. Then he said: 'I have read the Qur'an but I have not been followed, I have also stood among them but have not been followed, then I have also built a mosque at home but I have not yet been followed, by Allah I will give a statement to them which they did not find in the Qur'an, and which they have never heard from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, I hope I can be followed. Muadz Peace be upon him said: 'Be careful with what this person brings, because what he brings is heretical' ".

AS SYA'BI'S INSTRUCTIONS TO MAKE HADITH AS A GUIDE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 202

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ هُوَ ابْنُ مِغْوَلٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِيَ الشَّعْبِيُّ مَا حَدَّثُوكَ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخُذْ بِهِ وَمَا قَالُوهُ بِرَأْيِهِمْ فَأَلْقِهِ فِي الْحُشِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Malik Ibn Mighwal], he said: [As Sha'bi] has said to me: "What they tell from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him then take it, and what they say (based on) their opinion then throw it into the toilet.

ABDULAH BIN LUBABAH CRITICIZES THE QUESTION "WHAT DO YOU THINK"
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 203

أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ حُبَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي رَجَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَةَ بْنَ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ يَقُولُ قَدْ رَضِيتُ مِنْ أَهْلِ زَمَانِي هَؤُلَاءِ أَنْ لَا يَسْأَلُونِي وَلَا أَسْأَلُهُمْ إِنَّمَا يَقُولُ أَحَدُهُمْ أَرَأَيْتَ أَرَأَيْتَ

Narrated to us [Al 'Abbas bin Sufyan] from [Zaid bin Hubab], Narrated to us [Raja` bin Abu Salamah] he said: I heard ['Abdah bin Abu Lubabah] say: 'I would really be happy (if) the people of my time, they did not ask me and I also did not ask them, (I really don't like it) because they always ask: 'What do you think, what do you think".

THE STRAIGHT ROAD AND THE MISLEADING ROADS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 204

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ خَطَّ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا خَطًّا ثُمَّ قَالَ هَذَا سَبِيلُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ خَطَّ خُطُوطًا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَذِهِ سُبُلٌ عَلَى كُلِّ سَبِيلٍ مِنْهَا شَيْطَانٌ يَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَلَا { وَأَنَّ هَذَا صِرَاطِي مُسْتَقِيمًا فَاتَّبِعُوهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا السُّبُلَ فَتَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ }

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] Narrated to us ['Ashim bin Bahdalah] from [Abu Wa`il] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] he said: "One day the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam drew a straight line for us, then he said: 'This is the way of Allah', then he made lines on the right and left, saying: 'This are other paths (which are available), in each of these paths there is a devil who invites you to follow (that path). Then he read the verse: "(This is My straight path, so follow it. And, do not follow other paths. If you follow these paths, you will all be separated from His path).

Hadith Corroboration
:

PROHIBITION OF FOLLOWING HERESY AND SUBHAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 205

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ { وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا السُّبُلَ } قَالَ الْبِدَعَ وَالشُّبُهَاتِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Warqa`] has related to us from [Ibn Abu Najih] from [Mujahid]: "And do not follow those paths, he interpreted: 'They are innovations and doubts' ".

Hadith Corroboration
:

ABU MUSA'S QUESTION ABOUT NEW PRACTICES IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 206

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنَّا نَجْلِسُ عَلَى بَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ فَإِذَا خَرَجَ مَشَيْنَا مَعَهُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَجَاءَنَا أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ فَقَالَ أَخَرَجَ إِلَيْكُمْ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بَعْدُ قُلْنَا لَا فَجَلَسَ مَعَنَا حَتَّى خَرَجَ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ قُمْنَا إِلَيْهِ جَمِيعًا فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو مُوسَى يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ آنِفًا أَمْرًا أَنْكَرْتُهُ وَلَمْ أَرَ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ إِلَّا خَيْرًا قَالَ فَمَا هُوَ فَقَالَ إِنْ عِشْتَ فَسَتَرَاهُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ قَوْمًا حِلَقًا جُلُوسًا يَنْتَظِرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ فِي كُلِّ حَلْقَةٍ رَجُلٌ وَفِي أَيْدِيهِمْ حَصًى فَيَقُولُ كَبِّرُوا مِائَةً فَيُكَبِّرُونَ مِائَةً فَيَقُولُ هَلِّلُوا مِائَةً فَيُهَلِّلُونَ مِائَةً وَيَقُولُ سَبِّحُوا مِائَةً فَيُسَبِّحُونَ مِائَةً قَالَ فَمَاذَا قُلْتَ لَهُمْ قَالَ مَا قُلْتُ لَهُمْ شَيْئًا انْتِظَارَ رَأْيِكَ وَانْتِظَارَ أَمْرِكَ قَالَ أَفَلَا أَمَرْتَهُمْ أَنْ يَعُدُّوا سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَضَمِنْتَ لَهُمْ أَنْ لَا يَضِيعَ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِهِمْ ثُمَّ مَضَى وَمَضَيْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى أَتَى حَلْقَةً مِنْ تِلْكَ الْحِلَقِ فَوَقَفَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي أَرَاكُمْ تَصْنَعُونَ قَالُوا يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَصًى نَعُدُّ بِهِ التَّكْبِيرَ وَالتَّهْلِيلَ وَالتَّسْبِيحَ قَالَ فَعُدُّوا سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ فَأَنَا ضَامِنٌ أَنْ لَا يَضِيعَ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِكُمْ شَيْءٌ وَيْحَكُمْ يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ مَا أَسْرَعَ هَلَكَتَكُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ صَحَابَةُ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَوَافِرُونَ وَهَذِهِ ثِيَابُهُ لَمْ تَبْلَ وَآنِيَتُهُ لَمْ تُكْسَرْ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّكُمْ لَعَلَى مِلَّةٍ هِيَ أَهْدَى مِنْ مِلَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ أَوْ مُفْتَتِحُو بَابِ ضَلَالَةٍ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا الْخَيْرَ قَالَ وَكَمْ مِنْ مُرِيدٍ لِلْخَيْرِ لَنْ يُصِيبَهُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ قَوْمًا يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ مَا أَدْرِي لَعَلَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ مِنْكُمْ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ فَقَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ سَلَمَةَ رَأَيْنَا عَامَّةَ أُولَئِكَ الْحِلَقِ يُطَاعِنُونَا يَوْمَ النَّهْرَوَانِ مَعَ الْخَوَارِجِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us ['Amr bin Yahya] he said: "I heard [my father] tell from [his father], he said: 'We used to sit in front of [Abdullah bin Mas'ud]

Peace be upon him's door before the morning prayer, when he came out we walked with him towards the mosque. Then Abu Musa Al 'Ash'ari Peace be upon him came to see us and asked: "Has Abu Abdur Rahman come to see you?" Said Abu Musa. Abu Musa continued: 'I saw in the mosque, a group of people (sitting) in a circle while waiting for prayer, each circle had a (guide) and their hands were carrying pebbles, then the (guide) said: 'say the takbir a hundred times' and they said the takbir a hundred times, 'and say the tahlil a hundred times' then they said the tahlil a hundred times, 'and say the tasbih a hundred times' then they said the tasbih a hundred times. Abu Abdurrahman asked: 'Then what have you said to them? ' Abu Musa replied: 'I have not said anything to them, because I am waiting for your opinion or your orders'. Abu Abdurrahman said: 'Shouldn't you just order them to count their sins, and guarantee that their goodness will not be lost? Then Abu Abdurrahman left and we moved with him, until he arrived at the location of the dhikr congregation that he described. He stood before them, and said: 'What are you doing? ', they answered: 'O Abu Abdur Rahman, these are stones pebbles for counting takbir, tahlil and tasbih'. He said: 'You must count your sins (only), I guarantee that your good deeds will not be lost, woe to you Ummah of Muhammad Peace be upon him, how quickly the period of your destruction will be, even though there are still many of the companions of the Prophet Peace be upon him, and their clothes are not yet wet, nor their pots have been broken, by the One whose hand my soul is in, indeed it is as if you have a better religion than the religion brought by the Prophet Muhammad Peace be upon him, or are you deliberately trying to open the door to error?, they answered: 'By Allah, O Abu Abdur Rahman, we desire nothing but goodness'. Abu Abdurrahman answered: 'How many people want goodness but cannot achieve it, in fact the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him Narrated to us there is a people who read the Qur'an but it does not go beyond their throats, by Allah, I don't know who knows the majority of them are "From you," Abu Abdurrahman then turned away from them. 'Amr bin Salamah said: 'We saw most of those in the dhikr congregation the next day cursing us on the day of Nahrawan (the battle) with the Khawarij people.'

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

ABDULLAH COMMANDED TO FOLLOW THE SUNNAH AND AVOID BID'AH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 207

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ اتَّبِعُوا وَلَا تَبْتَدِعُوا فَقَدْ كُفِيتُمْ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Habib] from [Abu Abdur Rahman] he said: "[Abdullah] said: 'Follow (the Sunnah) and do not commit heresy, indeed you are satisfied (with explanations in religion)".

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

SERMON OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON THE BEST GUIDELINES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 208

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ أَفْضَلَ الْهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَشَرَّ الْأُمُورِ مُحْدَثَاتُهَا وَكُلَّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaim] he said: "Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [his father] from [Jabir bin Abdullah Al Ansari] Peace be upon him he said: "The Messenger of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala gave a sermon (in front of us) then he praised Allah and glorified Him, then he said: "Indeed, the best guiAndce is the guiAndce of Muhammad Peace be upon him and the worst thing is a new thing that is invented and every bid`ah is heretical.

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

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD CALLES BID'AH AS A deviant thing
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 209

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ أَسْلَمَ الْمِنْقَرِيِّ عَنْ بِلَادِ بْنِ عِصْمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ

بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ وَكَانَ إِذَا كَانَ عَشِيَّةَ الْخَمِيسِ لِلَيْلَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ قَامَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَصْدَقَ الْقَوْلِ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّ أَحْسَنَ الْهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالشَّقِيُّ مَنْ شَقِيَ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ وَإِنَّ شَرَّ الرَّوَايَا رَوَايَا الْكَذِبِ وَشَرَّ الْأُمُورِ مُحْدَثَاتُهَا وَكُلَّ مَا هُوَ آتٍ قَرِيبٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Ishak Al Fazari] from [Aslam Al Minqari] from [Bilad bin 'Ishmah] he said: "I heard [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] Peace be upon him say -And this is his custom when it is Thursday, Friday night--: 'Indeed the truest words are the words of Allah, the best guiAndce is the guiAndce of Muhammad Peace be upon him, misery has been determined since in the mother's womb, the worst of the narration is a false narration, and the worst of the things is the case of heresy, and everything that I have mentioned is nearing the time of its arrival) ".

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

IBNU SIRIN STATES THAT PEOPLE WHO COMMIT BID'AH WILL NOT RETURN TO THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 210

أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ مَا أَخَذَ رَجُلٌ بِبِدْعَةٍ فَرَاجَعَ سُنَّةً

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Ishak Al Fazari] from [Laits] from [Ayyub] from [Ibn Sirin] that he said: "A person who takes bid`ah, will not return to the sunnah.

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

MISLEADING LEADERS ARE A THREAT TO THE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 211

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَخَافُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي الْأَئِمَّةَ الْمُضِلِّينَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu `Asma`] from [Tsauban] from the Prophet Peace be upon him that he said: "The only thing I fear from my people is leaders who lead astray.

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

OBEDIENCE TO THE LEADER AS THE KEY TO INTEGRATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 212

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الْهَرَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ حَيَّةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي حَيَّةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَجُلٌ بِالظَّهِيرَةِ فَقُلْتُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَيْنَ أَقْبَلْتَ قَالَ أَقْبَلْتُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبٌ لِي فِي بُغَاءٍ لَنَا فَانْطَلَقَ صَاحِبِي يَبْغِي وَدَخَلْتُ أَنَا أَسْتَظِلُّ بِالظِّلِّ وَأَشْرَبُ مِنْ الشَّرَابِ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى لُبَيْنَةٍ حَامِضَةٍ رُبَّمَا قَالَتْ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى ضَيْحَةٍ حَامِضَةٍ فَسَقَيْتُهُ مِنْهَا فَشَرِبَ وَشَرِبْتُ قَالَتْ وَتَوَسَّمْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَنْتَ فَقَالَ أَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قُلْتُ أَنْتَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ بِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ فَذَكَرْتُ غَزْوَنَا خَثْعَمًا وَغَزْوَةَ بَعْضِنَا بَعْضًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَمَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْ الْأُلْفَةِ وَأَطْنَابِ الْفَسَاطِيطِ وَشَبَّكَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ أَصَابِعَهُ وَوَصَفَهُ لَنَا مُعَاذٌ وَشَبَّكَ أَحْمَدُ فَقُلْتُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ حَتَّى مَتَى تَرَى أَمْرَ النَّاسِ هَذَا قَالَ مَا اسْتَقَامَتْ الْأَئِمَّةُ قُلْتُ مَا الْأَئِمَّةُ قَالَ أَمَا رَأَيْتِ السَّيِّدَ يَكُونُ فِي الْحِوَاءِ فَيَتَّبِعُونَهُ وَيُطِيعُونَهُ فَمَا اسْتَقَامَ أُولَئِكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah Abu Al Walid Al Harawi] Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Mu'adz] from [Ibn 'Aun] from ['Amr bin Sa'id] from [Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amr bin Jarir] from [Hayyah bint Abu Hayyah] he said: "A man came to see us at noon, then I asked: 'O servant of Allah, from which direction are you coming?" He answered: I came with my friend to take care of our needs, then my friend left for one need, so I came here to take shelter and drink. Then I got up and took the sour (fermented) milk. Maybe he said with the editorial: "QUMTU ILAA DLAIHATIN HAAMIDLAH" - The narrator doubted the certainty of the

editorial of his sentence - then I served him and he drank it and I also drank. He said: "And I tried to investigate him, I asked: 'O servant of Allah, who are you? ', he replied: 'I am [Abu Bakr] ', I asked again: 'You are Abu Bakr, the companion of the Messenger of Allah, Peace be upon him, whom I have heard about? ', he replied: 'Yes, that's right'. Hayyah bin Abi Hayyah said: 'Then I recounted our battle, namely the battle of Khath'am, and other battles that took place between us during the time of ignorance, and then Allah came (to fasten) the ropes of the tent, and Abu 'Aun intertwined his fingers with each other, and Mu'adh demonstrated that to us, and Ahmad also intertwined (his fingers). Then I asked: 'O servant of Allah, (approximately) until when will you see the condition of people (good) like this? ', he replied: 'As long as their leaders remain steadfast. I asked: 'Why leaders? ' he replied: 'No. You see that a master (leader) is always in the midst of a household gathering, then people follow and obey him, and even then sometimes people don't want to be consistent?

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 DANGER OF MISLEADING LEADERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 213

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَخٍ لِعَدِيِّ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَخْوَفُ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ الْأَئِمَّةَ الْمُضِلِّينَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin As Shalt] Narrated to us [Ibarahim bin Sa'ad] from [his father] from [brother 'Adi bin `Arthah] from [Abu Darda`] May Allah be pleased with him he said: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "What I fear most from you are leaders who lead astray.

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

ABU BAKAR REMINDS WOMEN WHO MADE A VOW NOT TO SPEAK

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 214

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ بَيَانٍ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ أَحْمَسَ يُقَالُ لَهَا زَيْنَبُ قَالَ فَرَآهَا لَا تَتَكَلَّمُ فَقَالَ مَا لَهَا لَا تَتَكَلَّمُ قَالُوا نَوَتْ حَجَّةً مُصْمِتَةً فَقَالَ لَهَا تَكَلَّمِي فَإِنَّ هَذَا لَا يَحِلُّ هَذَا مِنْ عَمَلِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالَ فَتَكَلَّمَتْ فَقَالَتْ مَنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ أَنَا امْرُؤٌ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ قَالَتْ مِنْ أَيِّ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ قَالَ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ قَالَتْ فَمِنْ أَيِّ قُرَيْشٍ أَنْتَ قَالَ إِنَّكِ لَسَئُولٌ أَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ مَا بَقَاؤُنَا عَلَى هَذَا الْأَمْرِ الصَّالِحِ الَّذِي جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْدَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَقَالَ بَقَاؤُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَا اسْتَقَامَتْ بِكُمْ أَئِمَّتُكُمْ قَالَتْ وَمَا الْأَئِمَّةُ قَالَ أَمَا كَانَ لِقَوْمِكِ رُؤَسَاءُ وَأَشْرَافٌ يَأْمُرُونَهُمْ فَيُطِيعُونَهُمْ قَالَتْ بَلَى قَالَ فَهُمْ مِثْلُ أُولَئِكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Bayan bin Bisyr] from [Qais bin Abu Hazim] he said: "[Abu Bakr] met a woman from Ahmas known as Zainab. Qais said: 'He saw her silent and not speaking', then he asked: 'Why is she not speaking?' talk', then he said to her: 'speak', because this is not allowed, this is the work of ignorant people. He narrated: 'then the woman spoke', then the woman asked: 'who are you?' he answered: 'I am from the Muhajirin, which Muhajirin? 'Truly you are a person who asks many questions; I am Abu Bakr. The woman said: 'How long will we experience this very good life according to what Allah has shown, after (we went through the era of) ignorance? ', he replied: Your life will remain like this as long as your leaders are steadfast. The woman asked: 'What is the role of leaders? ', he answered: 'Didn't you previously have leaders and people who were glorified and they ruled and you obeyed them? ', he answered: 'Yes, that's right', he said: 'That is the role of leaders over humans' ".

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

IBNU MAS'UD'S WILL TO HOLD ON TO THE EARLY FITRAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 215

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا عَائِذَةُ قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يُوصِي الرِّجَالَ وَالنِّسَاءَ وَيَقُولُ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنْكُنَّ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ أَوْ رَجُلٍ فَالسَّمْتَ الْأَوَّلَ فَإِنَّكُمْ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ السَّمْتُ الطَّرِيقُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from [Washil] from a woman - known (by the name) [A`idzah] -, he said: "I once saw [Ibnu Mas'ud] giving a will to men and women, he said: 'Whoever is male or female, let him adhere to the first Assamtu, surely we will be on the path of fitrah' ". Abdullah said: "What is meant by AsSamtu is the road".

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

A sign of the destruction of Islam in the End Times is the emergence of misleading scholars
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 216

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيٌّ هُوَ ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ حُدَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي عُمَرُ هَلْ تَعْرِفُ مَا يَهْدِمُ الْإِسْلَامَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ يَهْدِمُهُ زَلَّةُ الْعَالِمِ وَجِدَالُ الْمُنَافِقِ بِالْكِتَابِ وَحُكْمُ الْأَئِمَّةِ الْمُضِلِّينَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] Narrated to us ['Ali Ibn Mushir], from [Abu Ishak] from [As Sya'bi] from [Ziyad bin Hudair] he said: "[Umar] Peace be upon him has said to me: 'Do you know what can destroy Islam?', the narrator said: 'I answered: I do not know', he (Umar Peace be upon him) said: 'What can destroy Islam is the slippage of a scholar', the debate of hypocrites based on the Qur'an, and the law of misleading leaders' ".

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

DO NOT SIT WITH PEOPLE WHO DISCUSS VERSES TO MAKE ENEMIES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 217

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ لَا تُجَالِسُوا أَصْحَابَ الْخُصُومَاتِ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَخُوضُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Harun] Narrated to us from [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Laith] from [Al Hakam] from [Muhammad bin 'Ali] he said: "Do not sit with people who incite enmity, because they argue with each other about the verses of 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

ADVICE TO BE PATIENT IN ENFORCING THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 218

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مُبَارَكٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ سُنَّتُكُمْ وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَيْنَ الْغَالِي وَالْجَافِي فَاصْبِرُوا عَلَيْهَا رَحِمَكُمْ اللَّهُ فَإِنَّ أَهْلَ السُّنَّةِ كَانُوا أَقَلَّ النَّاسِ فِيمَا مَضَى وَهُمْ أَقَلُّ النَّاسِ فِيمَا بَقِيَ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَذْهَبُوا مَعَ أَهْلِ الْإِتْرَافِ فِي إِتْرَافِهِمْ وَلَا مَعَ أَهْلِ الْبِدَعِ فِي بِدَعِهِمْ وَصَبَرُوا عَلَى سُنَّتِهِمْ حَتَّى لَقُوا رَبَّهُمْ فَكَذَلِكُمْ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَكُونُوا

Narrated to us [Al Husain bin Mansur] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Mubarak] from [Al Hasan] he said: "By the One who has no God (who has the right to be worshipped) except Him, your sunnah is between two things, namely between those who exaggerate and those who are indifferent or underestimate (the sunnah), So let you be patient with it (guard and uphold the sunnah) may Allah have mercy on you, because those who adhere to it There are fewer of them who adhere to the Sunnah of ancient times, and those who remain of them are also few, namely those who do not drift along with those who are carried away by the luxury of life, and do not join the followers of heresy, and they are always patient (maintain and uphold) the Sunnah until they die, may you all be among such people.

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

A MIDDLETE ATTITUDE IS BETTER THAN TO BE TRULY IN HERESY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 219

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ وَمَالِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْقَصْدُ فِي السُّنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الِاجْتِهَادِ فِي الْبِدْعَةِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] Narrated to us ['Isa bin Yunus] from [Al A'masy] from ['Umarah] and [Malik bin Harith] from [Abdur Rahman bin Yazid] from [Abdullah] he said: "Medium, modest, (not exaggerating and not underestimating) in carrying out the sunnah is better than being serious in committing heresy.

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

IBRAHIM MENTIONED THE IMPORTANCE OF NOT DISTINGUISHING PEOPLE'S ACTIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 220

أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْخُزَاعِيُّ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ لَقَدْ أَدْرَكْتُ أَقْوَامًا لَوْ لَمْ يُجَاوِزْ أَحَدُهُمْ ظُفْرًا لَمَا جَاوَزْتُهُ كَفَى إِزْرَاءً عَلَى قَوْمٍ أَنْ تُخَالَفَ أَفْعَالُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Mansur bin Salamah Al Khuza'i] from [Sharik] from [Abu Hamzah] from [Ibrahim] he said: "Indeed I have found several people who if one of them did not go beyond the tip of a fingernail, I would not go beyond it. It is enough to consider insulting a people if their actions are dissed.

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

ULIL AMRI IS A PERSON WHO HAS KNOWLEDGE ACCORDING TO

'ATHA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 221

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ { أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ } قَالَ أُولُو الْعِلْمِ وَالْفِقْهِ وَطَاعَةُ الرَّسُولِ اتِّبَاعُ الْكِتَابِ وَالسُّنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha`]: "`ATHII'ULLAHA WA `ATHII'UR RASUULA WA `ULIL `AMRI MINKUM" (And obey Allah and obey the Messenger Peace be upon him and obey the leaders among you) he said: '(Ulul `amri namely) who has knowledge and fiqh, and who is meant Obeying the Messenger is following the Qur'an and Sunnah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 2958, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 7032, 7125, 7335, 7786, 8149, 8448, 8654, 9016, 9655, 9708, 10226, 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 : 2737, 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6604, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 3416, 3417, 3418
Imam Abu Dawud : 2255, 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 1595, 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034, 4122, 4123, 5415
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 2850
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

IBNU SYUBRUMAH'S REFUSAL TO HIDE ATSAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 222

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَدْهَمَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ شُبْرُمَةَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ وَكَانَتْ عِنْدِي مَسْأَلَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ فَقُلْتُ رَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ انْظُرْ فِيهَا قَالَ إِذَا وَضَحَ لِيَ الطَّرِيقُ وَوَجَدْتُ الْأَثَرَ لَمْ أَحْبَسْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Adham] he said: "Once I asked [Ibnu Syubrumah] about something that at that time I had a very serious problem. I said: 'Please investigate the problem, may Allah have mercy on you', he answered: 'If the path is clear to me and I have found the atsar, I will not hide it' ".

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED

LEARNING AND TEACHING FARAIDH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 223

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ رَجُلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ هَجَرَ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعَلَّمُوا الْعِلْمَ وَعَلِّمُوهُ النَّاسَ تَعَلَّمُوا الْفَرَائِضَ وَعَلِّمُوهُ النَّاسَ تَعَلَّمُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلِّمُوهُ النَّاسَ فَإِنِّي امْرُؤٌ مَقْبُوضٌ وَالْعِلْمُ سَيُقْبَضُ وَتَظْهَرُ الْفِتَنُ حَتَّى يَخْتَلِفَ اثْنَانِ فِي فَرِيضَةٍ لَا يَجِدَانِ أَحَدًا يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Al Haitsam] Narrated to us ['Auf] from someone -he is known as [Sulaiman bin Jabir] from the people of Hajar-, he said: "[Ibnu Mas'ud] once said: 'The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once said to me: You should study knowledge, and teach it to people, study fara`idl knowledge and teach it to people, study Al Qur'an and teach it to people, because I am a person who will be called (died), and knowledge will always decrease while chaos will arise until there are two people who will disagree about (whether or not) an obligation, and both of them will not find someone who can decide between 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

MU'ADZ'S ADVICE TO DEEPEN THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 224

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي خَلِيفَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زِيَادَ بْنَ مِخْرَاقٍ ذَكَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ وَأَبَا مُوسَى إِلَى الْيَمَنِ قَالَ تَسَانَدَا وَتَطَاوَعَا وَبَشِّرَا وَلَا تُنَفِّرَا فَقَدِمَا الْيَمَنَ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ مُعَاذٌ فَحَضَّهُمْ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَأَمَرَهُمْ بِالتَّفَقُّهِ وَالْقُرْآنِ وَقَالَ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَاسْأَلُونِي أُخْبِرْكُمْ عَنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَمَكَثُوا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَمْكُثُوا فَقَالُوا لِمُعَاذٍ قَدْ كُنْتَ أَمَرْتَنَا إِذَا نَحْنُ تَفَقَّهْنَا وَقَرَأْنَا أَنْ نَسْأَلَكَ فَتُخْبِرَنَا بِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ مُعَاذٌ إِذَا ذُكِرَ الرَّجُلُ بِخَيْرٍ فَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ بِشَرٍّ فَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Umar bin Abu Khalifah] he said: I once heard [Ziyad bin Mikhraq] mention from [Abdullah bin Umar] he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him sent Mu'adz bin Jabal and Abu Musa Peace be upon himma to the

country of Yemen, he said: 'You should rely on each other, and help each other, and you two should give (them) good news and do not make (them) run away (from the teachings of Islam), then the two of you came to Yemen, then Mu'adz gave a sermon to the people, invited them to convert to Islam, and ordered them to deepen the contents of the Qur'an, and he also said: 'If you have done all that then ask me, I will tell you about the inhabitants of heaven and the inhabitants of hell, they (the inhabitants of heaven and hell) are in it depending on how long Allah want, then they said to Mu'adz: 'Truly you have ordered us, if we have deepened Islam and have read (studied) the Qur'an so that we ask you (about the inhabitants of heaven and hell), then tell us about the inhabitants of heaven and hell', then Mu'adz said to them: 'If someone is known to be good, he is an inhabitant of heaven, and if someone is known to be ugly, he is an inhabitant of hell' ".

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE MOST NOBLE CRITERIA OF HUMANITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 225

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَكْرَمُ قَالَ أَتْقَاهُمْ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسْأَلُكَ قَالَ فَيُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ابْنُ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ابْنِ خَلِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسْأَلُكَ قَالَ فَعَنْ مَعَادِنِ الْعَرَبِ تَسْأَلُونِي خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ إِذَا فَقُهُوا

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qatthan] from [Ubaidullah] he said: I once heard [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] tell from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] May Allah be pleased with him said: "It was said, O The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, Who is the most noble person?, he answered: 'the most noble person devout among them', they asked again: 'That's not what we meant', then he answered: 'Yusuf bin Ya'qub the Prophet and a son of the Prophet and the son of Allah's beloved ('alaihissalam), they said again: 'That's not what we asked, he asked: 'What do you mean among the Arabs' he continued: 'The best in the era of ignorance were the best in Islam if they studied religion'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9201
Imam Muslim : 4383
Imam Darimi : 225

UNDERSTANDING RELIGION IS A SIGN OF GOODNESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 226

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ

ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ يُرِدْ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Usamah bin Al Had] from [Abdul Wahab] from [Ibnu Shihab] from [Humaid bin Abdur Rahman] from [Mu'awiyah] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "I once heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: 'Whoever Allah wants to be a good person, Allah make him understand 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

WHOEVER GOD DESIRES GOOD WILL BE UNDERSTANDED BY RELIGION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 227

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يُرِدْ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] from [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Abu Hindun] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: 'Whoever Allah wants to be good, Allah makes him understand 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

A SIGN OF A PERSON'S GOODNESS IS RELIGIOUS UNDERSTANDING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 228

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ يُرِدْ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Jabalah bin

'Athiyah] from [Ibn Muhairiz] from [Mu'awiyah] he said: "I once heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: 'Whoever Allah subanallahu wa ta'ala wants to be good, Allah makes him understand 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

THE MESSAGE OF THE PROPHET SAW DURING THE FAREWELL HAJJ Hadith Imam Darimi Number 229

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ هُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ خُطْبَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أَدْرِي لَعَلِّي لَا أَلْقَاكُمْ بَعْدَ يَوْمِي هَذَا بِمَكَانِي هَذَا فَرَحِمَ اللَّهُ مَنْ سَمِعَ مَقَالَتِي الْيَوْمَ فَوَعَاهَا فَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ وَلَا فِقْهَ لَهُ وَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَهُ مِنْهُ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ أَمْوَالَكُمْ وَدِمَاءَكُمْ حَرَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ كَحُرْمَةِ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ فِي هَذَا الشَّهْرِ فِي هَذَا الْبَلَدِ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ الْقُلُوبَ لَا تُغِلُّ عَلَى ثَلَاثٍ إِخْلَاصِ الْعَمَلِ لِلَّهِ وَمُنَاصَحَةِ أُولِي الْأَمْرِ وَعَلَى لُزُومِ جَمَاعَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَإِنَّ دَعْوَتَهُمْ تُحِيطُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Az Zahrani] Narrated to us [Isma'il Ibnu Ja'far], Narrated to us ['Amr bin Abu 'Amr] from [Abdur Rahman bin Al Huwairits] from [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father] that he attended the sermon of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him on the day of Arafah during the pilgrimage, He said: "O people, by Allah, I don't know, perhaps I will not see you again after today, and in this place, Allah will have mercy on those who listen to my words and want to protect them. There may be someone who brings the knowledge of jurisprudence but he does not understand it, and there may be someone who conveys the knowledge of jurisprudence to someone who understands it better. Know that your treasures and your blood are kept in honor for you, as is the honor of this day, month and land. And know that, that a Muslim's heart will not Envy is caused by three things: sincerity in deeds only for Allah, mutual advice with leaders, and always remaining in the ranks of Muslims. For their prayers will guard you from behind.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1932, 13846, 14461, 16101, 17973, 18198, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19745, 19774
Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4054, 5124, 5583, 6551, 6893
Imam Muslim : 3180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1628
Imam Tirmidzi : 3012
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046

THE PRINCIPITY OF DELIVERING KNOWLEDGE AND THE THREE MAIN THINGS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 230

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْخَيْفِ مِنْ مِنًى فَقَالَ نَضَّرَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا سَمِعَ مَقَالَتِي فَوَعَاهَا ثُمَّ أَدَّاهَا إِلَى مَنْ لَمْ يَسْمَعْهَا فَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ لَا فِقْهَ لَهُ وَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَهُ مِنْهُ ثَلَاثٌ لَا يُغِلُّ عَلَيْهِنَّ قَلْبُ الْمُؤْمِنِ إِخْلَاصُ الْعَمَلِ لِلَّهِ وَطَاعَةُ ذَوِي الْأَمْرِ وَلُزُومُ الْجَمَاعَةِ فَإِنَّ دَعْوَتَهُمْ تَكُونُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibn Ishak], from [Az Zuhri] from [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father] he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him stood in the Khaif (mosque) in Mina and said: 'May Allah improve the appearance of someone who listens to my words, then keeps them, then conveys them. "To those who do not hear it (from me), how many people bring the knowledge of Fiqh but do not understand it, and how many people convey the knowledge of Fiqh to people who understand it better, there are three things that a believer's heart has no desire for: sincerely doing good deeds only for Allah, obeying the leaders, and always being in the ranks of the Muslims, because their prayers support them from behind them.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE OBLIGATION OF THE PEOPLE IN KEEPING AND SPREADING KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 231

أَخْبَرَنَا عِصْمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ خَرَجَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ مِنْ عِنْدِ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ بِنِصْفِ النَّهَارِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ مَا خَرَجَ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ مِنْ عِنْدِ مَرْوَانَ إِلَّا وَقَدْ سَأَلَهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ سَأَلَنِي عَنْ حَدِيثٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَضَّرَ اللَّهُ امْرَأً سَمِعَ مِنَّا حَدِيثًا فَحَفِظَهُ فَأَدَّاهُ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَحْفَظُ مِنْهُ فَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ لَيْسَ بِفَقِيهٍ وَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَهُ مِنْهُ لَا يَعْتَقِدُ قَلْبُ مُسْلِمٍ عَلَى ثَلَاثِ خِصَالٍ إِلَّا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا هُنَّ قَالَ إِخْلَاصُ الْعَمَلِ لِلَّهِ وَالنَّصِيحَةُ لِوُلَاةِ الْأَمْرِ وَلُزُومُ الْجَمَاعَةِ فَإِنَّ دَعْوَتَهُمْ تُحِيطُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ الْآخِرَةُ نِيَّتَهُ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ غِنَاهُ فِي قَلْبِهِ وَجَمَعَ لَهُ شَمْلَهُ وَأَتَتْهُ الدُّنْيَا وَهِيَ رَاغِمَةٌ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ

الدُّنْيَا نِيَّتَهُ فَرَّقَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ شَمْلَهُ وَجَعَلَ فَقْرَهُ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ وَلَمْ يَأْتِهِ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَا قُدِّرَ لَهُ قَالَ وَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى قَالَ هِيَ الظُّهْرُ

Narrated to us ['Ishmah bin Al fadl] Narrated to us [Harami bin 'Umarah] from [Syu'bah] from [Umar bin Sulaiman] from [Abdur Rahman bin `Abaan bin Uthman] from [his father] he said: "In the middle of the day [Zaid bin Thabit] came out (after meeting) Marwan bin Hakam, -the narrator said: I said: 'He (Zaid bin Thabit) will not come out from Marwan's place at a time like this unless he had asked him about something (important)', then I met him and asked him, he answered: 'Yes, it is true that he (Marwan) has asked me about a hadith that I heard from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: 'May Allah bless the appearance of someone who listens to a hadith from us and then keeps it (memorizes it) and conveys it to people who know it better, how many people bring knowledge jurisprudence but he is not an expert fiqh, and maybe there are people who convey the knowledge of fiqh to people who understand better (about fiqh). It is not (in the heart) that a Muslim believes in these three things unless he will go to heaven, I asked: 'What are those? ', he answered: 'Be sincere in doing good deeds only for Allah, giving advice to leaders, and always being together with the congregation (Muslims), because their prayers will support them from behind. And whoever has the afterlife as his goal, Allah will give him enough in his heart, and He will gather the world for him, and the world will come to him with great desire. On the other hand, whoever has the world as his goal, Allah will separate what he collects from himself, and make poverty before his eyes (very close to him), and the world will not approach him except the portion that has been appointed for him. He (the narrator) said: 'Then I asked about the Wushtha prayer? ', he (Zaid bin Thabit) answered: 'That's the noon prayer' ".

Hadith Corroboration
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THE PRINCIPITY OF CONTAINING KNOWLEDGE AND SINCERITY IN CHARITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 232

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زُبَيْدٍ الْيَامِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَجْلَانِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ نَضَّرَ اللَّهُ امْرَأً سَمِعَ مِنَّا حَدِيثًا فَبَلَّغَهُ كَمَا سَمِعَهُ فَرُبَّ مُبَلَّغٍ أَوْعَى مِنْ سَامِعٍ ثَلَاثٌ لَا يَغِلُّ عَلَيْهِنَّ قَلْبُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِخْلَاصُ الْعَمَلِ لِلَّهِ وَالنَّصِيحَةُ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَلُزُومُ جَمَاعَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَإِنَّ دُعَاءَهُمْ يُحِيطُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Musa] Narrated to us ['Amr bin Muhammad Al Qurasyi] Narrated to us [Isra`il] from [Abdur Rahman bin Zubaid Al Yaami] from [Abu Al 'Ajlan] from [Abu Darda`] Peace be upon him he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him preached (before) us: 'May Allah "beautifies the appearance of the person who listens to our hadith, then he conveys it as he heard it, how many people have it conveyed a (hadith) but he actually understands it better than the person who heard it directly (from the Prophet Peace

be upon him). And there are three things that a Muslim's heart will not forget: Sincerely doing good deeds for Allah, advising every Muslim, and always being in the ranks of the Muslims, because their prayers will protect them from behind.

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 PROHIBITION OF LYING IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET AND ITS THREATS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 233

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Isa] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] he said: The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever lies deliberately in my name, he should prepare his seat from the fire of hell.

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 PROHIBITION OF LYING IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET AND ITS THREATS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 234

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Isa] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abdul A'laa] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever lies deliberately in my name, let him prepare his seat from the fire of hell.

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 PASSING FALSE HADITH AND ITS THREATS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 235

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ حَدَّثَ عَنِّي كَذِبًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yazid bin Abdullah] from ['Amr bin Abdullah bin 'Urwah] from [Abdullah bin 'Urwah] from [Abdullah bin Az Zubair] from [Az Zubair] that he heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "Whoever conveys a hadith from me, even though he is lying, let him prepare his seat from the fire of hell.

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 PROHIBITION OF LYING IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET AND ITS THREATS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 236

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي الصَّبَّاحُ بْنُ مُحَارِبٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] has related to me [As Shabbah bin Muharib] from [Umar bin Abdullah bin Ya'laa bin Murrah] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever tells a lie intentionally about me, let him prepare his seat from the fire of hell.

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 Darimi Number 237

أَخْبَرَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَتَّابٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ لَوْلَا أَنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ أُخْطِئَ لَحَدَّثْتُكُمْ بِأَشْيَاءَ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَاكَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Asad bin Musa] Narrated to me [Syu'bah] from ['Attab] he said: "I once heard [Anas bin Malik] May Allah be pleased with him say: 'If I were not worried that I would be wrong, I would really tell you many things that I heard from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him (or what The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said), this is because I once heard him say: "Whoever lies in my name deliberately, let him prepare his seat from the fire of hell.

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 PROHIBITION OF LYING IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET AND ITS THREATS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 238

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَعَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ وَعَنْ التَّيْمِيِّ وَعَنْ عَتَّابٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ هُرْمُزَ سَمِعُوا أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Daud] from [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Aziz], and from [Hammad bin Abu Sulaiman] from [At taimi] from ['Attab] -former slave of Ibn Hurmuz-, they have heard [Anas bin Malik] May Allah be pleased with him from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "Whoever lies upon me deliberately, he should prepare his seat from the fire of hell.

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 PROPHET'S WARNING ABOUT EXCESS IN TRANSMITTING THE

HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 239

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِيَّاكُمْ وَكَثْرَةَ الْحَدِيثِ عَنِّي فَمَنْ قَالَ عَلَيَّ فَلَا يَقُلْ إِلَّا حَقًّا أَوْ إِلَّا صِدْقًا وَمَنْ قَالَ عَلَيَّ مَا لَمْ أَقُلْ فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibn Ishak], from [Ma'bad bin Ka'ab] from [Abu Qatadah] he said: 'I once heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say from the pulpit: 'O people, you should be careful of excessively conveying hadith from me, because whoever speaks in my name, he must not speak except what is true and honest, and Whoever says deliberately in my name what I have never said, let him prepare his seat from the fire of hell.

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 PROHIBITION OF LYING IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET AND ITS THREATS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 240

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Mu'awiyah] from [Ibrahim bin Sulaiman] from ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Muhammad bin Bisyr] from [Anas] Peace be upon him he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: 'Whoever lies deliberately in my name, let him prepare his seat from the fire of hell' ".

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

LOSS OF KNOWLEDGE WITH THE DEATH OF A SCHOLAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 241

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ انْتِزَاعًا يَنْتَزِعُهُ مِنْ النَّاسِ وَلَكِنْ قَبْضُ الْعِلْمِ قَبْضُ الْعُلَمَاءِ فَإِذَا لَمْ يُبْقِ عَالِمًا اتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ رُءُوسًا جُهَّالًا فَسُئِلُوا فَأَفْتَوْا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَضَلُّوا وَأَضَلُّوا

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Hisham] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr] he said: "The Messenger of Allah shallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said: 'Allah will not take away knowledge from humans directly, but will take away knowledge with the death of the scholars, so that when there is no scholar left, humans will make stupid people as leaders, then they will be asked and they give fatwas without any basis in knowledge, they are misguided and misleading.

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

SCIENCE IS LOST WITH THE DEATH OF SCIENCE EXPERTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 242

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ خُذُوا الْعِلْمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ يَذْهَبُ الْعِلْمُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَفِينَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَغَضِبَ لَا يُغْضِبُهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ ثَكِلَتْكُمْ أُمَّهَاتُكُمْ أَوَلَمْ تَكُنِ التَّوْرَاةُ وَالْإِنْجِيلُ فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فَلَمْ يُغْنِيَا عَنْهُمْ شَيْئًا إِنَّ ذَهَابَ الْعِلْمِ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ حَمَلَتُهُ إِنَّ ذَهَابَ الْعِلْمِ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ حَمَلَتُهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] from [Al Hajjaj] from ['Auf bin Malik] from [Al Qasim Abu Abdur Rahman] -Abdur Rahman bin Yazid's former slave-, from [Abu Umamah] from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Take knowledge before it is lost', they asked: 'How can knowledge lost, O Prophet of Allah, while the Qur'an is still with us?', the narrator said: 'then he got angry', saying: 'TSAKILATKUM UMMAHATUKUM, weren't the Torah and the Bible with the Children of Israel but neither of them benefited them', indeed the loss of that knowledge was with the death of its holders, indeed the loss of that knowledge with the death of its holders' ".

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

SA'ID BIN JUBAIR CALLS THE DECLINE OF THE ULAMA A SIGN OF DESTRUCTION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 243

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ هُوَ ابْنُ خَبَّابٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَا عَلَامَةُ هَلَاكِ النَّاسِ قَالَ إِذَا هَلَكَ عُلَمَاؤُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu An Anu'man] Narrated to us [Thabit bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Hilal Ibn Khabbab], he said: "I once asked [Sa'id bin Jubair]: O Abu Abdullah, what are the signs of human destruction?, then he answered: 'If the ulama` they have been corrupted' ".

Hadith Corroboration
:

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EARLY AND NEXT GENERATIONS IN MAINTAINING KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 244

أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْعُودُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رُبَيِّعَةَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ بِخَيْرٍ مَا بَقِيَ الْأَوَّلُ حَتَّى يَتَعَلَّمَ أَوْ يُعَلِّمَ الْآخِرَ فَإِنْ هَلَكَ الْأَوَّلُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُعَلِّمَ أَوْ يَتَعَلَّمَ الْآخِرُ هَلَكَ النَّاسُ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Mas'ud bin Sa'ad Al Ju'fi] from ['Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from [Abdullah bin Rabi'ah] from [Salman] he said: "Humans will remain in good condition, as long as there is an early generation until they learn or teach the next generation, if the first generation is gone before they learn or teach the next generation then humanity will be destroyed.

Hadith Corroboration
:

LOSS OF KNOWLEDGE DUE TO THE DEATH OF THE SCHOLARS ACCORDING TO IBNU 'ABBAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 245

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُدَيْنَةَ عَنْ قَابُوسَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا ذَهَابُ الْعِلْمِ قُلْنَا لَا قَالَ ذَهَابُ الْعُلَمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin As Shalt] Narrated to us [Abu Kudainah] from [Qabus] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] radliallau 'anhu he said: "Do you know what is meant by the loss of knowledge?, we answered: '(we) do not know', he said: 'The death of the scholars'".

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

KNOWLEDGE LOST DUE TO THE DEATH OF THE SCHOLAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 246

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَسْعَدَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ أَتَدْرِي كَيْفَ يُنْقَصُ الْعِلْمُ قَالَ قُلْتُ كَمَا يُنْفَضُ الثَّوْبُ وَكَمَا يَقْسُو الدِّرْهَمُ قَالَ لَا وَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمِنْهُ قَبْضُ الْعِلْمِ قَبْضُ الْعُلَمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin As'ad] Narrated to us [Abu Bakar] from ['Ashim] from [Abu wa`il] he said: "[Hudzaifah] once said: 'Do you know how knowledge decreases?'

Hadith Corroboration
:

ABU DARDA'S MESSAGE TO STUDY BEFORE KNOWLEDGE IS REMOVED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 247

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ مَا لِي أَرَى عُلَمَاءَكُمْ يَذْهَبُونَ وَجُهَّالَكُمْ لَا يَتَعَلَّمُونَ فَتَعَلَّمُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ الْعِلْمُ فَإِنَّ رَفْعَ الْعِلْمِ ذَهَابُ الْعُلَمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin As Shalt] Narrated to us from [Mansur bin Abu Al `Aswad] from [Hushain] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Abu Darda`] Peace be upon him he said: "Why do I see your scholars passing away while the ignorant among you do not (want to) learn? You should learn before knowledge is taken away, because the taking away of knowledge is with the departure (death) of the scholars.

Hadith Corroboration
:

HUMANS ARE DIVIDED INTO TWO GROUPS, THE KNOWLEDGEABLE AND THE LEARNING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 248

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ عَنْ بُرْدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ النَّاسُ عَالِمٌ وَمُتَعَلِّمٌ وَلَا خَيْرَ فِيمَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Asad Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us ['Abtsar] from [Burd] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Abu Darda`] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "Humans are (divided into two) groups, those with knowledge and students (seekers of knowledge), there is truly no good in the third group.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 325

TEACHERS AND LEARNERS RECEIVE THE SAME REWARD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 249

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ مُعَلِّمُ الْخَيْرِ وَالْمُتَعَلِّمُ فِي الْأَجْرِ سَوَاءٌ وَلَيْسَ لِسَائِرِ النَّاسِ بَعْدُ خَيْرٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Asad Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us ['Abtsar] from [Al A'masy] from [Salim] from [Abu Darda`] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "Those who teach goodness and those who learn from it have the same reward, and there is no more goodness after these two things.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2803, 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5904, 5904, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7131, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 9187, 9477, 9641, 9817, 9836, 10137, 10925, 13854, 17055, 17057, 19065, 19409, 19411, 20355, 20355, 20355, 20436, 20436, 20436, 20464, 20464, 20464, 20507, 20507, 20507, 20564, 20564, 20564, 20835, 20839, 20840, 20841, 20842, 20846
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2186, 2196, 2239, 2332, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2477, 2480, 3392, 4185, 4186, 4187, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5342, 5345, 6167, 6183, 6647, 6672, 6891, 6892
Imam Muslim : 154, 154, 154, 155, 155, 155, 156, 157, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 3228, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 3014, 3563, 3564, 3565, 3565, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1132, 1132, 1190, 1521, 1652, 1653, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 2515, 2515, 2516, 2516, 2516, 2517, 2517, 2517, 2528, 4382, 4382, 4382, 4383, 4383, 4383, 4386, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5238, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2198, 2199, 2199, 2199, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2861, 3559, 3560, 3561
Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425
Imam Darimi : 2491, 2491, 2491

IBNU MAS'UD'S MESSAGE TO BECOME A CLEAR, STUDENT, OR LOYAL LISTENER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 250

أَخْبَرَنَا قَبِيصَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ اغْدُ عَالِمًا أَوْ مُتَعَلِّمًا أَوْ مُسْتَمِعًا وَلَا تَكُنِ الرَّابِعَ فَتَهْلِكَ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from [Al Hasan] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] Peace be upon him he said: "Prepare yourself (to

become) a scholar, a student, or a loyal listener, and do not become (part of) the fourth, you will surely be in trouble.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 341, 343

SALMAN'S MESSAGE ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THE EARLY GENERATION FOR THE GOOD OF HUMANITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 251

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رُبَيِّعَةَ قَالَ قَالَ سَلْمَانُ لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ بِخَيْرٍ مَا بَقِيَ الْأَوَّلُ حَتَّى يَتَعَلَّمَ الْآخِرُ فَإِذَا هَلَكَ الْأَوَّلُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَعَلَّمَ الْآخِرُ هَلَكَ النَّاسُ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Khalid] from ['Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from [Abdullah bin Rabi'ah] he said: "[Salman] said: 'Human beings will remain in good condition as long as there is still an early generation, until the next generation learns (from him), if the early generation is lost before the final generation learns, humanity will be destroyed.

UMAR'S MESSAGE TO LEARN BEFORE YOU ARE CAPABLE OF DOING ANYTHING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 252

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ الْأَحْنَفِ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ تَفَقَّهُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ تُسَوَّدُوا

Narrated to us [Wahab bin Jarir] and [Uthman bin Umar] both said: "have Narrated to us [Ibn 'Aun] from [Muhammad] from [Al Ahnaf] he said: "[Umar] has said: 'You should learn before you can do nothing.

UMAR REMINDED THE IMPORTANCE OF LEADERSHIP IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 253

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ رُسْتُمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ قَالَ تَطَاوَلَ النَّاسُ فِي الْبِنَاءِ فِي زَمَنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْعُرَيْبِ الْأَرْضَ الْأَرْضَ إِنَّهُ لَا إِسْلَامَ إِلَّا بِجَمَاعَةٍ وَلَا جَمَاعَةَ إِلَّا بِإِمَارَةٍ وَلَا إِمَارَةَ إِلَّا بِطَاعَةٍ فَمَنْ سَوَّدَهُ قَوْمُهُ عَلَى الْفِقْهِ كَانَ حَيَاةً لَهُ وَلَهُمْ وَمَنْ سَوَّدَهُ قَوْمُهُ عَلَى غَيْرِ فِقْهٍ كَانَ هَلَاكًا لَهُ وَلَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Baqiyyah] Narrated to me [Shafwan bin Rustum] from [Abdur Rahman bin Maisarah] from [Tamim Ad From] Peace be upon him he

said: "People competed to make buildings taller in the time of Umar, then [Umar] said: 'O Arab people, remember, remember, there is truly no Islam except in congregation, and there is no congregation unless there is leadership, and there is no (use of) leadership except through obedience. Whoever is respected by his people because of knowledge, this brings goodness to his life and his community, and whoever is respected by his people not because of knowledge, then he is destroyed (as well as) his people' ".

GOD'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE WORDS OF WISE PEOPLE IS BASED ON INTENTION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 254

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ الْمُهَاصِرَ بْنَ حَبِيبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى إِنِّي لَسْتُ كُلَّ كَلَامِ الْحَكِيمِ أَتَقَبَّلُ وَلَكِنِّي أَتَقَبَّلُ هَمَّهُ وَهَوَاهُ فَإِنْ كَانَ هَمُّهُ وَهَوَاهُ فِي طَاعَتِي جَعَلْتُ صَمْتَهُ حَمْدًا لِي وَوَقَارًا وَإِنْ لَمْ يَتَكَلَّمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Baqiyyah] Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Abdullah] that [Al Muhashir bin Habib] has said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: 'Allah says': 'I do not accept all the words of a wise person, but I only accept based on his intentions and desires, if his intentions and desires are only in obedience to Me, then I make his silence a compliment, even though he is not praising' ".

GOD'S WORD CONCERNING THE SPREAD OF KNOWLEDGE IN THE END OF TIME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 255

أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ يَرْفَعُ الْحَدِيثَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَالَ أَبُثُّ الْعِلْمَ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ حَتَّى يَعْلَمَهُ الرَّجُلُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ وَالْعَبْدُ وَالْحُرُّ وَالصَّغِيرُ وَالْكَبِيرُ فَإِذَا فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ بِهِمْ أَخَذْتُهُمْ بِحَقِّي عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Malik] Narrated to us from [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] from [Laith bin Sa'ad] from [Mu'awiyah bin Salih] from [Abu Az Zahiriyyah] he has blessed this hadith: " Allah has said: 'I will spread knowledge at the end of time, so that men, women, slaves, free people, children, and adults will know it, if I had done that, I would have taken My right from them' ".

THE INTENTION TO WISH FOR GOD'S PLEASURE CAN SUPPORT ALL NEEDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 256

أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ مَنْ طَلَبَ شَيْئًا مِنْ هَذَا الْعِلْمِ فَأَرَادَ بِهِ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يُدْرِكْ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ أَرَادَ بِهِ الدُّنْيَا فَذَاكَ وَاللَّهِ حَظُّهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Malik] Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Husain] from [Hisham] from [Al Hasan] he said: "Whoever seeks something from this knowledge and then hopes for what is with Allah, he will find it. On the other hand, whoever only wants the world, (the world is only) his share, by Allah, his share is only that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 267

IBN MAS'UD'S MESSAGE ON THE RIGHT GOAL IN SEEKING KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 257

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عِيسَى قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ لَا تَعَلَّمُوا الْعِلْمَ لِثَلَاثٍ لِتُمَارُوا بِهِ السُّفَهَاءَ وَتُجَادِلُوا بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ وَلِتَصْرِفُوا بِهِ وُجُوهَ النَّاسِ إِلَيْكُمْ وَابْتَغُوا بِقَوْلِكُمْ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ يَدُومُ وَيَبْقَى وَيَنْفَدُ مَا سِوَاهُ

Narrated to us[Ya'la] has related to us [Muhammad bin 'Aun] from [Ibrahim bin Isa] he said: "[Ibn Mas'ud] has said: 'Do not seek knowledge for three things: to insult the ignorant, to debate the scholars, and to attract the attention of people. And seek with your speech what is with Allah, because it continues and remains, and reject anything else' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 250, 255

IBNU MAS'UD'S ADVICE TO BECOME A SOURCE OF KNOWLEDGE AND GUIDANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 258

وَبِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ كُونُوا يَنَابِيعَ الْعِلْمِ مَصَابِيحَ الْهُدَى أَحْلَاسَ الْبُيُوتِ سُرُجَ اللَّيْلِ جُدُدَ الْقُلُوبِ خُلْقَانَ الثِّيَابِ تُعْرَفُونَ فِي أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ وَتَخْفَوْنَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ

And with this chain of narration (the same as the previous hadith), he ([Ibn Mas'ud]) said: "Be a source of knowledge, a beacon of guiAndce that always illuminates the house, a light at night, with a pure heart, dressed simply, (so that) you are known to the inhabitants of the heavens, and unknown to the inhabitants of the earth.

THE PROHIBITION OF STUDYING RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE FOR WORLDLY INTERESTS; THE RESULT IS THE FORBIDDEN SENSE OF

HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 259

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ حَزْمٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَطْلُبُ هَذَا الْعِلْمَ أَحَدٌ لَا يُرِيدُ بِهِ إِلَّا الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرْفَ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Ashim] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Umarah bin Hazm] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdur Rahman] he said:"The Messenger of Allah salallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said: 'No one seeks this knowledge and he desires nothing but this world, unless Allah forbids him the aroma of heaven.

DEFINITION OF A Pious PERSON ACCORDING TO AS-SYA'BI
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 260

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلشَّعْبِيِّ أَفْتِنِي أَيُّهَا الْعَالِمُ فَقَالَ الْعَالِمُ مَنْ يَخَافُ اللَّهَ

Narrated to us [Mujahid bin Musa] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Malik bun Mighwal] he said:"A man said to As Sya'bi; 'O pious person, give it to me...' Immediately, [As Sya'bi] answered; 'Remember, what is called a pious person is someone who fears Allah' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 298

ALI'S ADVICE CONCERNING SERIOUSNESS IN PRACTIZING KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 261

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مَزْيَدٍ عَنْ أَوْفَى بْنِ دَلْهَمٍ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ تَعَلَّمُوا الْعِلْمَ تُعْرَفُوا بِهِ وَاعْمَلُوا بِهِ تَكُونُوا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَأْتِي بَعْدَ هَذَا زَمَانٌ لَا يَعْرِفُ فِيهِ تِسْعَةُ عُشَرَائِهِمْ الْمَعْرُوفَ وَلَا يَنْجُو مِنْهُ إِلَّا كُلُّ نُوَمَةٍ فَأُولَئِكَ أَئِمَّةُ الْهُدَى وَمَصَابِيحُ الْعِلْمِ لَيْسُوا بِالْمَسَايِيحِ وَلَا الْمَذَايِيعِ الْبُذْرِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد نُوَمَةٌ غَافِلٌ عَنْ الشَّرِّ الْمَذَايِيعُ الْبُذْرِ كَثِيرُ الْكَلَامِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Umar bin Yazid] from [Aufa bin Dahlan], that [the news] had been [conveyed] from [Ali] May Allah be pleased with him he said:"Study knowledge, you will know it, and put your knowledge into practice, you will become experts. There will come an era when nine tenths of goodness will no longer be recognized. No one is safe except a small group. They are leaders who are enlightened and become the light of knowledge, they are not people who always do bad things and pit themselves against each other, and they are also not people who are only good at talking.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7186, 7776, 9047, 9208, 9470, 9647, 9792
Imam Bukhari : 986, 4255, 4820, 6004, 6005, 6141, 6146
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4181
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2619

MU'ADZ BIN JABAL'S MESSAGE ON THE IMPORTANCE OF PRACTICING KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 262

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ اعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ بَعْدَ أَنْ تَعْلَمُوا فَلَنْ يَأْجُرَكُمْ اللَّهُ بِالْعِلْمِ حَتَّى تَعْمَلُوا

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] from [Yazid bin Jabir] he said:"[Muadz bin Jabal] said:'Do something to the best of your ability after you have studied knowledge. You will not be rewarded by Allah for your knowledge until you put it into practice' ".

SA'AD PRIORITIZED TEACHING THE HADITH AND THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 263

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مَزْيَدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعْدٍ أَنَّهُ أَتَى ابْنَ مُنَبِّهٍ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَقَالَ لَهُ كَيْفَ عَقْلُهُ فَأَخْبَرَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّا لَنَتَحَدَّثُ أَوْ نَجِدُ فِي الْكُتُبِ أَنَّهُ مَا آتَى اللَّهُ عَبْدًا عِلْمًا فَعَمِلَ بِهِ عَلَى سَبِيلِ الْهُدَى فَيَسْلُبَهُ عَقْلَهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Khalid bin Hazim] Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Mazid] he said:"I once heard [Abdur Rahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] convey what he got from [Sa'ad]; 'that [Ibnu Munabih] once came to Sa'ad and asked him about Al Hasan, he asked him, 'What is his thinking?' until he died.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15022, 16299, 25808, 25874, 26054
Imam Bukhari : 1379, 2545, 2910, 5960
Imam Muslim : 1717
Imam Tirmidzi : 2296, 2387
Imam Nasa'i : 2484, 2554, 2555, 2556
Imam Darimi : 1591, 2632

THE UGLY PEOPLE HAVE A PLACE IN THE SIDE OF ALLAH ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 264

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَبْشَةَ السَّلُولِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مِنْ أَشَرِّ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَنْزِلَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَالِمًا لَا يَنْتَفِعُ بِعِلْمِهِ

Narrated to us [Ismail bin Aban] from [Ibn Al Qasim bin Qois] he said: Narrated to me [Yunus bin Saif Al Himshi] he said: Narrated to me [Abu Kabsyah As Saluli] he said: "I once heard [Abu Darda] ` Peace be upon him say: 'The worst person in the sight of Allah on the Day of Resurrection is a person who has knowledge, but he does not act on it.

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

ABU DARDA'S ADVICE CONCERNING ACCOUNTABILITY OF SCIENCE AND CHARITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 265

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو قُدَامَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ مَنْ يَزْدَدْ عِلْمًا يَزْدَدْ وَجَعًا وَقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَى نَفْسِي أَنْ يُقَالَ لِي مَا عَلِمْتَ وَلَكِنْ أَخَافُ أَنْ يُقَالَ لِي مَاذَا عَمِلْتَ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Abu Qudamah] from [Malik bin Dinar] he said: "[Abu Darda] ` Peace be upon him once said: 'Whoever increases in knowledge, so does his burden. do it?

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

THE IMPORTANCE OF STUDYING KNOWLEDGE ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 266

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ يَذْكُرُ عَمَّنْ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ تَدَارُسُ الْعِلْمِ سَاعَةً مِنْ اللَّيْلِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ إِحْيَائِهَا و قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِنِّي لَأُجَزِّئُ اللَّيْلَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَجْزَاءٍ فَثُلُثٌ أَنَامُ

وَثُلُثٌ أَقُومُ وَثُلُثٌ أَتَذَكَّرُ أَحَادِيثَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Mu'awiyah] from [Hafsh bin Ghiats] he said: I have heard [Ibn Juraij] explain what has been [told to him] from [Ibn Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "Learning knowledge in one night is better than living it (increasing worship)." [Abu Hurairah] May Allah be pleased with him once said: "Indeed I divide my night into three parts, one third of the night for sleeping, one third for worship, and one third for studying the hadith of the Messenger of Allah salallhu 'alaihi wa sallam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5693, 8572, 12132, 13531, 13804, 25630
Imam Bukhari : 1894, 1897, 1898, 2870, 3039, 5668, 5751, 6636
Imam Muslim : 404, 531, 4041
Imam Abu Dawud : 2113, 4096, 4220, 4342
Imam Tirmidzi : 1092
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1769, 3972, 3973
Imam Darimi : 2662, 2663

INTENTION TO SEEK KNOWLEDGE TO HOPE FOR GOD'S RIDHA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 267

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَرَفَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ مَنْ ابْتَغَى شَيْئًا مِنْ الْعِلْمِ يَبْتَغِي بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ مَا يَكْفِيهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Arafah] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al Hasan bin 'Amr] from [Ibrahim] he said: "Whoever seeks knowledge with the aim of seeking the face of Allah, will have his needs met.

AS SYA'BI'S PREFERENCE TOWARDS HADITHS THAT ARE NOT MARFU'
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 268

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ عَنْ حَدِيثٍ فَحَدَّثَنِيهِ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّهُ يُرْفَعُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا عَلَى مَنْ دُونَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْنَا فَإِنْ كَانَ فِيهِ زِيَادَةٌ أَوْ نُقْصَانٌ كَانَ عَلَى مَنْ دُونَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Thabit bin Yazid] Narrated to us ['Ashim] he said: "I asked [As Sha'bi] about a hadith then he told it to me, I asked him: "(Is that hadith condemned as marfu' to the Prophet sallallahu 'alai wa sallam? He answered: "No, the one which is not marfu' to the Prophet sallallahu 'alai wa sallam is more to my liking, So if there are additions or subtractions, it is not from the Prophet Peace be upon him.

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI

WASALLAM ON BUYING AND BUYING MUHAAQALAH AND MUZAABANAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 269

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَمَا تَحْفَظُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا غَيْرَ هَذَا قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنْ أَقُولُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ عَلْقَمَةُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ

Narrated to us [Ishak bin Isa] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abu Hasym] from [Ibrahim] he said: "The messenger of Allahsallallhu 'alai wa sallam forbade muhaaqalah and muzaabanah' Then someone asked him: 'Did you not keep another hadith from The messenger of Allahsallallhu 'alai wa sallam? He answered: 'Yes there is, but I prefer to quote:' Abdullah said: 'Al Qamah said' 'A thing that I like the most.....".

Hadith Corroboration
:

ABU DARDA' CONTACTS THE PRINCIPITY OF SEARCHING FOR KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 270

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ إِذَا حَدَّثَ بِحَدِيثٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَذَا أَوْ نَحْوَهُ أَوْ شِبْهَهُ أَوْ شَكْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] from [Al 'Auza'i] from [Isma'il bin Ubaidullah] he said: "[Abu Darda`] Peace be upon him when relating a hadith from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him he said: 'This and what is similar to it, which is similar to it or edited by it' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12650, 12980
Imam Ibnu Majah : 24
Imam Darimi : 279

ABU DARDA'S PRAYER WHEN PRESENTING THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 271

أَخْبَرَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ إِذَا حَدَّثَ حَدِيثًا قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِلَّا هَكَذَا أَوْ كَشَكْلِهِ

Narrated to us [`Asad bin Musa] Narrated to me [Mu'awiyah] from [Rabi'ah bin Yazid] he

said: "[Abu Darda`] when he narrated a hadith from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him he said: 'O Allah, may it be like that or something like the editorial' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12650, 12980
Imam Ibnu Majah : 24
Imam Darimi : 279

IBNU MAS'UD WAS MOVED WHEN PRESENTING THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 272

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ لَا تَفُوتُنِي عَشِيَّةُ خَمِيسٍ إِلَّا آتِي فِيهَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَمَا سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لِشَيْءٍ قَطُّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَتَّى كَانَتْ ذَاتَ عَشِيَّةٍ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَاغْرَوْرَقَتَا عَيْنَاهُ وَانْتَفَخَتْ أَوْدَاجُهُ فَأَنَا رَأَيْتُهُ مَحْلُولَةً أَزْرَارُهُ وَقَالَ أَوْ مِثْلُهُ أَوْ نَحْوُهُ أَوْ شَبِيهٌ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] related to us [Ibn 'Aun] from [Muslim Abu Abdullah] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [his father] from ['Amr bin Maimun] he said: "I never missed a Thursday afternoon but always visited [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] Peace be upon him, I never heard him say with the wording "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said", until one afternoon he said: 'The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said' then both of his eyes were filled with tears, and the muscles of his neck came out, I also saw the button of his trousers undone. Then he said: 'Or the like, like it, or something that is equal to it' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 6949, 7025, 7161, 7295, 7397, 7495, 7778, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8568, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 9650, 9811, 10102, 10134, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11932, 11987, 12923, 12974, 13457
Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 593, 3019, 3020, 3025, 4470, 6168, 6836
Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 4094, 5077, 5084, 5085
Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
Imam Tirmidzi : 145, 146, 2514, 2515, 2517, 3195
Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 3410, 3463, 4309
Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26, 1486, 1487, 1579
Imam Darimi : 1181, 2650, 2722, 2723, 2725

CHANGES IN IBNU MAS'UD'S FACE WHEN PRESENTING THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 273

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَشْعَثُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ وَابْنِ سِيرِينَ أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ كَانَ إِذَا حَدَّثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْأَيَّامِ تَرَبَّدَ وَجْهُهُ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا أَوْ نَحْوَهُ هَكَذَا أَوْ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Ash'ath] from [As Sya'bi] and [Ibn Sirin]: "[Ibn Mas'ud] may Allah be pleased with him, when he narrated a hadith from The

messenger of AllahPeace be upon him for several days, his complexion changed, after which he said: 'Like this or something like it, like this or something like it.

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

IBNU UMAR ONLY PRESENTED ONE HADITH DURING THE TIME WE WERE TOGETHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 274

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا تَوْبَةُ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي الشَّعْبِيُّ أَرَأَيْتَ فُلَانًا الَّذِي يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَعَدْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ سَنَتَيْنِ أَوْ سَنَةً وَنِصْفًا فَمَا سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا إِلَّا هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Taubah Al 'Anbari] he said: [As Sha'bi] has said to me: 'What do you think about so and so who said: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said, The messenger of Allahsallallahu 'alaihi a sallam said? ', He answered: 'I was with [Ibn Umar] May Allah be pleased with him for two years or a year and a half, and during that time I never heard him convey any hadith except this hadith' ".

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE HABIT OF IBNU UMAR RARELY TRANSMITTING THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 275

أَخْبَرَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ جَالَسْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ سَنَةً فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ يَذْكُرُ حَدِيثًا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [`Asad bin Musa] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu As Safar] from [As Sya'bi] he said: "I hung out with [Ibn Umar] May Allah be pleased with him for a year, so I never heard him mention a single hadith from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him".

Hadith Corroboration
:

ABDULLAH'S HABITS IN TRANSMITTING THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 276

أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قُطْبَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُنَا فِي الشَّهْرِ بِالْحَدِيثَيْنِ أَوْ الثَّلَاثَةِ

Narrated to us ['Ashim bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] from [Abu Hashin] from [As Sya'bi] from [Thabit bin Qutbah Al Ansari] he said: "[Abdullah] in one month only conveyed two or three hadiths of the Prophet Peace be upon him to us".

ANAS BIN MALIK DOES NOT WANT TO TRANSMIT THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 277

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ مَرَّ بِنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَقُلْنَا حَدِّثْنَا بِبَعْضِ مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَأَتَحَلَّلُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Abdul Malik bin Ubaid] he said: "[Anas bin Malik] once passed us, then we said: 'Tell us some of what you heard from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him', he also said: 'I detached myself from him' ".

ANAS HABITS THAT RARELY TRANSMIT THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 278

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَنَسٌ قَلِيلَ الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ إِذَا حَدَّثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] he said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ibn 'Aun] from [Muhammad] he said: "[Anas] Peace be upon him (including) people who convey a little hadith from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, and if he narrates hadith from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him he (always) says: 'Or as The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 279

ANAS PRESENTED THE HADITH BY MENTIONING "AS THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID"

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 279

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَنَسٌ إِذَا حَدَّثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا قَالَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] he said: "[Anas] Peace be upon him when he narrated the hadith from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him he (always) said: 'Or as The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12650, 12980
Imam Ibnu Majah : 24

SA'AD WHO DIDN'T TRANSMIT THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM UNTIL HE RETURNED TO MADINAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 280

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ سَعْدٍ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَمَا سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ حَدِيثًا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] he said: Narrated to me [As Sa`ib bin Yazid] he said: "I went to Mecca with [Sa'ad], so I never heard him tell about the hadith from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him until we returned to Medina".

UMAR COMMANDED THE ANSHAR TO narrate a little of the hadith
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 281

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ قَرَظَةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ شَيَّعَ الْأَنْصَارَ حِينَ خَرَجُوا مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ لِمَ شَيَّعْتُكُمْ قُلْنَا لِحَقِّ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ تَأْتُونَ قَوْمًا تَهْتَزُّ أَلْسِنَتُهُمْ بِالْقُرْآنِ اهْتِزَازَ النَّخْلِ فَلَا تَصُدُّوهُمْ بِالْحَدِيثِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا شَرِيكُكُمْ قَالَ فَمَا حَدَّثْتُ بِشَيْءٍ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ كَمَا سَمِعَ أَصْحَابِي

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Bayan] from [As Sya'bi] from [Qarazhah bin Ka'ab]: " [Umar] accompanied the Ansar when they left the city of Medina, then he said: 'Do you know why I am accompanying you? ', we answered: 'because of the rights of the Ansar', he said: 'You have come to a people whose tongues tremble like the swaying of the date palm tree, so do not prevent them from conveying the hadith from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him even though I am still with you.

Qaradhah said: 'So I did not tell the hadith from the Messenger of Allah sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in the slightest, even though I heard it as my friends also heard (those hadiths)' ".

UMAR ADVISES ANSHAR TO NARRATIVE FEW HADITH IN KUFAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 282

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ قَرَظَةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ بَعَثَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَهْطًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ فَبَعَثَنِي مَعَهُمْ فَجَعَلَ يَمْشِي مَعَنَا حَتَّى أَتَى صِرَارَ وَصِرَارُ مَاءٌ فِي طَرِيقِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَجَعَلَ يَنْفُضُ الْغُبَارَ عَنْ رِجْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ تَأْتُونَ الْكُوفَةَ فَتَأْتُونَ قَوْمًا لَهُمْ أَزِيزٌ بِالْقُرْآنِ فَيَأْتُونَكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ قَدِمَ أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَدِمَ أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ فَيَأْتُونَكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُونَكُمْ عَنْ الْحَدِيثِ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ أَسْبَغَ الْوُضُوءِ ثَلَاثٌ وَثِنْتَانِ تُجْزِيَانِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ تَأْتُونَ الْكُوفَةَ فَتَأْتُونَ قَوْمًا لَهُمْ أَزِيزٌ بِالْقُرْآنِ فَيَقُولُونَ قَدِمَ أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَدِمَ أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ فَيَأْتُونَكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُونَكُمْ عَنْ الْحَدِيثِ فَأَقِلُّوا الرِّوَايَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا شَرِيكُكُمْ فِيهِ قَالَ قَرَظَةُ وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَجْلِسُ فِي الْقَوْمِ فَيَذْكُرُونَ الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَمِنْ أَحْفَظِهِمْ لَهُ فَإِذَا ذَكَرْتُ وَصِيَّةَ عُمَرَ سَكَتُّ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد مَعْنَاهُ عِنْدِي الْحَدِيثُ عَنْ أَيَّامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ السُّنَنَ وَالْفَرَائِضَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [`Ash'ath bin Sawwar] from [As Sha'bi] from [Qaradhah bin Ka'ab] he said: "[Umar] Peace be upon him sent some people from the Ansar to the city of Kufa, then he sent me with them. He walked with us until we reached Shirar -- Shirar is a lake on the road to Medina--, then he wiped the dust from his two feet, then he said: 'You will come to Kufa, then you will meet a people who have glorification of the Qur'an, they will meet you, they will definitely say: 'The friends of Muhammad have come, the friends of Muhammad Peace be upon him have come, they will meet and ask you about the hadith, so you know, indeed the ablution is perfect with three washings, but with two washings it is also complete. enough. Then he said: "You will come to Kufa, and you will meet a people who glorify the Qur'an, then they will say: 'The friends of Muhammad have come, the friends of Muhammad Peace be upon him have come, then they will come and ask you about the hadith, so do a little in narrating the hadith from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him while I am with you. Qaradhah said: 'I once sat with a group of people, then they mentioned a hadith from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him even though I was the person who memorized the hadith the most among them. When I remembered Umar's will, May Allah be pleased with him, I was silent. Abu Muhammad said: "What I think is meant is about the events that occurred during the time of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, not a matter of sunnah practices and obligations.

ABDULLAH SHAKES WHEN MENTIONING THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 283

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ ارْتَعَدَ ثُمَّ قَالَ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ أَوْ فَوْقَ ذَاكَ

Narrated to us [Mujahid bin Musa] Narrated to us [Ibn Numair] from [Malik bin Mighwal] from [As Sha'bi] from ['Alqamah] he said: "[Abdullah] said: 'The messenger of Allahsallalllahu 'alaihi wa sallam said, then he trembled, then he said: 'And something similar to it or more than that.

IBNU UMAR REMEMBERING THE PROPHET SAW WHEN MENTIONING THE DATE PALM TREE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 284

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ صَحِبْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَدِيثٍ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُتِيَ بِجُمَّارٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ الشَّجَرِ شَجَرًا مِثْلَ الرَّجُلِ الْمُسْلِمِ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا أَنَا أَصْغَرُ الْقَوْمِ فَسَكَتُّ قَالَ عُمَرُ وَدِدْتُ أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ وَعَلَيَّ كَذَا

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Hakam] Narrated to me [Sufyan] from [Ibn Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] he said: 'I was friends with [Ibn Umar] May Allah be pleased with him in Medina, and I never heard him tell the hadith of The messenger of Allahsallallahu 'alaihiwa sallam except (one time) he once said: 'I was with the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he was given a date palm tree, then he said: "From the trees there is one tree that resembles a Muslim', I wanted to guess (that) the tree he meant was a date palm tree. I looked (around me), apparently I was the youngest person, so I was silent. Then Umar said: 'Even though I really want you (Abdullah bin Umar) to answer.

Hadith Corroboration
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BE CAREFUL IN SPEAKING IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 285

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْهَدَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحٌ الدَّهَّانُ قَالَ مَا سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يَقُولُ قَطُّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِعْظَامًا وَاتِّقَاءً أَنْ يَكْذِبَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Hakam] Narrated to us [Khalid bin Yazid Al Hadadi] Narrated to us [Salih Ad Dahan] he said: "I have never heard [Jabir bin Zaid] say: 'The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said, (As a form of) respect and caution from lying in his name.

COMMENTS OF ABU HURAIRAH RADLIALLAHU 'ANHU ON KNOWLEDGE SEEKERS AND THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 286

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحٌ عَنْ كَهْمَسِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ جَاءَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَى كَعْبٍ يَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ وَكَعْبٌ فِي الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ كَعْبٌ مَا تُرِيدُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي لَا أَعْرِفُ لِأَحَدٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَحْفَظَ لِحَدِيثِهِ مِنِّي فَقَالَ كَعْبٌ أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَجِدَ طَالِبَ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا سَيَشْبَعُ مِنْهُ يَوْمًا مِنْ الدَّهْرِ إِلَّا طَالِبَ عِلْمٍ أَوْ طَالِبَ دُنْيَا فَقَالَ أَنْتَ كَعْبٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ لِمِثْلِ هَذَا جِئْتُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Rauh] from [Kahmas bin Al Hasan] from [Abdullah bin Syaqiq] he said: "Abu Hurairah Peace be upon him came to Ka'ab and asked him, while Ka'ab was still with the people. Ka'ab asked: 'What do you want from your question?', (Abu Hurairah) said: 'As for me, at the moment I thought there was none who memorized more of the hadiths of the Prophet Peace be upon him from among his companions than I did'. Then [Ka'ab] said: 'At some point you will find those who seek something will be satisfied, except seekers of knowledge or seekers of the world', he asked: 'Are you Ka'ab?

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC HUMAN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 287

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شِبْلٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ مَنْ جَمَعَ عِلْمَ النَّاسِ إِلَى عِلْمِهِ وَكُلُّ طَالِبِ عِلْمٍ غَرْثَانُ إِلَى عِلْمٍ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Bakr] Narrated to us [Syibl] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from [Thawus] he said: "Asked, O The messenger of Allahsallallhu 'alaihi wa sallam, who (among) the most knowledgeable human beings?" will never be satisfied with the knowledge (which he has)' ".

ADVICE TO INCREASE Dhikr IN ASSEMBLY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 288

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ الْخَلِيلِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي حَلْقَةٍ فِيهَا الْمَشْيَخَةُ وَهُمْ يَتَرَاجَعُونَ فِيهِمْ عَائِذُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو فَقَالَ شَابٌّ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْقَوْمِ أَفِيضُوا فِي ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ فِيكُمْ فَنَظَرَ الْقَوْمُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ فِي أَيِّ شَيْءٍ رَآنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ مَنْ أَمَرَكَ بِهَذَا فَمُرْ لَئِنْ عُدْتَ لَنَفْعَلَنَّ وَلَتَفْعَلَنَّ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] reported to us from [Al Khalil bin Murrah] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] who said: "I was once in a circle of sheikhs while they were discussing. Among them was 'A'idz bin 'Amr. Then a young man said: 'Increase your remembrance of Allah, may you be blessed!', The people looked at each other and commented: 'What is he doing looking at us?', then some of them said: 'Who ordered you to say that? Please stand up, if you repeat it then we will certainly play a trick on you and we will play a trick on you' ".

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BEST MAJLIS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 289

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ نِعْمَ الْمَجْلِسُ مَجْلِسٌ يُنْشَرُ فِيهِ الْحِكْمَةُ وَتُرْجَى فِيهِ الرَّحْمَةُ

Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa] Narrated to us [Abu 'Amir] Narrated to us [Qurrah bin Khalid] from ['Aun bin Abdullah] he said: "[Abdullah] has said: 'The best of a majlis is a majlis that is filled with wisdom and it is hoped that Allah's mercy will descend' ".

SIGNS OF THE LOSS OF KNOWLEDGE FROM HUMANITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 290

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَخَصَ بِبَصَرِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَذَا أَوَانُ يُخْتَلَسُ الْعِلْمُ مِنْ النَّاسِ حَتَّى لَا يَقْدِرُوا مِنْهُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ زِيَادُ بْنُ لَبِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ يُخْتَلَسُ مِنَّا وَقَدْ قَرَأْنَا الْقُرْآنَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَنَقْرَأَنَّهُ وَلَنُقْرِئَنَّهُ نِسَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَنَا فَقَالَ ثَكِلَتْكَ أُمُّكَ يَا زِيَادُ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَعُدُّكَ مِنْ فُقَهَاءِ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ هَذِهِ التَّوْرَاةُ وَالْإِنْجِيلُ عِنْدَ الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى فَمَاذَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ قَالَ جُبَيْرٌ فَلَقِيتُ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَلَا تَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ أَخُوكَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِالَّذِي قَالَ قَالَ صَدَقَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ إِنْ شِئْتَ لَأُحَدِّثَنَّكَ بِأَوَّلِ عِلْمٍ يُرْفَعُ مِنْ النَّاسِ الْخُشُوعُ يُوشِكُ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ مَسْجِدَ الْجَمَاعَةِ فَلَا تَرَى فِيهِ رَجُلًا خَاشِعًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to us [Mu'awiyah] from [Abdur Rahman bin Jubair bin Nufair] from his father - [Jubair bin Nufair] -, from [Abu Darda`] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "We used to be with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he lifted his gaze to the sky, then said: 'Now is the time when knowledge is taken away from us. (the grasp of) humans, until they do not appreciate it in the slightest', then Ziyad bin Labid Al Ansari May Allah be pleased with him asked: 'O The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, how can this knowledge be taken from us while we (always) read the Qur'an? By Allah we will always read it and teach it to our wives and children. Then he said: 'Woe, O Ziyad, I have thought of you as expert in jurisprudence for the people of Medina, (Is not) the

Torah and the Gospel still in the hands of the Jews and the Christians, and will it not enlighten them? ', Jubair said: 'Then I met ['Ubadah bin As Shamit] radiliallahu 'anhu, I asked: 'Have you ever heard what your brother Abu Darda` radiliallahu 'anhu said? ' Then I informed him of what he had said, he said: 'Abu Darda` radiliallahu 'anhu is right, if you wish then I will tell you about the first knowledge that is taken away from people, namely humility, until almost you enter the mosque and you will not find anyone there who is humble' ' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2577

THE PRIORITY OF KNOWLEDGE PEOPLE OVER WORSHIP EXPERTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 291

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ الْكِنَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَكْحُولٌ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضْلُ الْعَالِمِ عَلَى الْعَابِدِ كَفَضْلِي عَلَى أَدْنَاكُمْ ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمَاءُ } إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ وَأَهْلَ سَمَاوَاتِهِ وَأَرَضِيهِ وَالنُّونَ فِي الْبَحْرِ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يُعَلِّمُونَ النَّاسَ الْخَيْرَ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Jamil Al Kinani] Narrated to us [Makhul] he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: 'The superiority of a person with knowledge from an expert in worship is like my superiority over the lowest among you, then he read this verse: "INNAMA YAKHSYALLAHA MIN 'IBADIHIL 'ULAMA'" (Only those who fear Allah from His servants are the scholars) -Qs Faathir: 8-, verily Allah, the angels, the inhabitants of the heavens and the earth, and the fish in the sea (always) give blessings to those who teach goodness to humans' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2609

IBNU UMAR'S MESSAGE ABOUT HASAD AND HUMILITY IN THE SEARCH FOR KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 292

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَا يَكُونُ الرَّجُلُ عَالِمًا حَتَّى لَا يَحْسُدَ مَنْ فَوْقَهُ وَلَا يَحْقِرَ مَنْ دُونَهُ وَلَا يَبْتَغِيَ بِعِلْمِهِ ثَمَنًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin `Asad Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yaman] from [Sufyan] from [Laits] from [someone] from [Ibn Umar] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "A person does not become a scholar until he does not have envy towards those whose (knowledge) is above him, and does not despise those whose (knowledge) is below him, and

does not expect reward from his knowledge.

KNOWLEDGE THAT MAKES YOU CRY IS USEFUL KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 293

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الْأَعْلَى التَّيْمِيَّ يَقُولُ مَنْ أُوتِيَ مِنْ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَا يُبْكِيهِ لَخَلِيقٌ أَنْ لَا يَكُونَ أُوتِيَ عِلْمًا يَنْفَعُهُ لِأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى نَعَتَ الْعُلَمَاءَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ { إِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ يَبْكُونَ }

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] from [Abu Usamah] from [Mis'ar] he said: "I once heard [Abdul A'la At Taimi] say: 'Whoever is gifted with knowledge and his knowledge does not make him cry to Allah, means he gets knowledge that is not useful, because Allah treats the scholars, then he reads the Qur'an: INNALLADZIINA UUTUL 'ILMA" (indeed those who are gifted with knowledge) until His word: "YABKUUN" (they always cry) -Qs. Al Isra`: 107-108-'".

ADVICE NOT TO BE HASAD AND UNDERESTIMATE PEOPLE IN SCIENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 294

أَخْبَرَنَا عِصْمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ عَنْ مُبَارَكِ بْنِ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ الْعُمَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ لَا تَكُونُ عَالِمًا حَتَّى يَكُونَ فِيكَ ثَلَاثُ خِصَالٍ لَا تَبْغِي عَلَى مَنْ فَوْقَكَ وَلَا تَحْقِرُ مَنْ دُونَكَ وَلَا تَأْخُذُ عَلَى عِلْمِكَ دُنْيَا

Narrated to us ['Ishmah bin Al Fadle] Narrated to us [Zaid bin Hubab] from [Mubarak bin Fadlalah] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al 'Umari] from [Abu Hazim] he said: "You will not become a scholar until there are three things in you: You do not envy those whose (knowledge) is above you, and you do not despise those whose (knowledge) is below you, and you do not take (search) the world with your knowledge.

BECOMING A SCHOLAR THROUGH SEARCHING FOR KNOWLEDGE AND CHARITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 295

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ عَنْ بُرْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى الدِّمَشْقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ لَا تَكُونُ عَالِمًا حَتَّى تَكُونَ مُتَعَلِّمًا وَلَا تَكُونُ بِالْعِلْمِ عَالِمًا حَتَّى تَكُونَ بِهِ عَامِلًا وَكَفَى بِكَ إِثْمًا أَنْ لَا تَزَالَ مُخَاصِمًا وَكَفَى بِكَ إِثْمًا أَنْ لَا تَزَالَ مُمَارِيًا وَكَفَى بِكَ كَاذِبًا أَنْ لَا تَزَالَ مُحَدِّثًا فِي غَيْرِ ذَاتِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin `Asad] Narrated to us ['Abtsar] from [Burd bin Sinan] from [Sulaiman bin Musa Ad Dimasyqi] from [Abu Darda`] radliallaahu 'anhu he said: "You will not become a scholar until you become a seeker of knowledge (first), and even with knowledge you will not become a scholar until you put it into practice, you are considered a sinner if you argue, you are considered a sinner if you like to argue (only to win), and you are considered a liar if you tell stories other than the Essence of Allah.

CRITERIA FOR TRUE FIKISH EXPERTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 296

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَرَفَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُبَارَكُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ الْمِنْقَرِيِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلْحَسَنِ يَوْمًا فِي شَيْءٍ قَالَهُ يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ لَيْسَ هَكَذَا يَقُولُ الْفُقَهَاءُ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ وَرَأَيْتَ أَنْتَ فَقِيهًا قَطُّ إِنَّمَا الْفَقِيهُ الزَّاهِدُ فِي الدُّنْيَا الرَّاغِبُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ الْبَصِيرُ بِأَمْرِ دِينِهِ الْمُدَاوِمُ عَلَى عِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin 'Arafah] Narrated to us [Al Mubarak bin Sa'id] from his brother - [Sufyan Al Tsauri] -, from [Imran Al Minqari] he said: "One day I once asked Al Hasan about something, he kept commenting: 'O Abu Sa'id, isn't that what the fiqh experts have said?, then [Alhasan] answered: 'Woe to you, you have considered yourself an expert fiqh, only a fiqh expert is one who is ascetic from (the glittering) world and loves the afterlife, who is knowledgeable in matters of his religion, and always (maintains) his worship of his God.

THE PEOPLE WHO MOST UNDERSTAND FIKIH ARE THE MOST Pious
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 297

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَرَفَةَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ الْبَجَلِيُّ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قِيلَ لَهُ مَنْ أَفْقَهُ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ أَتْقَاهُمْ لِرَبِّهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin 'Arafah] Narrated to us [An Nadlr bin Ismail Al Bajali] from [Mis'ar] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim] he said: "he was asked: 'Who is the person who has the most knowledge of jurisprudence among the people of Medina? ', he answered: 'that is the person who is most devoted to his Lord' ".

DEFINITION OF A TRUE FIGIH EXPERT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 298

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَرَفَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْفَقِيهُ مَنْ يَخَافُ اللَّهَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin 'Arafah] Narrated to us [Al Husain bin Ali] from [Laits bin Abu

Sulaim] from [Mujahid] he said: "A jurist is only one who fears Allah".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 299, 300, 337

CHARACTERISTICS OF A TRUE FIQH EXPERT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 299

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ الْقُمِّيِّ حَدَّثَنِي لَيْثُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ إِنَّ الْفَقِيهَ حَقَّ الْفَقِيهِ مَنْ لَمْ يُقَنِّطْ النَّاسَ مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يُرَخِّصْ لَهُمْ فِي مَعَاصِي اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يُؤَمِّنْهُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَدَعْ الْقُرْآنَ رَغْبَةً عَنْهُ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ إِنَّهُ لَا خَيْرَ فِي عِبَادَةٍ لَا عِلْمَ فِيهَا وَلَا عِلْمٍ لَا فَهْمَ فِيهِ وَلَا قِرَاءَةٍ لَا تَدَبُّرَ فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Isma`il bin `Aban] from [Ya'qub Al Qummi] he said: Narrated to me [Laits bin Abu Sulaim] from [Yahya Ibn 'Abbad], from [Ali bin Abu Talib] he said: "A truly expert in jurisprudence is one who does not make people despair of Allah's mercy, does not give them rukhshah (relief) until they slip into disobedience to Allah, does not make them feel safe from Allah's punishment, and do not leave the Qur'an because you hate it and turn to something else. Indeed, there is no goodness in worship without knowledge of it, no knowledge without understanding it, and no reading without tadabur (effort to reflect) on it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 300

CHARACTERISTICS OF A TRUE FIQH EXPERT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 300

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَرَفَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ الْفَقِيهُ حَقُّ الْفَقِيهِ الَّذِي لَا يُقَنِّطُ النَّاسَ مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يُؤَمِّنُهُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يُرَخِّصُ لَهُمْ فِي مَعَاصِي اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا خَيْرَ فِي عِبَادَةٍ لَا عِلْمَ فِيهَا وَلَا خَيْرَ فِي عِلْمٍ لَا فَهْمَ فِيهِ وَلَا خَيْرَ فِي قِرَاءَةٍ لَا تَدَبُّرَ فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin 'Arafah] Narrated to us [Ismail bin Ibrahim] from [Laits] from [Yahya bin 'Abbad] he said: "[Ali] may Allah be pleased with him has said: 'A truly expert in jurisprudence is one who does not make people despair of Allah's mercy, does not make them feel safe from Allah's punishment and does not give them ease until they finally fall into immoral acts. Indeed, there is no goodness in worship that done without a basis of knowledge, there is no goodness in knowledge without understanding and there is no goodness in reading the Qur'an without reflecting on its meaning.

KNOWLEDGE IS SEEKED FOR CHARITY, NOT TO OBTAIN THE WORLD

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 301

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي جَرِيرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ تُبَيْعًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ كَعْبٍ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَجِدُ نَعْتَ قَوْمٍ يَتَعَلَّمُونَ لِغَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ وَيَتَفَقَّهُونَ لِغَيْرِ الْعِبَادَةِ وَيَطْلُبُونَ الدُّنْيَا بِعَمَلِ الْآخِرَةِ وَيَلْبَسُونَ جُلُودَ الضَّأْنِ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ أَمَرُّ مِنْ الصَّبْرِ فَبِي يَغْتَرُّونَ أَوْ إِيَّايَ يُخَادِعُونَ فَحَلَفْتُ بِي لَأُتِيحَنَّ لَهُمْ فِتْنَةً تَتْرُكُ الْحَلِيمَ فِيهَا حَيْرَانَ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yazid bin Hazim] he said: Narrated to me my uncle - [Jarir bin Zaid] -: he heard [Tubai'] tell from [Ka'ab] he said: "I have found the nature of a people, they study not to practice, they deepen in jurisprudence not to worship, and they make deeds in the afterlife to gain the world, they wear sheep's skin, hearts they are more bitter than the bitterest fruit, they deceived me, I swear, I will test them with one test, which will leave them confused.

BEWARE OF WICKED AND DEVIATED CLERGY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 302

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ الْعَمِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ هَرِمِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْعَالِمَ الْفَاسِقَ فَبَلَغَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ وَأَشْفَقَ مِنْهَا مَا الْعَالِمُ الْفَاسِقُ قَالَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ هَرِمٌ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَدْتُ بِهِ إِلَّا الْخَيْرَ يَكُونُ إِمَامٌ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْعِلْمِ وَيَعْمَلُ بِالْفِسْقِ فَيُشَبِّهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَيَضِلُّوا

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Hakam] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdus shamad Al 'Ammi] Narrated to us [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Haram bin Hayyan], he said: "You should be careful of the wicked scholars. This statement reached the ears of Umar bin Al Khatthab, may Allah be pleased with him, he immediately wrote a letter to Haram bin Hayyan, with a half warning, [Umar] asked: 'What do you mean by a wicked scholar? ', Haram replied to the letter by saying: 'O emirul mu`minin, I don't want anything but goodness, what I mean is that they speak with knowledge but do good deeds with wickedness, (such an attitude makes them) biased in front of people, until they become misguided' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5239, 5239, 5586, 5586
Imam Bukhari : 2350, 2350, 6259, 6259
Imam Muslim : 2770, 2770
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2530, 3039, 3039
Imam Tirmidzi : 1157, 1157, 2052, 2052
Imam Nasa'i : 4578, 4578, 4579, 4579, 4580, 4580
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2737, 2737, 2738, 2738
Imam Malik : 1278, 1278
Imam Darimi : 2459, 2459, 3027, 3027, 3028, 3028, 3031, 3031

RECOMMENDATION TO ENCOURAGE RULES AND WOMEN TO Glorify

RELIGION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 303

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُطَرِّفٍ وَعَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُهَاجِرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُكْرَمَ دِينُهُ فَلَا يَدْخُلْ عَلَى السُّلْطَانِ وَلَا يَخْلُوَنَّ بِالنِّسْوَانِ وَلَا يُخَاصِمَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْأَهْوَاءِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Muhammad bin Mutharrif] and [Abdul Aziz bin Isma'il bin Ubaidullah bin Abu Muhajir] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] Peace be upon him he said: "Whoever wants to glorify his religion, he should not enter the door of the ruler, nor seclusion with women, nor argue with people who follow their desires.

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

ADVICE FOR AVOIDING quarrels and debates in religion
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 304

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ يُونُسَ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ مَيْمُونُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ إِيَّاكَ وَالْخُصُومَةَ وَالْجِدَالَ فِي الدِّينِ لَا تُجَادِلَنَّ عَالِمًا وَلَا جَاهِلًا أَمَّا الْعَالِمُ فَإِنَّهُ يَخْزُنُ عَنْكَ عِلْمَهُ وَلَا يُبَالِي مَا صَنَعْتَ وَأَمَّا الْجَاهِلُ فَإِنَّهُ يُخَشِّنُ بِصَدْرِكَ وَلَا يُطِيعُكَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Yunus] he said: "[Maimun bin Mihran] said to me: 'Avoid quarreling and disputing in religion. Do not argue with those who know and those who are ignorant. As for those who know, indeed he keeps his knowledge from you and he does not care about anything you do. On the other hand, the fool hurts you and disobeys you.' ".

SULAIMAN BIN DAUD 'ALAIHIMASSALAM PROHIBITED DEBATE TO SEEK VICTORY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 305

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام لِابْنِهِ دَعْ

الْمِرَاءَ فَإِنَّ نَفْعَهُ قَلِيلٌ وَهُوَ يُهَيِّجُ الْعَدَاوَةَ بَيْنَ الْإِخْوَانِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] he said: "Sulaiman bin Daud 'alaihimassalam said to his son: "Abandon arguing (to seek victory), because the benefit is little, and it can inflame enmity between brothers.

UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ: RELIGIOUS DEBATE GIVES RISE TO THE SILAT OF THE TONGUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 306

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ يَقُولُ مَنْ جَعَلَ دِينَهُ غَرَضًا لِلْخُصُومَاتِ أَكْثَرَ التَّنَقُّلَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Isma'il bin Abu Hakim] he said: "I once heard [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] Rahimahuillahu say: 'Whoever makes his religion the subject of debate, he will often be in conflict with his tongue.

UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ: WORSHIP WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE CAUSES MORE DAMAGE THAN IMPROVEMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 307

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ إِنَّهُ مَنْ تَعَبَّدَ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ كَانَ مَا يُفْسِدُ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا يُصْلِحُ وَمَنْ عَدَّ كَلَامَهُ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ قَلَّ كَلَامُهُ إِلَّا فِيمَا يَعْنِيهِ وَمَنْ جَعَلَ دِينَهُ غَرَضًا لِلْخُصُومَةِ كَثُرَ تَنَقُّلُهُ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] has related to us that [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] said: "[Umar bin Abdul Aziz] wrote a letter to the people of Medina: "Whoever worships without knowledge, he does more harm than good, whoever's deeds are more than his words, he speaks little except in things that are beneficial, and whoever makes his religion a matter of debate, he often argues with his tongue.

ADVICE FOR MAINTAINING THE RELIGION OF ARAB AND MADRASAH PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 308

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنْ الْأَهْوَاءِ فَقَالَ عَلَيْكَ بِدِينِ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ وَالْغُلَامِ فِي الْكُتَّابِ وَالْهَ عَمَّا سِوَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد كَثُرَ تَنَقُّلُهُ أَيْ يَنْتَقِلُ مِنْ رَأْيٍ إِلَى رَأْيٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Ja'far bin Burqan] from [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] Rahimahullahu he said: "There was a man who asked him about lust, so he said: 'You should always adhere to the religion of the Arabs and the children in the madrasah. And leave other than that, Abu Muhammad said: 'It means changing a lot, namely moving from one opinion to another' ".

UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ ON THE MISTAKES IN DEALING WITH PROBLEMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 309

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ إِذَا رَأَيْتَ قَوْمًا يُنْتِجُونَ بِأَمْرٍ دُونَ عَامَّتِهِمْ فَهُمْ عَلَى تَأْسِيسِ الضَّلَالَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] from [Al 'Auza'i] he said: "[Umar bin Abdul Aziz] once said: 'If you see a people who solve problems (for their own interests) without caring about the majority of people, they are on the foundation of error.

AIR OF LUST; DEVIL'S TOOL IN SPREADING FITHNA TO HUMANS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 310

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ إِبْلِيسُ لِأَوْلِيَائِهِ مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ تَأْتُونَ بَنِي آدَمَ فَقَالُوا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَالَ فَهَلْ تَأْتُونَهُمْ مِنْ قِبَلِ الِاسْتِغْفَارِ قَالُوا هَيْهَاتَ ذَاكَ شَيْءٌ قُرِنَ بِالتَّوْحِيدِ قَالَ لَأَبُثَّنَّ فِيهِمْ شَيْئًا لَا يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ اللَّهَ مِنْهُ قَالَ فَبَثَّ فِيهِمْ الْأَهْوَاءَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Ishak] from [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Al 'Auza'i] he said: "Iblis said to his followers, From which side do you come (tempt) people?, they answered: 'from all directions', he asked again: 'Are you going to come (tempt) them from the direction of istighfar?', they answered: 'impossible, because it is closely related to monotheism, he said: 'I will spread something among them until they did not pray to Allah. He (Al 'Auza'i) said: 'Then the devil spread (the desire to follow) their desires to them' ".

TWO GREAT BENEFITS: ISLAM AND GUARANTEE FROM LUST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 311

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ مَا أَدْرِي أَيُّ النِّعْمَتَيْنِ عَلَيَّ أَعْظَمُ أَنْ هَدَانِي لِلْإِسْلَامِ أَوْ عَافَانِي مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَهْوَاءِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Ishak] from [Al Muharibi] from [Al A'masy] from [Mujahid], he said: I do not know which of the two blessings I received, which is greater, Allah giving me guiAndce with Islam or Allah protecting me from being corrupted by lust.

GOOD PRACTICES DO NOT GUARANTEE SAFETY WITHOUT SINCERE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 312

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْأَعْوَرِ عَنْ حَبَّةَ بْنِ جُوَيْنٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا أَوْ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا صَامَ الدَّهْرَ كُلَّهُ وَقَامَ الدَّهْرَ كُلَّهُ ثُمَّ قُتِلَ بَيْنَ الرُّكْنِ وَالْمَقَامِ لَحَشَرَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَعَ مَنْ يُرَى أَنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَى هُدًى

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim Al A'war] from [Habbah bin Juwain] he said: I once heard [Ali], -or he said: Ali has said: - 'If someone fasts for a whole year, and prays at night for a whole year, then he is killed between the pillars of Yamani and the station of Ibrahim, surely Allah will gather him on the Day of Resurrection along with anyone who looks at him. that he is on the path of guiAndce.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ALIGNING DEEDS WITH THE GOALS OF THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 313

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ هَارُونَ هُوَ ابْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَادِقٍ قَالَ قَالَ سَلْمَانُ لَوْ وَضَعَ رَجُلٌ رَأْسَهُ عَلَى الْحَجَرِ الْأَسْوَدِ فَصَامَ النَّهَارَ وَقَامَ اللَّيْلَ لَبَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَعَ هَوَاهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] from [Harun Ibn Al Mughirah] from [Syu'aib] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Abu Sadiq] he said: [Salman] said: "If someone lays his head on the Black Stone, fasts during the day, and prays at night, Allah will raise him up on the Day of Judgment along with his desire.

ALI'S ADVICE TO BE LIKE THE BEES THAT BRING BLESSINGS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 314

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ حَصِيرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي صَادِقٍ الْأَزْدِيِّ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ نَاجِذٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ كُونُوا فِي النَّاسِ كَالنَّحْلَةِ فِي الطَّيْرِ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ الطَّيْرِ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا وَهُوَ يَسْتَضْعِفُهَا وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُ الطَّيْرُ مَا فِي أَجْوَافِهَا مِنْ الْبَرَكَةِ لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا ذَلِكَ بِهَا خَالِطُوا النَّاسَ بِأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَأَجْسَادِكُمْ وَزَايِلُوهُمْ بِأَعْمَالِكُمْ وَقُلُوبِكُمْ فَإِنَّ لِلْمَرْءِ مَا اكْتَسَبَ وَهُوَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin As Shalt] Narrated to us [Mansur Ibn Abu Al Aswad], from [Al Harith bin Hashirah] from [Abu Sadiq Al `Azdi] from [Rabi'ah bin Najid] he said: "[Ali] May Allah be pleased with him said: 'Be all of you among humans like bees in the stomachs of birds. Indeed, there is no kind of bird except that it weakens what "In fact, if the bird knows that what is in its stomach brings blessings, it will not behave like that. You should

associate with humans with your words (speech) and your body (behavior). But make a difference from them with your deeds and your heart.

GOOD THINKING IS A HELP FOR Pious PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 315

أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ حَدَّثَنِي بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ نِعْمَ وَزِيرُ الْعِلْمِ الرَّأْيُ الْحَسَنُ

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Syuja'] he said: "Narrated to me [Baqiyyah] from [Al 'Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] he said: "The best helper of a pious person is good thinking.

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE IS KNOWLEDGE THAT MAKES FEAR OF GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 316

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ كَفَى بِالْمَرْءِ عِلْمًا أَنْ يَخْشَى اللَّهَ وَكَفَى بِالْمَرْءِ جَهْلًا أَنْ يُعْجَبَ بِعِلْمِهِ قَالَ و قَالَ مَسْرُوقٌ الْمَرْءُ حَقِيقٌ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ مَجَالِسُ يَخْلُو فِيهَا فَيَذْكُرُ ذُنُوبَهُ فَيَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى مِنْهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Zaidah] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] he said: "It is enough for someone to be considered knowledgeable if he fears Allah, and it is enough for someone to be considered stupid if he is proud of his knowledge, the narrator said: Masruq said: 'A person should have a special place where he can be alone and remember his sins, then he asks forgiveness from Allah' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 385

DELIVERY OF THE HADITH WITH SUFFICIENT EDITORIAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 317

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْنٌ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ قَالَ إِذَا حَدَّثْنَاكُمْ بِالْحَدِيثِ عَلَى مَعْنَاهُ فَحَسْبُكُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Narrated to me [Ma'an] from [Mu'awiyah bin Salih] from [Al 'Ala` bin Al Harith] from [Makhul] from [Watsilah bin Al `Asfa'] he said: "If we tell you one hadith with the editorial meaning, then that will be enough for you.

DIFFERENCES IN THE TRANSLATION OF THE HADITH BETWEEN AL HASAN AND IBNU SIRIN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 318

أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا حَدَّثَ لَمْ يُقَدِّمْ وَلَمْ يُؤَخِّرْ وَكَانَ الْحَسَنُ إِذَا حَدَّثَ قَدَّمَ وَأَخَّرَ

Narrated to us ['Ashim bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Fudlail bin 'Iyadl] from [Hisyam] from [Ibn Sirin]: "When he narrates a hadith, he never puts it first or ends (changes the editor of his sentence), while [Al Hasan] when telling a hadith sometimes puts it first and ends (the editor).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490
Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620
Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779
Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462
Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459
Imam Nasa'i : 4902
Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

ANAS PRESENTS THE HADITH WITH A DIFFERENT EDITORIAL APPROACH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 319

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ قَالَ كَانَ الْحَسَنُ يُحَدِّثُ بِالْحَدِيثِ الْأَصْلُ وَاحِدٌ وَالْكَلَامُ مُخْتَلِفٌ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] Narrated to us he said: "[Al Hasan] when narrating a hadith (said): The hadith is one (the same), but the wording of its expression can be different.

IBN UMAR'S CAUTION IN NARRATING THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 320

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوقَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَ عُبَيْدُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ مَثَلُ الشَّاةِ بَيْنَ الرَّبِيضَيْنِ أَوْ بَيْنَ الْغَنَمَيْنِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَا إِنَّمَا قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَزِدْ فِيهِ وَلَمْ يُنْقِصْ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُجَاوِزْهُ وَلَمْ يُقَصِّرْ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Suqah] from [Muhammad bin Ali bin Al Husain] he said: "[Ubaid bin Umair] told Abdullah bin Umar, he said: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: 'the parable of a hypocrite is like a goat between two goat pens or between two goats, [Ibn Umar] said: 'no,

indeed he said so and so'. He (Ali bin Al Husain) said: 'Ibn Umar may Allah be pleased with him when he heard (the words of) the Prophet he did not add to it, did not subtract from it, did not lengthen it or shorten it' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4835, 5105, 5287, 5353, 5528, 6016
Imam Muslim : 4990
Imam Nasa'i : 4951

THE HADITH MUST BE NARRATED AS HEARD TO PRESERVE ITS AUTHENTICITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 321

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ قَالَ كَانَ الشَّعْبِيُّ وَالنَّخَعِيُّ وَالْحَسَنُ يُحَدِّثُونَ بِالْحَدِيثِ مَرَّةً هَكَذَا وَمَرَّةً هَكَذَا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهُمْ لَوْ حَدَّثُوا بِهِ كَمَا سَمِعُوهُ كَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Ulayyah] has related to us from [Ibn 'Aun] who said: "Once [As Sya'bi], [An Nakha'i], and [Al Hasan] narrated a hadith (with a certain wording), and (once with a different wording), then I conveyed this to [Muhammad bin Sirin], then he said: "If they narrate a certain hadith, as they heard it exactly, that would be better.

DEFINING LAHNAN IN THE HADITH AND THE IMPORTANCE OF ACCURACY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 322

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَثَّامٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَسْمَعُ الْحَدِيثَ لَحْنًا فَأَلْحَنُ اتِّبَاعًا لِمَا سَمِعْتُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`], Narrated to us ['Atsam] from [Al A'masy] from ['Umarah ibn 'Umair] from [Abu Ma'mar] he said: "Once I heard a lahnan hadith (in takwil or meaning) so I interpreted the hadith as I heard it.

DREAMS ABOUT THAWUS AND THE IMPORTANT MESSAGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 323

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ رَأَى مُجَاهِدٌ طَاوُسًا فِي الْمَنَامِ كَأَنَّهُ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ يُصَلِّي مُتَقَنِّعًا وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَابِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ اكْشِفْ قِنَاعَكَ وَأَظْهِرْ

قِرَاءَتَكَ قَالَ فَكَأَنَّهُ عَبَّرَهُ عَلَى الْعِلْمِ فَانْبَسَطَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Hakam] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibrahim bin Maisarah] he said: [Mujahid] saw Thawus in his dream, he was at the Ka`bah offering prayers while covering his face with a cloth, while the Prophet Peace be upon him was at the door of the Ka`bah. In cash he said to him: O Abdullah, take off the cloth covering your face and reveal your reading." He said: It was as if The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was giving an overview of knowledge, after that Thawus was more open and often narrated hadiths.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20798

THE WORLD IS DESTROYED EXCEPT FOR PEOPLE WHO SEEK GOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 324

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ يَمَانٍ عَنْ ابْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ كَعْبٍ قَالَ الدُّنْيَا مَلْعُونَةٌ مَلْعُونٌ مَا فِيهَا إِلَّا مُتَعَلِّمَ خَيْرٍ أَوْ مُعَلِّمَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Ibn Yaman] from [Ibn Tsauban] from [his father] from ['Abdullah bin Dlamrah] from [ka'ab] he said: "The world is cursed, and everything in it is cursed except the hunter of good or the teacher.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2244
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4102

HUMANS ARE DIVIDED IN TWO: THE INTELLIGENT AND THE LEARNER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 325

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ بَحِيرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ قَالَ النَّاسُ عَالِمٌ وَمُتَعَلِّمٌ وَمَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ هَمَجٌ لَا خَيْرَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] Narrated to us from [Al 'Auza'i] from [Bahir] from [Khalid bin Ma'And] he said: "People (are divided into two), namely scholars (those who teach) and students, besides that are lowly people who have no goodness.

THE DEATH OF A CLARACTOR IS LIKE THE COLLAPSE OF SOMETHING THAT CANNOT BE PATCHED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 326

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ مَوْتُ الْعَالِمِ ثُلْمَةٌ

فِي الْإِسْلَامِ لَا يَسُدُّهَا شَيْءٌ مَا اخْتَلَفَ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Hakam] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Rajab] has related to us from [Hisham] from [Hasan] he said: "They say that the death of a scholar is like a tear that cannot be patched, as long as there is still day and night.

ASSEMBLY OF KNOWLEDGE IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN SUNNAH PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 327

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُنْذِرٌ هُوَ ابْنُ النُّعْمَانِ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ مَجْلِسٌ يُتَنَازَعُ فِيهِ الْعِلْمُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ قَدْرِهِ صَلَاةً لَعَلَّ أَحَدَهُمْ يَسْمَعُ الْكَلِمَةَ فَيَنْتَفِعُ بِهَا سَنَةً أَوْ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ عُمُرِهِ

Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hasan As Shan`ani] Narrated to us [Mundzir Ibn An Nu`man], from [Wahab bin Munabbih] he said: "Assemblies held to discuss knowledge are more preferable to me than those used for prayer (sunnah), because who knows if any of you will hear a word which can be useful for a year or a lifetime.

SUFYAN: THE IMPORTANCE OF SEEKING KNOWLEDGE FOR THE INTERESTS OF RELIGION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 328

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ قَالَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَا أَعْلَمُ عَمَلًا أَفْضَلَ مِنْ طَلَبِ الْعِلْمِ وَحِفْظِهِ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ اللَّهَ بِهِ قَالَ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ إِنَّ النَّاسَ لَيَحْتَاجُونَ إِلَى هَذَا الْعِلْمِ فِي دِينِهِمْ كَمَا يَحْتَاجُونَ إِلَى الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ فِي دُنْيَاهُمْ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Waki'] he said: [Sufyan] said: "I do not know of a better practice than seeking knowledge and keeping it, for whom Allah wills. Sufyan also said: Said Al Hasan bin Salih: 'Humans need this knowledge for their religion, as they need knowledge for food and drink in their world' ".

SAME BENEFITS FOR SCHOLARS AND SCIENTISTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 329

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ تَعَلَّمُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْبَضَ الْعِلْمُ فَإِنَّ قَبْضَ الْعِلْمِ قَبْضُ الْعُلَمَاءِ وَإِنَّ الْعَالِمَ وَالْمُتَعَلِّمَ فِي الْأَجْرِ سَوَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] said: Narrated to us [Mis'ar] from ['Amr bin Murrah] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] he said: said [Abu Darda`] Peace be upon him: "Learn before knowledge is revoked, indeed knowledge is revoked by the death of scholars. Indeed, the pious (who taught knowledge) and humans The learned (who hunt for knowledge) receive the same reward.

THE OBLIGATION OF PEOPLE WHO READ THE QURAN TO BECOME FAQIH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 330

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُرَاسَانِيِّ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ وَلَكِنْ كُونُوا رَبَّانِيِّينَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تُعَلِّمُونَ الْكِتَابَ قَالَ حَقٌّ عَلَى كُلِّ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ أَنْ يَكُونَ فَقِيهًا

Narrated to us [Harun bin Mu'awiyah] Narrated to us from [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Abi Abdullah Al Khurasani] from [Ad Dlahaq] -He commented on the verse- 'But be all of you Rabbaniyyun because you always teach the Book' (Surat Ali-Imran; 79), he said: "it is the duty of every person who reads the Qur`an to be a faqih (knowing its meaning or content in depth)".

THE MEANING OF "RABBANIYYUN" IN THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 331

أَخْبَرَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ حَفْصٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ سَوَّارٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ { لَوْلَا يَنْهَاهُمْ الرَّبَّانِيُّونَ وَالْأَحْبَارُ } قَالَ الْحُكَمَاءُ الْعُلَمَاءُ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Mu'awiyah] from [Hafsh] from [Ash'ath bin Sawwar] from [Hasan] -- commenting on the verse -- "LAULAA YANHAHUMUR RABBANIYYUNA WAL AHBAAR" (Why did their pious people, their priests not prevent them, Surah Almaidah 63), Hasan said: 'Rabbaniyyun means the pious leaders".

THE ULAMA WHO IS AN EXPERT IN FIKIH IS A RABBANI ULAMA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 332

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ { كُونُوا رَبَّانِيِّينَ } قَالَ عُلَمَاءُ فُقَهَاءُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari] from ['Atha' bin As Sa`ib] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said: "become all of you Rabbaniyyun" he said: meaning the scholars who are experts in jurisprudence.

KNOWLEDGE IS MEMORIZING, EXPOSING, LISTENING, SILENT, AND SPREADING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 333

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ بْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ يَقُولُ يُرَادُ لِلْعِلْمِ الْحِفْظُ وَالْعَمَلُ وَالِاسْتِمَاعُ وَالْإِنْصَاتُ وَالنَّشْرُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] he said: "I have heard [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] say: "What is meant by knowledge is memorizing, doing good deeds, hearing, silence and spreading".

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRACTICING KNOWLEDGE AND SPECIALIZATION IN WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 334

قَالَ و أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ أَجْهَلُ النَّاسِ مَنْ تَرَكَ مَا يَعْلَمُ وَأَعْلَمُ النَّاسِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِمَا يَعْلَمُ وَأَفْضَلُ النَّاسِ أَخْشَعُهُمْ لِلَّهِ

said the narrator: "Has reported to me [Muhammad Abu Abdullah] from [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] he said: 'The most stupid person is the one who does not practice his knowledge, and the most intelligent person is the one who practices his knowledge, and the most noble person is the one who is most humble in worshiping Allah' ".

TWO GROUP OF GREEDY PEOPLE: KNOWLEDGE SEEKERS AND WORLD SEEKERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 335

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ مَنْهُومَانِ لَا يَشْبَعَانِ مَنْهُومٌ فِي الْعِلْمِ لَا يَشْبَعُ مِنْهُ وَمَنْهُومٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَا يَشْبَعُ مِنْهَا فَمَنْ تَكُنِ الْآخِرَةُ هَمَّهُ وَبَثَّهُ وَسَدَمَهُ يَكْفِي اللَّهُ ضَيْعَتَهُ وَيَجْعَلُ غِنَاهُ فِي قَلْبِهِ وَمَنْ تَكُنِ الدُّنْيَا هَمَّهُ وَبَثَّهُ وَسَدَمَهُ يُفْشِي اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ ضَيْعَتَهُ وَيَجْعَلُ فَقْرَهُ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُصْبِحُ إِلَّا فَقِيرًا وَلَا يُمْسِي إِلَّا فَقِيرًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ja'far Ar Raqi] from [Ubaidullah bin 'Amr] from [Zaid Ibnu Abu Unaisah] from [Sayyar] from [Al Hasan] he said: "There are two groups of greedy people who never feel full, First those who are greedy for knowledge, Second people who are greedy for the world. Whoever makes the afterlife his goal, motto and favorite, Allah will make up for what he lacks (his deeds) and Allah makes wealth in his heart. And whoever makes the world his goal, motto and passion, then Allah makes his wealth abunAndt and makes poverty before his eyes, then he will be nothing but a poor person in the morning and evening.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE OWNERS OF KNOWLEDGE AND THE OWNERS OF THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 336

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ عَوْنٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَنْهُومَانِ لَا يَشْبَعَانِ صَاحِبُ الْعِلْمِ وَصَاحِبُ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا يَسْتَوِيَانِ أَمَّا صَاحِبُ الْعِلْمِ فَيَزْدَادُ رِضًا لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَأَمَّا صَاحِبُ الدُّنْيَا فَيَتَمَادَى فِي الطُّغْيَانِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ { كَلَّا إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَيَطْغَى أَنْ رَآهُ اسْتَغْنَى } قَالَ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ { إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمَاءُ }

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Abu 'Umais] from ['Aun] he said: "[Abdullah] said: 'There are two groups who never feel full, namely the owners of knowledge and the owners of the world, and the two are not the same. As for the owners of knowledge, they are increasingly willing to accept Ar Rahman, and the owners of the world always go beyond the limits (increasing tyranny), then Abdullah read: "KALLA INNAL INSAANA LAYATHGHAA AN RA`AHUS TAGHNAA" (Know! Indeed, man truly goes beyond limits, because he sees himself as all-sufficient), he said too, others also said: 'Those who fear Allah among His servants are only the ulama.

INTERPRETATION OF THE VERSE "TRULY THOSE WHO FEAR ALLAH ARE ULAMA"
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 337

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُخْتَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ { إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمَاءُ } قَالَ مَنْ خَشِيَ اللَّهَ فَهُوَ عَالِمٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Mukhtar] Narrated to us ['Anbasah bin Al Azhar] from [Simak bin Harb] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him -he commented on the verse--: "INNAMAA YAKHSYALLAHA MIN 'IBAADIHIL 'ULAMA'" (Indeed, those who fear Allah among His servants, are only scholars). He said: 'Who fears Allah is a pious person' ".

TWO GROUPS WHO ARE NEVER SATISFIED: KNOWLEDGE SEEKERS AND WORLD SEEKERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 338

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَنْهُومَانِ لَا يَشْبَعَانِ طَالِبُ عِلْمٍ وَطَالِبُ دُنْيَا

Narrated to us [Ismail bin Iban] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Laits] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "There are two groups

who are greedy and never feel full, the first are those who seek knowledge and the second are those who seek the world.

REWARDS FOR KNOWLEDGE SEEKERS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 339

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ وَاثِلَةَ بْنَ الْأَسْقَعِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ طَلَبَ الْعِلْمَ فَأَدْرَكَهُ كَانَ لَهُ كِفْلَانِ مِنْ الْأَجْرِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يُدْرِكْهُ كَانَ لَهُ كِفْلٌ مِنْ الْأَجْرِ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Rabi'ah As Shan'ani] Narrated to us [Rabi'ah bin Yazid] he said: "I once heard [Watsilah bin Al `Asqa'] say: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever seeks knowledge and obtains it, he gets two rewards. And whoever (who seeks knowledge) and does not get it, he will get a reward.

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET DAVID 'ALAIHISSALAM CONCERNING THE POSITION OF PEOPLE WHO FEAR ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 340

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ الْعَمِّيِّ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ دَاوُدَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي تَعَالَيْتَ فَوْقَ عَرْشِكَ وَجَعَلْتَ خَشْيَتَكَ عَلَى مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَأَقْرَبُ خَلْقِكَ مِنْكَ مَنْزِلَةً أَشَدُّهُمْ لَكَ خَشْيَةً وَمَا عِلْمُ مَنْ لَمْ يَخْشَكَ وَمَا حِكْمَةُ مَنْ لَمْ يُطِعْ أَمْرَكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah] from ['Auf] from [Abbas Al 'Ammi] he said: "It has come to me that the Prophet David 'alaihissalam said in his prayer: 'Glorified are You, O Allah, You are my Lord, You are most exalted in Your Throne, and You have made whoever is in the heavens and on the earth fear You, then the nearest of Your creatures, who The highest position is those who fear You the most, those who do not fear You are not considered to have knowledge, and there is no wisdom for those who disobey You.

BE IN THE MORNING A LEARNER OR A LEARNER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 341

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَّامٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْهَزْهَازِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ قَالَ قَالَ

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ اغْدُ عَالِمًا أَوْ مُتَعَلِّمًا وَلَا خَيْرَ فِيمَا سِوَاهُمَا

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alli bin `Asad] Narrated to us [Sallam Ibn Abu Muthi'], he said: "I heard [Abu Al Haz Haz] narrate from [Adl Dlahak], he said: [Abdullah ibn Mas`ud] said: "Be you in the morning an alim (teacher of knowledge) or a scholar (hunter for knowledge), and there is no good besides both.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 343

SFITNA IN THE END OF TIMES: FAITH IN THE MORNING, UNBELIEF IN THE AFTERNOON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 342

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَتَكُونُ فِتَنٌ يُصْبِحُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا مُؤْمِنًا وَيُمْسِي كَافِرًا إِلَّا مَنْ أَحْيَاهُ اللَّهُ بِالْعِلْمِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakim bin Mubarak] has been reported to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] has been reported to us [Al Walid bin Sulaiman] from ['Ali bin Yazid] from [Al Qasim Abu Abdur Rahman] from [Abu Umamah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "There will be fitnah, there is a man who believes in the morning and disbelieves in the evening, except those whom Allah enlivens with knowledge.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3944

ANGELS SPREAD THEIR WINGS FOR THE KNOWLEDGE SEEKERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 343

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ رِيَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ اغْدُ عَالِمًا أَوْ مُتَعَلِّمًا وَلَا تَغْدُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّ مَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ جَاهِلٌ وَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ تَبْسُطُ أَجْنِحَتَهَا لِلرَّجُلِ غَدَا يَبْتَغِي الْعِلْمَ مِنْ الرِّضَا بِمَا يَصْنَعُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us and [Al 'Auza'i] Narrated to [me]and [Harun bin Riyab] has related to me from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] (may Allah be pleased with him) that he said: "Be in the morning a scholar or a learned man and do not be anything else, for anything else is ignorance. Indeed, the angels always spread their wings for the one who seeks knowledge in the morning, out of pleasure for what he does.

THE ADVANTAGE OF CLERICS WHO TEACH GOODNESS COMPARED

TO EXPERTS OF WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 344

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ رَجُلَيْنِ كَانَا فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَحَدُهُمَا كَانَ عَالِمًا يُصَلِّي الْمَكْتُوبَةَ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فَيُعَلِّمُ النَّاسَ الْخَيْرَ وَالْآخَرُ يَصُومُ النَّهَارَ وَيَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ أَيُّهُمَا أَفْضَلُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضْلُ هَذَا الْعَالِمِ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي الْمَكْتُوبَةَ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فَيُعَلِّمُ النَّاسَ الْخَيْرَ عَلَى الْعَابِدِ الَّذِي يَصُومُ النَّهَارَ وَيَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ كَفَضْلِي عَلَى أَدْنَاكُمْ رَجُلًا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] from [Al Hasan] he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was asked about two people from the Banu Isra'il, one of whom was a scholar who performed the obligatory prayers, then he sat in the assembly to teach goodness to others. Then the other was someone who fasted during the day and filled the night with worship. Between the two, which one is more ', The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him answered: 'The superiority and superiority of a scholar who performs the obligatory prayers and then sits in the assembly to teach goodness to others, compared to an expert in worship who fasts during the day and lights up the night with worship, is like my superiority and superiority compared to the lowest among you' ".

SUMAIR BIN 'ABDUR RAHMAN'S DREAM ABOUT JIBRIL'S COUNCIL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 345

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا سُمَيْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَقُصُّ وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَذْكُرُ الْعِلْمَ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَمَيَّلْتُ إِلَى أَيِّهِمَا أَجْلِسُ فَنَعَسْتُ فَأَتَانِي آتٍ فَقَالَ مَيَّلْتَ إِلَى أَيِّهِمَا تَجْلِسُ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَرَيْتُكَ مَكَانَ جِبْرَائِيلَ مِنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Rabi'] from [Abdullah bin 'Ubaidullah] from [Hasan bin Dzakwan] from [Ibn Sirin] he said: "I entered the mosque, it turned out that Sumair bin 'Abdur Rahman was telling stories, while Humaid bin Abdur Rahman was teaching knowledge in the mosque room. I was confused about which of the two majlis to join. Obviously then I was sleepy. Suddenly someone came to me in my dream and said: 'You are confused which of the two do you want? Don't you know that Jibril's place is in Humaid bin Abdur Rahman's council?

THE PRINCIPITY OF DEMANDING KNOWLEDGE AND THE POSITION OF ULAMA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 346

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيْوَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ جَمِيلٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ فِي مَسْجِدِ دِمَشْقَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ إِنِّي أَتَيْتُكَ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ مَدِينَةِ الرَّسُولِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَدِيثٍ بَلَغَنِي عَنْكَ أَنَّكَ تُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَمَا جَاءَ بِكَ تِجَارَةٌ قَالَ لَا قَالَ وَلَا جَاءَ بِكَ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسُ بِهِ عِلْمًا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ طَرِيقًا مِنْ طُرُقِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَتَضَعُ أَجْنِحَتَهَا رِضًا لِطَالِبِ الْعِلْمِ وَإِنَّ طَالِبَ الْعِلْمِ لَيَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ حَتَّى الْحِيتَانُ فِي الْمَاءِ وَإِنَّ فَضْلَ الْعَالِمِ عَلَى الْعَابِدِ كَفَضْلِ الْقَمَرِ عَلَى سَائِرِ النُّجُومِ إِنَّ الْعُلَمَاءَ هُمْ وَرَثَةُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ إِنَّ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ لَمْ يُوَرِّثُوا دِينَارًا وَلَا دِرْهَمًا وَإِنَّمَا وَرَّثُوا الْعِلْمَ فَمَنْ أَخَذَ بِهِ أَخَذَ بِحَظِّهِ أَوْ بِحَظٍّ وَافِرٍ

Narrated to us [Nasr bin 'Ali] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Daud] from ['Ashim bin Raja` bin Haiwah] from [Daud bin Jamil] from [Katsir bin Qais] he said: "I was sitting with [Abu Darda`] Peace be upon him in the Damascus Mosque. Suddenly a man came, and said: "O Abu Darda`, I came to you from Medina city The messenger of Allahsallallahu `alaihi wa sallam was motivated to obtain the hadith that came from you, which you told from The messenger of Allahsallallahu `alaihi wa sallam. Abu Darda' asked: 'What actually prompted you here, perhaps trade?, he answered: 'no'. Abu Darda' asked again: Is there any other encouragement? ', he replied: 'No'. Abu Darda' said: 'The Messenger of Allah sallallahu `alaihi wa sallam said: 'Whoever follows a path in search of knowledge, Allah makes easy for him the path to Paradise, and the Angels spread their wings out of pleasure for the seeker of knowledge. Indeed, the seeker of knowledge, the inhabitants of the heavens and the earth always ask for forgiveness for him even the whale in the water. The superiority of the possessor of knowledge over His servants (others) is like the superiority of the moon over all the stars. Indeed, scholars are the inheritors of the Prophets, and the Prophets did not bequeath dinars or dirhams, what they bequeathed was knowledge, so whoever takes it has taken its share or an abunAndt share' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7965, 20723
Imam Abu Dawud : 3157, 3158
Imam Tirmidzi : 2570, 2606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 219
Imam Darimi : 348

PEOPLE WHO TEACH GOODNESS ARE ASKED FOR FORGIVENESS BY EVERYTHING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 347

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شِمْرِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مُعَلِّمُ الْخَيْرِ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى الْحُوتُ فِي الْبَحْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Ishaq Alfazari] from [Al A'masy] from

[Syimr bin 'Athiyah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu'Abbas] saying; 'The person who teaches goodness, everything asks for forgiveness for him, even the whales in the sea'.

GOD MAKES THE PATH TO HEAVEN EASY FOR THOSE WHO SEEK KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 348

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَسْلُكُ طَرِيقًا يَطْلُبُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا إِلَّا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهِ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَمَنْ أَبْطَأَ بِهِ عَمَلُهُ لَمْ يُسْرِعْ بِهِ نَسَبُهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Za`idah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Salih] from [Abi Hurairah] May Allah be pleased with him said: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "None of (you) takes the path to seek knowledge, but Allah makes easy for him the path to heaven, and whoever does not immediately put his knowledge into practice, he too will not be able to exalt his glory.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7965, 20723
Imam Abu Dawud : 3157, 3158
Imam Tirmidzi : 2570
Imam Ibnu Majah : 219
Imam Darimi : 349

THE PRINCIPITY OF WALKING TO GET KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 349

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ هُوَ الْقُمِّيُّ عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ عَنْتَرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَا سَلَكَ رَجُلٌ طَرِيقًا يَبْتَغِي فِيهِ الْعِلْمَ إِلَّا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهِ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَمَنْ يُبْطِئْ بِهِ عَمَلُهُ لَمْ يُسْرِعْ بِهِ نَسَبُهُ

Narrated to us [Ismail bin Iban] from [Ja'kub Al Qummi], from [Harun bin 'Antarah] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "No one walks with the aim of seeking knowledge, unless Allah makes easy for him the path to heaven. Whoever does not immediately put his knowledge into practice, he will not be able to obtain his glory.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7965
Imam Abu Dawud : 3158
Imam Tirmidzi : 2570
Imam Ibnu Majah : 219

SEEKERS OF GOODNESS ALWAYS GET HELP ACCORDING TO THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 350

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَوْذَبٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ { وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّكِرٍ } قَالَ هَلْ مِنْ طَالِبِ خَيْرٍ فَيُعَانَ عَلَيْهِ و أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ قَالَ طَالِبُ عِلْمٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] Narrated to us from [Ibn Syaudzab] from [Mutharrif] - he commented on the verse - "WA LAQAD YASSARNAL QUR`ANA LIDZ DZIKRI FAHAL MIN MUDZ DZAKIR" (Indeed, We have made the Quran easy for learning, so is there anyone who will learn). He said: 'Is not the seeker of goodness always helped? ' [Marwan] has reported from [Dlamrah], he said: 'Mudzdzakir means the Seeker of Knowledge' ".

Hadith Corroboration
:

ABU DARDA' WELCOMES KNOWLEDGE SEEKERS WITH CONGRATULATIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 351

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ هُوَ الْقُمِّيُّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ إِذَا رَأَى طَلَبَةَ الْعِلْمِ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِطَلَبَةِ الْعِلْمِ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْصَى بِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Isma`il bin Abaan] Narrated to us [Ya'qub Al Qummi], from [Amir bin Ibrahim] he said: "[Abu Darda`] Peace be upon him when he saw seekers of knowledge (students) he always said: 'Welcome seekers of knowledge', and he Peace be upon him said: "The messenger of Allahsallallahu `Alaihi Wa sallam has a testament to all of you

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PREFERS SCIENCE COUNCIL OVER PRAYER COUNCIL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 352

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَنْعُمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِمَجْلِسَيْنِ فِي مَسْجِدِهِ فَقَالَ كِلَاهُمَا عَلَى خَيْرٍ وَأَحَدُهُمَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ أَمَّا هَؤُلَاءِ فَيَدْعُونَ اللَّهَ وَيَرْغَبُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَعْطَاهُمْ وَإِنْ شَاءَ مَنَعَهُمْ وَأَمَّا هَؤُلَاءِ فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ الْفِقْهَ أَوْ الْعِلْمَ وَيُعَلِّمُونَ الْجَاهِلَ فَهُمْ أَفْضَلُ وَإِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُ مُعَلِّمًا قَالَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فِيهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Abdur Rahman bin Ziyad bin `An'um] from [Abdur Rahman bin Rafi'] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr]: That the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him passed through two majlis in his mosque, then he said: "Both (majlis) are in goodness, and one of the others is more important, As for (a group of) them pray to Allah and hope for His (pleasure), if He wills, He will grant it, and if He wills He will also endure

(He will not grant it). As for them (another group) they deepened fiqh and (other) knowledge, then they taught people who did not know, these are the more important, and I was sent to be a teacher", the narrator said: 'Then he sat with them (who were studying)' ".

KNOWLEDGE IS BETTER THAN DEEDS ACCORDING TO MUTARRIF Hadith Imam Darimi Number 353

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِابْنِهِ يَا بُنَيَّ إِنَّ الْعِلْمَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْعَمَلِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Al Mas'udi] from ['Aun bin Abdullah] from [Mutharrif bin Abdullah bin As Syakhir]: "He said to his son: 'O my son, knowledge is better than practice' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 215
Imam Darimi : 612

THE IMPORTANCE OF GIVING WISDOM SENTENCES Hadith Imam Darimi Number 354

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ شَرِيكٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيَّ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ هَدِيَّةٌ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ كَلِمَةِ حِكْمَةٍ تُهْدِيهَا لِأَخِيكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Haiwah] Narrated to us [Syurahbil bin Syarik]: "He once heard [Abu Abdur Rahman Al Hubuli] say: 'There is no more important gift that you give to your brother than a sentence containing wisdom.

THE PRIORITY OF KNOWLEDGE PEOPLE OVER WORSHIP EXPERTS Hadith Imam Darimi Number 355

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ فَضْلُ الْعَالِمِ عَلَى الْمُجْتَهِدِ مِائَةُ دَرَجَةٍ مَا بَيْنَ الدَّرَجَتَيْنِ خَمْسُ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ حُضْرُ الْفَرَسِ الْمُضَمَّرِ السَّرِيعِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Imran] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yaman] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from [Az Zuhri] he said: "The superiority of a learned person over a mujtahid (prayer expert) is one hundred degrees, and every two degrees (the distance is like between) five hundred years traveled on a very fast horse.

INTERPRETATION OF THE VERSE ON THE DEGREE OF A LEARNER

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 356

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي السَّكَنُ بْنُ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ { يَرْفَعُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ } قَالَ يَرْفَعُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِدَرَجَاتٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Haiwah] he said: "Narrated to me [As Sakan bin Abu Karimah] from [Ikrimah] -former slave of Ibn Abbas Peace be upon him- from [Ibnu Abbas] Peace be upon him: "(When interpreting the verse: 'YARFA'ILLAHULLADZINA `AMANU MINKUM WALLADZINA `UTUL 'ILMA DARAJAAT' ("Allah exalted those who believed above all of you, and those who were given the book by several degrees");

GREAT REWARD FOR THOSE WHO DIE IN A STATE OF SEARCHING FOR KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 357

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْبَزَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ جَاءَهُ الْمَوْتُ وَهُوَ يَطْلُبُ الْعِلْمَ لِيُحْيِيَ بِهِ الْإِسْلَامَ فَبَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ النَّبِيِّينَ دَرَجَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Thabit Al Bazzar] Narrated to us [Nashr bin Al Qasim] from [Muhammad bin Ismail] from [Amr bin Katsir] from [Al Hasan] he said: "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him: 'Whoever dies while seeking knowledge to revive (elevate) the religion of Islam, his rank in heaven will only be one degree different from that of the prophets Peace be upon him'".

UMAR LEFT A THIRD OF THE KNOWLEDGE ACCORDING TO IBRAHIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 358

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِهْرَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سِنَانٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ ذَهَبَ عُمَرُ بِثُلُثَيْ الْعِلْمِ فَذَكَرْتُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ ذَهَبَ عُمَرُ بِتِسْعَةِ أَعْشَارِ الْعِلْمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Mihran] Narrated to us [Abu Sinan] from [Abu Ishak] from ['Amr bin Maimun] he said: "Umar (died) has left one third of knowledge", I mentioned this to [Ibrahim], instead he said: "Umar left nine tenths of knowledge".

THE IMPORTANCE OF STUDYING AND DISCUSSING THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 359

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ هَارُونَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَا اجْتَمَعَ قَوْمٌ فِي بَيْتٍ مِنْ بُيُوتِ اللَّهِ يَتَذَاكَرُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَيَتَدَارَسُونَهُ بَيْنَهُمْ إِلَّا أَظَلَّتْهُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا حَتَّى يَخُوضُوا فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِ وَمَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَبْتَغِي بِهِ الْعِلْمَ سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ طَرِيقَهُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَمَنْ أَبْطَأَ بِهِ عَمَلُهُ لَمْ يُسْرِعْ بِهِ نَسَبُهُ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Thabit] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Yazid bin Abu Khalid] from [Harun] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "It is not a people who gather in a house of Allah (mosque), they study the Qur'an and discuss it among themselves, unless the Angel covers them with his wings so that they move on to another conversation. And whoever takes a path to seek knowledge, Allah makes the path to heaven easy, and whoever does not do righteous deeds, (on the Day of Resurrection) his path will not bring the slightest benefit.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8906
Imam Abu Dawud : 1243

ANGELS SHELTER WITH THEIR WINGS KNOWLEDGE SEEKERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 360

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زِرٍّ قَالَ غَدَوْتُ عَلَى صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَسَّالٍ الْمُرَادِيِّ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ عَنْ الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ فَقَالَ مَا جَاءَ بِكَ قُلْتُ ابْتِغَاءُ الْعِلْمِ قَالَ أَلَا أُبَشِّرُكَ قُلْتُ بَلَى فَقَالَ رَفَعَ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَتَضَعُ أَجْنِحَتَهَا لِطَالِبِ الْعِلْمِ رِضًا بِمَا يَطْلُبُ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Hammad Ibn Salamah], from ['Ashim] from [Zirrin] he said: "Early in the morning I went to see [Shafwan bin Assal Al Muradi] and I wanted to ask about wiping the top of the khuf (a kind of leather shoe), so he said: 'What prompted you to come to me? ' I answered: 'to seek knowledge'. He said: 'Would you like me to give you good news? ', I answered: 'Yes'. So he said: "This hadith was narrated to The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, he said: 'The angels shelter those who seek knowledge with their wings because they are pleased with what they seek'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17394, 17404

SEARCHING FOR HADITHS ITSELF IS ALREADY A GOOD INTENTION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 361

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ مُنْذُ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ مَا كَانَ طَلَبُ الْحَدِيثِ أَفْضَلَ مِنْهُ الْيَوْمَ قَالُوا لِسُفْيَانَ إِنَّهُمْ يَطْلُبُونَهُ بِغَيْرِ نِيَّةٍ قَالَ طَلَبُهُمْ إِيَّاهُ نِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Imran] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yaman] he said: "I once heard [Sufyan] forty years ago, he said: 'Today there is nothing more important than hunting for hadith. They commented to Sofyan; "At best they are looking for it without intention". Kontan Sofyan said: "Their search for hunting for hadith is itself an intention' ".

GOD GIVES CORRECT INTENTIONS IN THE END TO THE KNOWLEDGE SEEKERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 362

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْأَجْلَحِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ طَلَبْنَا هَذَا الْعِلْمَ وَمَا لَنَا فِيهِ كَبِيرُ نِيَّةٍ ثُمَّ رَزَقَ اللَّهُ بَعْدُ فِيهِ النِّيَّةَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa`ad] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Ajlah] Narrated to me [my father] from [Mujahid] he said: "In the past we sought this knowledge without the right intention. Then Allah gave intention (to us) in the future.

WRONG INITIAL INTENTION CAN CHANGE TOWARDS A GOOD INTENTION FOR THE SAKE OF GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 363

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْبَزَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ لَقَدْ طَلَبَ أَقْوَامٌ الْعِلْمَ مَا أَرَادُوا بِهِ اللَّهَ وَلَا مَا عِنْدَهُ قَالَ فَمَا زَالَ بِهِمْ الْعِلْمُ حَتَّى أَرَادُوا بِهِ اللَّهَ وَمَا عِنْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Thabit Al Bazzar] Narrated to us [Hassan bin Muslim] from [Yunus bin Ubaid] from [Al Hasan] he said: "Indeed there are some people who seek knowledge but they do not want it for the sake of Allah and not to obtain what is with Him, so they never stop seeking knowledge until they desire it for the sake of Allah and to obtain what is with Him.

THREE TYPES OF SCHOLARS AND THE BENEFITS OF KNOWLEDGE FOR SOCIETY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 364

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مُسْلِمٍ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ الْعُلَمَاءُ ثَلَاثَةٌ فَرَجُلٌ عَاشَ فِي عِلْمِهِ وَعَاشَ مَعَهُ النَّاسُ فِيهِ وَرَجُلٌ عَاشَ فِي عِلْمِهِ وَلَمْ يَعِشْ مَعَهُ فِيهِ أَحَدٌ وَرَجُلٌ عَاشَ

النَّاسُ فِي عِلْمِهِ وَكَانَ وَبَالًا عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] Narrated to us from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] he said: "[Abu Muslim Al Khaulani] once said: 'The scholars' are three: Firstly the scholars who live by their knowledge and other people live by their knowledge, Secondly the scholars who live by their knowledge and no one gets any benefit from it, and thirdly the scholars who people live by their knowledge, but their knowledge actually harms themselves.

CRITERIA FOR THE MOST WISE, RICH AND FEARFUL SERVANT OF GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 365

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ قَالَ مُوسَى يَا رَبِّ أَيُّ عِبَادِكَ أَحْكَمُ قَالَ الَّذِي يَحْكُمُ لِلنَّاسِ كَمَا يَحْكُمُ لِنَفْسِهِ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ أَيُّ عِبَادِكَ أَغْنَى قَالَ أَرْضَاهُمْ بِمَا قَسَمْتُ لَهُ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ أَيُّ عِبَادِكَ أَخْشَى لَكَ قَالَ أَعْلَمُهُمْ بِي

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Uthman bin Al Aswad] from ['Atha`] he said: "Prophet Musa 'alaihaihissalam: 'O Rabbi, who among Your servants is the wisest?, Allah answered: 'that is the one who punishes people as he punishes himself. He also said: 'O my Lord, which of Your servants is the richest? Allah answered: 'He is the one who is most willing to share what I share. to him'. He also asked: 'O my Lord, which of Your servants is most afraid of You? Allah answered: 'Those who know Me best'.

THREE TYPES OF SCHOLARS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 366

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ كَانَ يُقَالُ الْعُلَمَاءُ ثَلَاثَةٌ عَالِمٌ بِاللَّهِ يَخْشَى اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِعَالِمٍ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ وَعَالِمٌ بِاللَّهِ عَالِمٌ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ يَخْشَى اللَّهَ فَذَاكَ الْعَالِمُ الْكَامِلُ وَعَالِمٌ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ بِعَالِمٍ بِاللَّهِ لَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ فَذَلِكَ الْعَالِمُ الْفَاجِرُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] that he said: "It is said that there are three scholars, First, an alim who knows Allah, fears Allah, but does not know the commands of Allah, Second, an alim who knows Allah, His subhanallahu wa ta'ala commands, and fears Allah, that is a perfect alim, and third, an alim who knows the commands of Allah, but does not know Allah and is not afraid of Allah, is a fajir (prostitute) alim.

TWO KINDS OF KNOWLEDGE: KNOWLEDGE IN THE HEART AND KNOWLEDGE IN THE ORAL

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 367

أَخْبَرَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ الْعِلْمُ عِلْمَانِ فَعِلْمٌ فِي الْقَلْبِ فَذَلِكَ الْعِلْمُ النَّافِعُ وَعِلْمٌ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ فَذَلِكَ حُجَّةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Makki bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] he said: "There are two kinds of knowledge, namely knowledge in the heart, that is useful knowledge and knowledge that is in the mouth, that is Allah's proof of Ibn Adam (human)." ['Ashim bin Yusuf] reported to us from [Fudhail bin Iyadh] from [Hisham] from [Al Hasan] from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him like that".

LEARN, THEN PRACTICE THE KNOWLEDGE YOU HAVE EARNED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 368

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ تَعَلَّمُوا تَعَلَّمُوا فَإِذَا عَلِمْتُمْ فَاعْمَلُوا

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah] he said: "Learn all of you, learn all of you, If you all already know then practice it".

FOUR DESCRIBABLE MOTIVATIONS IN SEEKING KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 369

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَعِيلَ هُوَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمُؤَدِّبُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ مَنْ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ طَلَبَ الْعِلْمَ لِأَرْبَعٍ دَخَلَ النَّارَ أَوْ نَحْوَ هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةِ لِيُبَاهِيَ بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ أَوْ لِيُمَارِيَ بِهِ السُّفَهَاءَ أَوْ لِيَصْرِفَ بِهِ وُجُوهَ النَّاسِ إِلَيْهِ أَوْ لِيَأْخُذَ بِهِ مِنْ الْأُمَرَاءِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ubaid Al Qasim bin Salam] Narrated to us [Abu Isma'il Ibrahim bin Sulaiman Al Mu`addib], from ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [someone] who told him from [Abu Wa`il] from [Abdullah] he said: "Whoever seeks knowledge of the four things will go to hell (or something like that sentence), to argue with scholars, to argue with ignorant people, to to turn people's faces towards him (to become an idol and the center of attention) or to take the attention of those in authority.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 249
Imam Darimi : 376

Warning Against Scholars Who Deviate For The World
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 370

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ فِي كِتَابٍ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ مِنْ كَلَامِ عِيسَى تَعْمَلُونَ لِلدُّنْيَا وَأَنْتُمْ تُرْزَقُونَ فِيهَا بِغَيْرِ عَمَلٍ وَلَا تَعْمَلُونَ لِلْآخِرَةِ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تُرْزَقُونَ فِيهَا إِلَّا بِالْعَمَلِ وَإِنَّكُمْ عُلَمَاءَ السَّوْءِ الْأَجْرَ تَأْخُذُونَ وَالْعَمَلَ تُضَيِّعُونَ يُوشِكُ رَبُّ الْعَمَلِ أَنْ يَطْلُبَ عَمَلَهُ وَتُوشِكُونَ أَنْ تَخْرُجُوا مِنْ الدُّنْيَا الْعَرِيضَةِ إِلَى ظُلْمَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَضِيقِهِ اللَّهُ نَهَاكُمْ عَنْ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا أَمَرَكُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالصِّيَامِ كَيْفَ يَكُونُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ مَنْ سَخِطَ رِزْقَهُ وَاحْتَقَرَ مَنْزِلَتَهُ وَقَدْ عَلِمَ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ وَقُدْرَتِهِ كَيْفَ يَكُونُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ مَنْ اتَّهَمَ اللَّهَ فِيمَا قَضَى لَهُ فَلَيْسَ يَرْضَى شَيْئًا أَصَابَهُ كَيْفَ يَكُونُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ مَنْ دُنْيَاهُ آثَرُ عِنْدَهُ مِنْ آخِرَتِهِ وَهُوَ فِي الدُّنْيَا أَفْضَلُ رَغْبَةً كَيْفَ يَكُونُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ مَنْ مَصِيرُهُ إِلَى آخِرَتِهِ وَهُوَ مُقْبِلٌ عَلَى دُنْيَاهُ وَمَا يَضُرُّهُ أَشْهَى إِلَيْهِ أَوْ قَالَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا يَنْفَعُهُ كَيْفَ يَكُونُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ مَنْ يَطْلُبُ الْكَلَامَ لِيُخْبِرَ بِهِ وَلَا يَطْلُبُهُ لِيَعْمَلَ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] narrated to us from [Hisham] the author of the book Ad Dastawa'i, who said: "I read in a book that it came to me from the saying of Jesus (Peace be upon him): 'You do good deeds for this world, while you are provided for it without doing good deeds, and you do not do good deeds for the Hereafter, and you are not provided for it except by doing good deeds. Woe to you, scholars of the 'su' (evil scholars), you take the reward, while your deeds are wasted. You fear that the Owner of good deeds (Allah) will ask for them, and you fear that you will leave this vast world and enter the darkness of the grave and its narrowness. Allah forbids you from doing wrong as He commands you to pray and fast. How can a person be a scholar if he worries about his sustenance and lowers his status when he knows that it is from Allah's knowledge and destiny? How can a person be considered a learned person when he blasphemes Allah against what He has determined, and he is not pleased with something that befalls him?. How can someone who prioritizes the world over the hereafter and prioritizes worldly matters be considered a learned person?, how can someone who is walking towards the hereafter be considered a learned person, but he always pursues the world, and what is harmful to him is preferred (or he says: I love it more) than what is beneficial to him?, how can someone who seeks knowledge (knowledge) to simply be informed and does not seek it to do good deeds?

LEARN KNOWLEDGE FOR BENEFIT, NOT FOR APPEARANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 371

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزٌ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ كَانَ يُقَالُ تَعَلَّمُوا الْعِلْمَ وَانْتَفِعُوا بِهِ وَلَا تَعَلَّمُوهُ لِتَتَجَمَّلُوا بِهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُوشِكُ إِنْ طَالَ بِكُمْ عُمُرٌ أَنْ يَتَجَمَّلَ ذُو الْعِلْمِ بِعِلْمِهِ كَمَا يَتَجَمَّلُ ذُو الْبِزَّةِ بِبِزَّتِهِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Hariz] from [Habib bin Ubaid]

that he said: "Study knowledge and take advantage of it, and do not study it because you want to improve yourself with knowledge. Who knows, maybe you will live long, and when that person who has knowledge improves himself with his knowledge is like someone who has cloth and uses it to beautify themselves.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED ASKING ABOUT CRIMES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 372

أَخْبَرَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ الْأَحْوَصِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الشَّرِّ فَقَالَ لَا تَسْأَلُونِي عَنْ الشَّرِّ وَاسْأَلُونِي عَنْ الْخَيْرِ يَقُولُهَا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا إِنَّ شَرَّ الشَّرِّ شِرَارُ الْعُلَمَاءِ وَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الْخَيْرِ خِيَارُ الْعُلَمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Baqiyyah] from [Al `Ahwash bin Hakim] from [his father] he said: "A man asked The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him about evil, then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him answered: "Don't ask me about evil, and ask me about good". The Messenger said three times, then he said: "Know that the worst evil is the evil of the ulama, and the best good is the good of the ulama.

KNOWLEDGE SEEKERS MUST HAVE SENSE AND SACRIFICE FOR WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 373

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا بِهِ حُمَيْدُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عِيسَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَطْلُبُ هَذَا الْعِلْمَ مَنْ اجْتَمَعَتْ فِيهِ خَصْلَتَانِ الْعَقْلُ وَالنُّسُكُ فَإِنْ كَانَ نَاسِكًا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ عَاقِلًا قَالَ هَذَا أَمْرٌ لَا يَنَالُهُ إِلَّا الْعُقَلَاءُ فَلَمْ يَطْلُبْهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَاقِلًا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ نَاسِكًا قَالَ هَذَا أَمْرٌ لَا يَنَالُهُ إِلَّا النُّسَّاكُ فَلَمْ يَطْلُبْهُ فَقَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ وَلَقَدْ رَهِبْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ يَطْلُبُهُ الْيَوْمَ مَنْ لَيْسَتْ فِيهِ وَاحِدَةٌ مِنْهُمَا لَا عَقْلٌ وَلَا نُسُكٌ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] Narrated to us [Humaid bin Al Aswad] from [Isa] he said: "I once heard [As Sya'bi] say: "Only those who seek this (religious) knowledge are those who have collected in themselves two things: reason and sacrifice for worship, if he (only) has the nature of sacrifice for worship but does not have reason, he will say: 'This knowledge of religion is not obtained except by people who have understanding', so he didn't look for it. And if he is a person of intelligence but does not have the spirit of sacrifice for worship, he will say, "This is a matter that cannot be obtained except for those who have the spirit of sacrifice for worship' and then he will not seek it. Assya'bi said: 'I am truly afraid that today religious knowledge is sought by someone who does not have any of the above characteristics: neither has the mind nor does he have the soul of sacrifice for worship'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5317

SEARCHING FOR KNOWLEDGE REQUIRES SACRIFICE AND SINCERITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 374

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ قَالَ زَعَمَ لِي سُفْيَانُ قَالَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ لَا يَطْلُبُ الْعِلْمَ حَتَّى يَتَعَبَّدَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] said: "It seems that [Sofyan] once said to me: "There was once a man who did not seek knowledge until he was willing to sacrifice for worship, and it took him forty years.

THREAT TO PEOPLE WHO SEEK KNOWLEDGE WITH BAD INTENTIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 375

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ بُرْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ قَالَ مَنْ طَلَبَ الْعِلْمَ لِيُمَارِيَ بِهِ السُّفَهَاءَ وَلِيُبَاهِيَ بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ أَوْ لِيَصْرِفَ بِهِ وُجُوهَ النَّاسِ إِلَيْهِ فَهُوَ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Burd bin Sinan Abu Al 'Ala`] from [Makhul] said: "Whoever seeks knowledge just to argue with stupid people, to compete with the scholars and to seek the face of humans, he will go to hell.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2578
Imam Ibnu Majah : 249, 256
Imam Darimi : 376

THREAT TO THOSE WHO SEEK KNOWLEDGE WITH BAD INTENTIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 376

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بِسْطَامَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي النُّعْمَانُ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ طَلَبَ الْعِلْمَ لِيُبَاهِيَ بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ أَوْ لِيُمَارِيَ بِهِ السُّفَهَاءَ أَوْ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُقْبِلَ بِوُجُوهِ النَّاسِ إِلَيْهِ أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bitsham] from [Yahya bin Hamzah] Narrated to us [An Nu'man] from [Makhul] he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: 'Whoever seeks knowledge to compete with the scholars, or argue and to seek the face of humans (to get attention), Allah will put him in the hell of hell' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2578
Imam Ibnu Majah : 249, 254, 255, 256
Imam Darimi : 379, 383

THE VALUE OF SOMEONE'S WORDS IS BASED ON SINCERE INTENTIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 377

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ مَطَرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يُحْفَظُ حَدِيثُ الرَّجُلِ عَلَى قَدْرِ نِيَّتِهِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abban] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yaman] from [Minhal bin Khalifah] [from [Mathar Al Warraq] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "A person's words will be remembered according to the level of his intentions.

KNOWLEDGE CAN BE LOST DUE TO SINS COMMITTED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 378

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَحْسَبُ الرَّجُلَ يَنْسَى الْعِلْمَ كَانَ يَعْلَمُهُ لِلْخَطِيئَةِ كَانَ يَعْمَلُهَا

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Al Mas'udi] from [Al Qasim] said: [Abdullah] said to me: "I believe, a person forgets the knowledge he knows because of the mistakes (sin) he commits.

LUKMAN'S ADVICE ON SEEKING KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 379

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ لُقْمَانَ الْحَكِيمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ لِابْنِهِ يَا بُنَيَّ لَا تَعَلَّمْ الْعِلْمَ لِتُبَاهِيَ بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ أَوْ لِتُمَارِيَ بِهِ السُّفَهَاءَ أَوْ تُرَائِيَ بِهِ فِي الْمَجَالِسِ وَلَا تَتْرُكْ الْعِلْمَ زُهْدًا فِيهِ وَرَغْبَةً فِي الْجَهَالَةِ يَا بُنَيَّ اخْتَرْ الْمَجَالِسَ عَلَى عَيْنِكَ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ قَوْمًا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ فَاجْلِسْ مَعَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ تَكُنْ عَالِمًا يَنْفَعْكَ عِلْمُكَ وَإِنْ تَكُنْ جَاهِلًا يُعَلِّمُوكَ وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَطَّلِعَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِرَحْمَتِهِ فَيُصِيبَكَ بِهَا مَعَهُمْ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ قَوْمًا لَا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ فَلَا تَجْلِسْ مَعَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ تَكُنْ عَالِمًا لَا يَنْفَعْكَ عِلْمُكَ وَإِنْ تَكُنْ جَاهِلًا زَادُوكَ غَيًّا وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَطَّلِعَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِعَذَابٍ فَيُصِيبَكَ مَعَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] has been reported to us [Syu'aib] from [Ibnu Abu Hasan] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] saying: It has come to me that Lukman Al Hakim said to his son: O my son, do not study knowledge to compete with the scholars, or to argue with ignorant people or to do riya in majlis, and do not abandon knowledge because of lack of taste. and delight in ignorance. O my son, choose the councils that you see as good in your eyes. If you see a people reciting the dhikr of Allah, sit with them. Indeed, if you become a

pious person, your knowledge will benefit you and if you become a fool, they will teach you, and may Allah open His mercy to them so that this mercy will be given to you as well as those who are with you. And if you see a people who do not remember Allah, do not sit with them, because if you are a pious person, your knowledge will not benefit you, and if you are a fool, they will add nothing to you except ignorance. Who knows, Allah will inflict punishment on them, and that punishment will befall you along with them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2578
Imam Ibnu Majah : 249, 250, 255, 256
Imam Darimi : 383

THE ORDINARY LANGUAGE OF TALKING ABOUT KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 380

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزٌ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ سُمَيْرٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ قَالَ لَا تُحَدِّثْ الْبَاطِلَ الْحُكَمَاءَ فَيَمْقُتُوكَ وَلَا تُحَدِّثْ الْحِكْمَةَ لِلسُّفَهَاءِ فَيُكَذِّبُوكَ وَلَا تَمْنَعْ الْعِلْمَ أَهْلَهُ فَتَأْثَمَ وَلَا تَضَعْهُ فِي غَيْرِ أَهْلِهِ فَتُجَهَّلَ إِنَّ عَلَيْكَ فِي عِلْمِكَ حَقًّا كَمَا أَنَّ عَلَيْكَ فِي مَالِكَ حَقًّا

Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa] Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Sulaiman] Narrated to us [Haris] from [Salman bin Sumair] from [Katsir bin Murrah] he said: "Do not speak falsehood with wise people, for they will hate you, and do not speak wisdom with fools, for they will deny you, and do not forbid the people of knowledge from giving their knowledge, for you will be sinful, and do not place knowledge in the hands of others, for you will be fooled. Indeed, you have an obligation for your knowledge, just as you have an obligation for your wealth.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO DELIVER KNOWLEDGE TO THOSE WHO ARE RIGHTED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 381

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ أَنَّ أَبَا فَرْوَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ لَا تَمْنَعْ الْعِلْمَ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ فَتَأْثَمَ وَلَا تَنْشُرْهُ عِنْدَ غَيْرِ أَهْلِهِ فَتُجَهَّلَ وَكُنْ طَبِيبًا رَفِيقًا يَضَعُ دَوَاءَهُ حَيْثُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ يَنْفَعُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to us [Mu'awiyah] has told him that [Abu Farwah] told him: "'Isa bin Maryam said: "Do not prevent knowledge from its experts lest you sin, and do not spread it to others lest you be fooled, and be a gentle physician who prescribes medicine if you know that it is beneficial.

THE PROHIBITION OF FORCING KNOWLEDGE ON THOSE WHO DON'T LIKE IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 382

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيٌّ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ قَالَ لَا تُطْعِمْ طَعَامَكَ مَنْ لَا يَشْتَهِيهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man] Narrated to us [Mahdi] from [Ghailan] from [Mutharrif] he said: "And do not give your food to people who do not like it".

LUKMAN'S ADVICE ON SEEKING KNOWLEDGE AND THE COUNCIL OF KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 383

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ شَابُورَ سَمِعَ شَهْرَ بْنَ حَوْشَبٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ لُقْمَانُ لِابْنِهِ يَا بُنَيَّ لَا تَعَلَّمْ الْعِلْمَ لِتُبَاهِيَ بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ أَوْ تُمَارِيَ بِهِ السُّفَهَاءَ وَتُرَائِيَ بِهِ فِي الْمَجَالِسِ وَلَا تَتْرُكْ الْعِلْمَ زَهَادَةً فِيهِ وَرَغْبَةً فِي الْجَهَالَةِ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ قَوْمًا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ فَاجْلِسْ مَعَهُمْ إِنْ تَكُنْ عَالِمًا يَنْفَعْكَ عِلْمُكَ وَإِنْ تَكُنْ جَاهِلًا عَلَّمُوكَ وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَطَّلِعَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِرَحْمَتِهِ فَيُصِيبَكَ بِهَا مَعَهُمْ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ قَوْمًا لَا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ فَلَا تَجْلِسْ مَعَهُمْ إِنْ تَكُنْ عَالِمًا لَمْ يَنْفَعْكَ عِلْمُكَ وَإِنْ تَكُنْ جَاهِلًا زَادُوكَ غَيًّا أَوْ عِيًّا وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَطَّلِعَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِسَخَطٍ فَيُصِيبَكَ بِهِ مَعَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Daud bin Syabur] that he heard [Syahr bin Hausyab] say: "Luqman said to his son: 'O my son, do not study knowledge to compete with the scholars, or to argue with ignorant people or to do riya in religious meetings, and do not abandon knowledge because you have no appetite for it (lazy to learn) and are happy in ignorance. If you see a people reciting the remembrance of Allah, sit with them, because if you are a pious person, your knowledge will benefit you and if you become a fool they will teach you, who knows, Allah will reveal His grace to them so that you will also get it with them bring down His wrath, so that His wrath also fell on you with them' ".

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

KNOWLEDGE THAT IS NOT PRACTICED WILL NOT BE USEFUL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 384

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ثُوَيْرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَعْدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ يَا حَمَلَةَ الْعِلْمِ اعْمَلُوا بِهِ فَإِنَّمَا الْعَالِمُ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِمَا عَلِمَ وَوَافَقَ عِلْمُهُ عَمَلَهُ وَسَيَكُونُ أَقْوَامٌ يَحْمِلُونَ الْعِلْمَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ يُخَالِفُ عَمَلُهُمْ عِلْمَهُمْ وَتُخَالِفُ سَرِيرَتُهُمْ عَلَانِيَتَهُمْ يَجْلِسُونَ حِلَقًا فَيُبَاهِيَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا حَتَّى إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ

لَيَغْضَبُ عَلَى جَلِيسِهِ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ وَيَدَعَهُ أُولَئِكَ لَا تَصْعَدُ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي مَجَالِسِهِمْ تِلْكَ إِلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Bisyr] he said: Narrated to me [my father] from [Sufyan] from [Tsuwair] from [Yahya bin Ja'dah] from [Ali] he said: "O holders of knowledge, let you practice (the knowledge that is known), because an alim is one who practices what he knows and his knowledge is in accorAndce with his practice. There will be some people, they bring knowledge and their knowledge does not pass through their throats, their deeds and Their knowledge does not match, their inner and outer body does not match, they sit around in a meeting in a group and some of them brag about others, until a man gets angry with his seatmate, so that if he sits down he will move to another place, so that the others leave him.

FEAR OF GOD IS A SIGN OF A KNOWLEDGE PERSON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 385

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ كَفَى بِالْمَرْءِ عِلْمًا أَنْ يَخْشَى اللَّهَ وَكَفَى بِالْمَرْءِ جَهْلًا أَنْ يُعْجَبَ بِعِلْمِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Za`idah] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] he said: "Sufficient fear of Allah is a sign of someone having knowledge, and enough pride in knowledge is a sign of a fool.

A MUSLIM'S KNOWLEDGE CAN GUIDE NON-MUSLIM PEOPLE TO THE DIRECTION OF GUIDANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 386

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُجَيْرٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ أَدْنَى هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ عِلْمًا أَخَذَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِنْ الْأُمَمِ بِعِلْمِهِ لَرَشَدَتْ تِلْكَ الْأُمَّةُ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abdullah bin Bujair] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] he said: "As low as a Muslim's knowledge is, if it is studied by other people (non-Muslims), they will also get guiAndce.

PRACTICE ONE KNOWLEDGE IS BETTER THAN THE WORLD AND ALL IN IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 387

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ لَيُصِيبُ الْبَابَ مِنْ الْعِلْمِ فَيَعْمَلُ بِهِ فَيَكُونُ خَيْرًا لَهُ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا لَوْ كَانَتْ لَهُ فَجَعَلَهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ قَالَ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا

طَلَبَ الْعِلْمَ لَمْ يَلْبَثْ أَنْ يُرَى ذَلِكَ فِي بَصَرِهِ وَتَخَشُّعِهِ وَلِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ وَصِلَتِهِ وَزُهْدِهِ قَالَ و قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ انْظُرُوا عَمَّنْ تَأْخُذُونَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ دِينُكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Za`idah] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] he said: "If someone obtains a knowledge and then puts it into practice, that is better than the world and everything in it. If the world is in his hands, he will use it for the afterlife. The narrator said, Hasan added: 'If a man is serious about seeking knowledge, then its influence is always visible in his gaze, devotion, speech, hands, prayer and his asceticism. The narrator said, And [Muhammad] has said: 'look at all of you from whom you took this hadith, for this hadith is part of you' ".

KNOWLEDGE THAT INCREASES LOVE FOR THE WORLD KEEPS IT AWAY FROM GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 388

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ يَقُولُ مَا ازْدَادَ عَبْدٌ عِلْمًا فَازْدَادَ فِي الدُّنْيَا رَغْبَةً إِلَّا ازْدَادَ مِنْ اللَّهِ بُعْدًا

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Hakam] he said: "I once heard [Sufyan] say: 'No one increases in knowledge, but his love for the world also increases, except only increasing his distance from Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 389

KNOWLEDGE BRINGS A PERSON CLOSER TO GOD'S GRACE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 389

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ حَسَّانَ قَالَ مَا ازْدَادَ عَبْدٌ بِاللَّهِ عِلْمًا إِلَّا ازْدَادَ النَّاسُ مِنْهُ قُرْبًا مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثٍ آخَرَ مَا ازْدَادَ عَبْدٌ عِلْمًا إِلَّا ازْدَادَ قَصْدًا وَلَا قَلَّدَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا قِلَادَةً خَيْرًا مِنْ سَكِينَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] from [Al Hassan] he said: "A person's knowledge does not increase, but he becomes closer to the mercy of Allah, and he said in another hadith: "And no one increases in knowledge unless he becomes stronger towards (Allah) and indeed Allah does not give a better binding (necklace) to a person than a sense of serenity.

A FATHER AND SON'S STORY ABOUT THE REAL SEARCH FOR KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 390

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ شُرَيْحٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَمِيرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِابْنِهِ اذْهَبْ فَاطْلُبْ الْعِلْمَ فَخَرَجَ فَغَابَ عَنْهُ مَا غَابَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَحَدَّثَهُ بِأَحَادِيثَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُوهُ يَا بُنَيَّ اذْهَبْ فَاطْلُبْ الْعِلْمَ فَغَابَ عَنْهُ أَيْضًا زَمَانًا ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ بِقَرَاطِيسَ فِيهَا كُتُبٌ فَقَرَأَهَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ هَذَا سَوَادٌ فِي بَيَاضٍ فَاذْهَبْ اطْلُبْ الْعِلْمَ فَخَرَجَ فَغَابَ عَنْهُ مَا غَابَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ لِأَبِيهِ سَلْنِي عَمَّا بَدَا لَكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُوهُ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّكَ مَرَرْتَ بِرَجُلٍ يَمْدَحُكَ وَمَرَرْتَ بِآخَرَ يَعِيبُكَ قَالَ إِذًا لَمْ أَلُمْ الَّذِي يَعِيبُنِي وَلَمْ أَحْمَدْ الَّذِي يَمْدَحُنِي قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ مَرَرْتَ بِصَفِيحَةٍ قَالَ أَبُو شُرَيْحٍ لَا أَدْرِي أَمِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ وَرِقٍ فَقَالَ إِذًا لَمْ أُهَيِّجْهَا وَلَمْ أَقْرَبْهَا فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ

Narrated to us [Al Qasim bin Katsir] he said: "I once heard [Abdur Rahman bin Syuraih] tell from ['Amirah]: Abdurrahman heard Amirah say: 'There was a man saying to his son: 'Please go and seek knowledge'. So he went out (seeking knowledge) for some time, then he came and told his father several hadiths. But the father still said thus: 'Go and seek knowledge., So he went away for some time, then he came with some books and he read the book in front of his father. The father said again: 'This is only black writing on white, go and seek knowledge'. Then he went away again for some time, then he came to his father and the son said: 'Please ask me what appears to you', so the father said to him: 'Now what will you do if you meet people who praise you and pass by people who insult you', the son answered: 'Me will not feel hurt towards people who scold me and will not be grateful to those who praise me', then his father asked again: 'How will you behave, if you pass by pieces of gold or silver? (Abu Syuraih said: 'I don't know whether it is made of gold or silver), the son answered: 'I will not move or get up near him', at that time the father said: 'Go now you understand' ".

WISENESS IN EVERY ATTITUDE WILL BRING GOODNESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 391

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ السَّكَنِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ وَهْبَ بْنَ مُنَبِّهٍ يَقُولُ يَا بُنَيَّ عَلَيْكَ بِالْحِكْمَةِ فَإِنَّ الْخَيْرَ فِي الْحِكْمَةِ كُلَّهُ وَتُشَرِّفُ الصَّغِيرَ عَلَى الْكَبِيرِ وَالْعَبْدَ عَلَى الْحُرِّ وَتُزِيدُ السَّيِّدَ سُؤْدُدًا وَتُجْلِسُ الْفَقِيرَ مَجَالِسَ الْمُلُوكِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Baqiyyah] from [As Sakan bin Umar] he said: "I once heard [Wahab bin Munabbih] say: 'O my son, be wise, because goodness is in every wise attitude, so that the young honor the adults, and the slaves honor the free, this will make the master even more noble and make the poor sit in the councils. kingdom'".

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SCHOLARS' ADVICE ACCORDING TO ABU DARDA' RADLIALLAHU 'ANHU

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 392

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَوْلَا كَلِمَاتُ الْعُلَمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] he said: Informed to me [Baqiyyah] from ['Utbah bin Abu Hakim] from [Abu Darda`] Peace be upon him he said: "We are nothing without the advice of the scholars`".

THE DANGER OF ASSOCIATION WITH PEOPLE WHO FOLLOW LUST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 393

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ لَا تُجَالِسُوا أَهْلَ الْأَهْوَاءِ وَلَا تُجَادِلُوهُمْ فَإِنِّي لَا آمَنُ أَنْ يَغْمِسُوكُمْ فِي ضَلَالَتِهِمْ أَوْ يَلْبِسُوا عَلَيْكُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْرِفُونَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] reported to us from [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] that he said: "[Abu Qilabah] used to say: 'Do not associate with people who follow their desires, and do not argue with them, for I fear that I may lead you astray, or that you may mix up the things you know' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 403

FORBIDDEN SA'ID BIN JUBAIR TO SIT WITH THALQ BIN HABIB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 394

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ رَآنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ جَلَسْتُ إِلَى طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ فَقَالَ لِي أَلَمْ أَرَكَ جَلَسْتَ إِلَى طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ لَا تُجَالِسَنَّهُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] he said: "[Sa'id bin Jubair] once saw me sitting with Thalq bin Habib, then he said to me: 'Didn't I see you sitting with Thalq bin Habib, don't sit with him'".

IBNU UMAR REFUSED TO GIVE GREETINGS TO PEOPLE WHO COMMITTED HERESY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 395

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ فُلَانًا يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ قَدْ أَحْدَثَ فَإِنْ كَانَ قَدْ أَحْدَثَ فَلَا تَقْرَأْ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Haiwah bin Syuraih] Narrated to me [Abu Shakhr] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] may Allah be pleased with him: "A man came to see him and said: 'Indeed so and so conveys greetings to you', then he said: 'The news has come to me that he has committed heresy, if it is true that he has committed heresy then do not convey it My greetings to him'".

IBRAHIM CONSIDERED TELLING ABOUT HERESY EXPERTS AS NOT ASSOCIATED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 396

أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَغْرَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لَا يَرَى غِيبَةً لِلْمُبْتَدِعِ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Malik] Narrated to us [Abdur Rahman bin Maghra`] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] he said: "[Ibrahim] is of the opinion that talking about experts in heresy does not include backbiting.

THE DANGERS OF FOLLOWING YOUR DESIRE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 397

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ إِنَّمَا سُمِّيَ الْهَوَى لِأَنَّهُ يَهْوِي بِصَاحِبِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Ibn Syubrumah] from [As Sya'bi] he said: "It is only called lust, because it leads the perpetrator into a trap.

ARGUING OPENS OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE DEVIL TO FALL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 398

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَاسِعٍ قَالَ كَانَ مُسْلِمُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ يَقُولُ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْمِرَاءَ فَإِنَّهَا سَاعَةُ جَهْلِ الْعَالِمِ وَبِهَا يَبْتَغِي الشَّيْطَانُ زَلَّتَهُ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Wasi'] he said: "[Muslim bin Yasar] once said: 'Keep away from arguments, because that's when a scholar becomes a fool, and the opportunity for Satan to overthrow becomes open.

IBNU SIRIN REFUSED TO HEAR THE HADITH OF DISTRACTING PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 399

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الْأَهْوَاءِ عَلَى ابْنِ سِيرِينَ فَقَالَا يَا أَبَا

بَكْرٍ نُحَدِّثُكَ بِحَدِيثٍ قَالَ لَا قَالَا فَنَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ آيَةً مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا لِتَقُومَانِ عَنِّي أَوْ لَأَقُومَنَّ قَالَ فَخَرَجَا فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَمَا كَانَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ يَقْرَأَا عَلَيْكَ آيَةً مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقْرَأَا عَلَيَّ آيَةً مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَيُحَرِّفَانِهَا فَيَقِرُّ ذَلِكَ فِي قَلْبِي

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [`Asma` bin 'Ubaid] he said: "There were two people (who were known) who indulged in lust and came to see [Ibn Sirin] then both of them said:'O Abu Bakr, may we tell you a hadith?', he answered: 'No', both of them said: 'How about we read to you a verse from the book of Allah?, he answered: 'no, you two left me or I who had to leave you both'. He said: 'Then the two people left'. Some people said to him: 'O Abu Bakr, why don't you just let him read a verse from the Book of Allah', he replied: 'I was afraid he read a verse to me (but) then they distorted the meaning, and it could be embedded in my heart' ".

ABU BAKAR'S RESPONSE TO PEOPLE WHO FOLLOW LUST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 400

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ سَلَّامِ بْنِ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الْأَهْوَاءِ قَالَ لِأَيُّوبَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَسْأَلُكَ عَنْ كَلِمَةٍ قَالَ فَوَلَّى وَهُوَ يُشِيرُ بِأُصْبُعِهِ وَلَا نِصْفَ كَلِمَةٍ وَأَشَارَ لَنَا سَعِيدٌ بِخِنْصِرِهِ الْيُمْنَى

Narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Salam bin Abu Muthi']: "There was a person (who always) followed his desires and said to [Ayyub]: 'O Abu Bakr, may I ask you just one sentence?", Abu Bakr turned away while gesturing with his finger, and he did not answer even with a single sentence, and Sa'id gave us a signal with his right little finger.

THE ATTITUDE OF Ulama TOWARDS QUESTIONERS WHO LIKE TO CREATE HERESY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 401

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ كُلْثُومِ بْنِ جَبْرٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ فَقِيلَ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَزِيشَانْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] from [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Kultsum bin Jabr]: "There was someone asking [Sa'id bin Jubair] about something and he did not answer, then there was someone who asked: 'Why are you behaving like that? ', he answered: 'Azisyan (he is part of those who like to make heresy and indulge in lust)' ".

DO NOT SIT WITH PEOPLE WHO ARE HOSTILE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 402

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ لَا تُجَالِسُوا أَصْحَابَ الْخُصُومَاتِ فَإِنَّهُمْ الَّذِينَ يَخُوضُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Fudlail] from [Laits] from [Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin Ali], he said: "Do not sit around with people who like hostility, because they look for excuses based on the verses of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala: ".

PROHIBITION OF SITTING WITH PEOPLE WHO FOLLOW LUST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 403

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَابْنِ سِيرِينَ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا لَا تُجَالِسُوا أَصْحَابَ الْأَهْوَاءِ وَلَا تُجَادِلُوهُمْ وَلَا تَسْمَعُوا مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad] Narrated to us [Za`idah] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] and [Ibn Sirin] both said: "Do not sit around with people who indulge or follow their desires, do not argue with them and do not listen to them.

PEOPLE WHO FOLLOW LUST WILL GO TO HELL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 404

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أُمَيٍّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ إِنَّمَا سُمُّوا أَصْحَابَ الْأَهْوَاءِ لِأَنَّهُمْ يَهْوُونَ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad] has related to us [Sharik] from [`Umay] from [As Sha'bi] he said: "They are called Ashhabul Ahwa`, because they will fall into the fire of hell".

THAWUS VIEWS EQUALLY BETWEEN NOBLE PEOPLE AND SIMPLE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 405

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا مِنْ النَّاسِ الشَّرِيفُ وَالْوَضِيعُ عِنْدَهُ سَوَاءٌ غَيْرَ طَاوُسٍ وَهُوَ يَحْلِفُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Hakam] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn Maisarah] he said: 'I did not see a single person, for whom the noble and the simple were the same by his side except [Thawus], and he swore to such things.

AZ ZUHRI'S VIEWS ON WRITING KNOWLEDGE BECAUSE OF BEING FORCED

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 406

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ كُنَّا نَكْرَهُ كِتَابَةَ الْعِلْمِ حَتَّى أَكْرَهَنَا عَلَيْهِ السُّلْطَانُ فَكَرِهْنَا أَنْ نَمْنَعَهُ أَحَدًا

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Hakam] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] he said: "In the past we didn't like writing knowledge until finally the government forced us, so we (finally) didn't like to forbid someone from doing that.

AUN BIN ABDULLAH'S VIEWS ON EQUAL TREATMENT OF EVERYONE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 407

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ كَلَّمُوا مُحَمَّدًا فِي رَجُلٍ يَعْنِي يُحَدِّثُهُ فَقَالَ لَوْ كَانَ رَجُلًا مِنْ الزِّنْجِ لَكَانَ عِنْدِي وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ فِي هَذَا سَوَاءً

Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa] Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Aun] said: "People commented on [Muhammad] because of the person he was talking to. Aun bin Abdullah immediately commented: Even though the person he was talking to was from the Az Zinji tribe (who had black skin), he and Abdullah bin Muhammad were the same to me.

THAWUS' ATTITUDE IS NOT AFFECTED BY A PERSON'S POSITION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 408

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الصَّلْتِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ سَأَلَ سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ طَاوُسًا عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ فَقِيلَ لَهُ هَذَا سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ ذَلِكَ أَهْوَنُ لَهُ عَلَيَّ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] from [Hammad bin Zaid] from [As Shalt bin Rasyid] he said: "Salam bin Qutaibah once asked [Thawus] about a problem, but he did not answer, then it was said to him: 'The one who asked you this is Salam bin Qutaibah' he answered: 'Such news does not affect me' ".

HABIB BIN SHALIH'S FEAR OF KHALID BIN MA'DAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 409

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ بَقِيَّةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ مَا خِفْتُ أَحَدًا مِنْ النَّاسِ مَخَافَةَ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Ishak] from [Baqiyyah] he said: [Habib bin Salih] once said: 'I have never been afraid of anyone as much as I was afraid of Khalid bin Ma'And".

THE RESPECT OF IBRAHIM WHO WAS RESPECTED LIKE A KING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 410

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا نَهَابُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ هَيْبَةَ الْأَمِيرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mughirah] he said: "We respect (respect) Ibrahim as we respect a King.

SA'ID BIN JUBAIR'S RESPONSE WHEN ASKED TO REPEAT THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 411

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ يَوْمًا بِحَدِيثٍ فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَاسْتَعَدْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي مَا كُلَّ سَاعَةٍ أَحْلُبُ فَأُشْرَبُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad Ibn Zaid], from [Ayyub] he said: "One day [Sa'id bin Jubair] spoke a hadith, then I stood up to him and asked him to repeat it again, then he said: 'I do not milk milk all the time and then give it to him to drink.

ABU ABDUR RAHMAN DOES NOT LIKE TRANSMITTING HADITH ON THE STREETS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 412

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ هُوَ ابْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ ضُرَيْسٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ كَرِهَ الْحَدِيثَ فِي الطَّرِيقِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Harun Ibn Al Mughirah] and [Yahya bin Dlurais] from ['Amr bin Abu Qais] from ['Atha`]: "[Abu Abdur Rahman] hates telling a hadith on the street".

SA'ID BIN JUBAIR'S ANNOYANCE WHEN ASKED ABOUT THE SOURCE OF THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 413

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ ضُرَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سِنَانٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فَحَدَّثَ بِحَدِيثٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ هَذَا أَوْ مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا فَغَضِبَ وَمَنَعَنَا حَدِيثَهُ حَتَّى قَامَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Imran] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Dlurais] Narrated to us [Abu

Sinan] from [Habib bin Abu Thabit] he said: "We were beside [Sa'id bin Jubair], then he was talking about a hadith. A man said to him: 'Who told you about this (hadith), or from whom did you hear this (hadith)?', then he got angry and did not continue discussing the hadith until go away.

REGRET DOES NOT RETURN TO IBNU ABBAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 414

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ لَوْ رَفَقْتُ بِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ لَأَصَبْتُ مِنْهُ عِلْمًا كَثِيرًا

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar Isma'il bin Ibrahim], from [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] he said: "If only I had been friends with Ibn Abbas, I would have gained a lot of knowledge.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 567

UMAR ABDULLAH BINTI KHALID REALLY GLORIFIED SCIENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 415

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ أُمِّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِنْتِ خَالِدٍ قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَكْرَمَ لِلْعِلْمِ مِنْ أَبِي

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Baqiyyah] from [Ummu Abdullah bint Khalid] he said: "I have never seen anyone who glorifies knowledge more than [my father]".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2031

ONLY TAKE KNOWLEDGE FROM GOOD PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 416

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى قَالَ قُلْتُ لِطَاوُسٍ إِنَّ فُلَانًا حَدَّثَنِي بِكَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ صَاحِبُكَ مَلِيًّا فَخُذْ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] from [Isa bin Yunus] from [Al 'Auza'i] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] he said: "I told [Thawus]: 'The "A" Narrated to me this and this'. Then he said: 'If your friend has a good attitude, take it from him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 426

THE CONDITION FOR PASSING ON A HADITH IS THAT IT MUST BE A TRUSTED PERSON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 417

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ قَالَ قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَا يُحَدِّثْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الثِّقَاتُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mas'ar] he said: "[Sa'ad bin Ibrahim] once said: "No one should relate a hadith from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him unless it is believed.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SANAD IN RECEIVING HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 418

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ كَانُوا لَا يَسْأَلُونَ عَنْ الْإِسْنَادِ ثُمَّ سَأَلُوا بَعْدُ لِيَعْرِفُوا مَنْ كَانَ صَاحِبَ سُنَّةٍ أَخَذُوا عَنْهُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ صَاحِبَ سُنَّةٍ لَمْ يَأْخُذُوا عَنْهُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد مَا أَظُنُّهُ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Jarir] from ['Ashim] from [Ibn Sirin] he said: "In the past, they did not ask about the sanad (path of transmission of hadith), then they asked to know the transmitters, if he was someone who followed the sunnah then they took his (hadith), and if not, they did not take it.

MUHAMMAD BIN SIRIN DIDN'T ALLOW TWO PEOPLE TO SPEAK TO HIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 419

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ مَا حَدَّثْتَنِي فَلَا تُحَدِّثْنِي عَنْ رَجُلَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُمَا لَا يُبَالِيَانِ عَمَّنْ أَخَذَا حَدِيثَهُمَا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَا أَظُنُّهُ سَمِعَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Jarir] from ['Ashim] he said: "[Muhammad bin Sirin] once said: 'As long as you tell me stories, don't tell me hadiths from these two people, because neither of them cares from whom they got the hadith." Abu Muhammad Abdullah said: "I suspect he never heard of it.

ABU ZUR'AH'S CONSISTENCY IN TRANSMITTING THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 420

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ قَالَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ إِذَا حَدَّثْتَنِي فَحَدِّثْنِي عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ فَإِنَّهُ حَدَّثَنِي بِحَدِيثٍ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ بِسَنَةٍ فَمَا أَخْرَمَ مِنْهُ حَرْفًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad] Narrated to us [Jarir] from ['Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'] he said: "I [Brahim] once said: 'If you want to tell (hadith) then tell it through Abu Zur'ah, because he told me one hadith, then I asked him the following year, and not a single letter changed.

THE IMPORTANCE OF PAYING ATTENTION TO THE SOURCE OF KNOWLEDGE (SANAD)
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 421

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْعِلْمَ دِينٌ فَلْيَنْظُرْ الرَّجُلُ عَمَّنْ يَأْخُذُ دِينَهُ

Terlah reported to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ibn 'Aun] from [Muhammad] he said: "This knowledge (sanad) is (part of) religion, so a person should pay attention to who he takes his religion from.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 425

PAY ATTENTION TO PRAYER BEFORE TAKING KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 422

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ كَانُوا إِذَا أَتَوْا الرَّجُلَ لِيَأْخُذُوا عَنْهُ نَظَرُوا إِلَى صَلَاتِهِ وَإِلَى سَمْتِهِ وَإِلَى هَيْئَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Husyaim] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said: "In the past, when they came to someone to take (a hadith), they looked (first) at that person's prayers and his sunnah and attitude to life, then they took his (hadith).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 423

TAKE KNOWLEDGE ONLY FROM PEOPLE WHO PRAY WELL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 423

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مُغِيرَةُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ كَانُوا إِذَا أَتَوْا الرَّجُلَ يَأْخُذُونَ عَنْهُ الْعِلْمَ نَظَرُوا إِلَى صَلَاتِهِ وَإِلَى سَمْتِهِ وَإِلَى هَيْئَتِهِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُونَ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ رَوْحٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin Zurarah] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said: "In the past, when they came to someone to take knowledge, they looked (first) at his prayers, the sunnah and his attitude to life, then they took his (knowledge)."

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar Ismail bin Ibrahim] from [Rauh] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] with the editorial of Ibrahim's hadith.

JUDGING A PERSON'S KNOWLEDGE FROM THE WAY THEY PRAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 424

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ قَالَ كُنَّا نَأْتِي الرَّجُلَ لِنَأْخُذَ عَنْهُ فَنَنْظُرُ إِذَا صَلَّى فَإِنْ أَحْسَنَهَا جَلَسْنَا إِلَيْهِ وَقُلْنَا هُوَ لِغَيْرِهَا أَحْسَنُ وَإِنْ أَسَاءَهَا قُمْنَا عَنْهُ وَقُلْنَا هُوَ لِغَيْرِهَا أَسْوَأُ قَالَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ لَفْظُهُ نَحْوُ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar Isma'il bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Ja'far Ar Razi] from [his father] from [Ar Rabi'] from [Abul 'Aliyah] he said: "In the past, when we met a person to take (knowledge) from him, we would look at (how) his prayer was, if he was good in performing it, we would sit with him, then we would say: He (in deeds other than prayer) is certainly better, but if he was bad in performing it, then we would immediately leave him, then we would say: 'He (in deeds other than prayer) is certainly worse.'" Abu Ma'mar said: "The wording is like this.

PAY ATTENTION TO THE SOURCE OF KNOWLEDGE BECAUSE IT IS PART OF RELIGION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 425

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ أَوْ لَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ إِنَّ هَذَا الْعِلْمَ دِينٌ فَانْظُرُوا عَمَّنْ تَأْخُذُونَ دِينَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us he said: "I do not know whether I heard it from him or not [Ibn 'Aun] from [Muhammad] that he said: "Indeed, this knowledge is (part of) religion, therefore you should be careful from whom you take your religion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 430

THAWUS'S ADVICE TO TAKE HADITH FROM NOBLE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 426

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى قَالَ قُلْتُ لِطَاوُسٍ إِنَّ فُلَانًا حَدَّثَنِي بِكَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَإِنْ كَانَ صَاحِبُكَ مَلِيًّا فَخُذْ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] he said: "I once said to [Thawus]: 'Indeed so and so told me such and

such', he said: 'If he is noble, take his hadith.

IBNU ABBAS'S DOUBTS REGARDING THE HADITH NORTATED BY BASYIR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 427

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حُجَيْرٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ جَاءَ بُشَيْرُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَجَعَلَ يُحَدِّثُهُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَعِدْ عَلَيَّ الْحَدِيثَ الْأَوَّلَ قَالَ لَهُ بُشَيْرٌ مَا أَدْرِي عَرَفْتَ حَدِيثِي كُلَّهُ وَأَنْكَرْتَ هَذَا أَوْ عَرَفْتَ هَذَا وَأَنْكَرْتَ حَدِيثِي كُلَّهُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّا كُنَّا نُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُكْذَبُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا رَكِبَ النَّاسُ الصَّعْبَ وَالذَّلُولَ تَرَكْنَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hisyam bin Hujair] from [Thawus] he said: "Basyir bin Ka'ab once came to see Ibn Abbas, then he told him a hadith, then [Ibn Abbas] said: 'Please repeat the first hadith', Bashir said to him: 'I don't know whether you acknowledge all my hadith, or whether you reject this hadith and acknowledge this one, or reject the whole my hadith?. Then Ibn Abbas said: 'We narrated the hadith from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him when there was no falsehood in the name of the Prophet Peace be upon him.

CHANGES IN THE QUALITY OF THE HISTORY OF THE HADITH FROM THE TIME OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 428

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَحْفَظُ الْحَدِيثَ وَالْحَدِيثُ يُحْفَظُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى رَكِبْتُمْ الصَّعْبَ وَالذَّلُولَ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin `Aban] he said: "Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] from [Ibn Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] he said: 'In the past we guarded the hadith and the hadith was always maintained from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him until you encountered difficulties (distinguishing the truthfulness of the narrators) and telling the hadith relaxed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 27

SATAN APPEARS TO TEACH RELIGION AFTER PROPHET SULAIMAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 429

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَظْهَرَ

شَيَاطِينُ قَدْ أَوْثَقَهَا سُلَيْمَانُ يُفَقِّهُونَ النَّاسَ فِي الدِّينِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Laits] from [Thawus] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr] he said: "Almost the devils (who were once subject to Prophet Sulaiman 'alaihissalam appeared and taught people about religion.

RESEARCHING FROM WHOM YOU TAKE THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 430

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ انْظُرُوا عَمَّنْ تَأْخُذُونَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَإِنَّهُ دِينُكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Za`idah] has related to us from [Hisham] from [Muhammad] he said: "You should examine from whom you take this hadith, because it is (part of) your religion.

BE CAREFUL IN INTERPRETING THE HADITH AS WELL AS INTERPRETING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 431

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لِيُتَّقَى مِنْ تَفْسِيرِ حَدِيثِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا يُتَّقَى مِنْ تَفْسِيرِ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [his father] that he said: "A person should be as careful in interpreting the hadith of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him as he is as careful in interpreting the Qur'an.

IBNU ABBAS'S WARNING ABOUT AUTHORIZING SAYINGS TO THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 432

أَخْبَرَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَمَا تَخَافُونَ أَنْ تُعَذَّبُوا أَوْ يُخْسَفَ بِكُمْ أَنْ تَقُولُوا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ فُلَانٌ

Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadl] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [his father] he said: "[Ibn Abbas] once said: 'Aren't you afraid that you will be punished or drowned if you say: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said and so and so said.

PROHIBITION OF UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ FROM EXPOSING

OPINIONS ON OBVIOUS MATTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 433

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَافَى عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ إِنَّهُ لَا رَأْيَ لِأَحَدٍ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَا رَأْيُ الْأَئِمَّةِ فِيمَا لَمْ يَنْزِلْ فِيهِ كِتَابٌ وَلَمْ تَمْضِ بِهِ سُنَّةٌ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا رَأْيَ لِأَحَدٍ فِي سُنَّةٍ سَنَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Bisyr] Narrated to us [Al Mu'afi] from [Al 'Auza'i] he said: "[Umar bin Abdul Aziz] once wrote a letter (which contained): 'There is no one's opinion regarding matters that have been decided in the Book of Allah. Only the opinion of the Imams in matters for which there is no explanation in the Al-Quran, or the Sunnah of The messenger of AllahSallallahu Alahi wa Sallam has not explained it, and there is no one's opinion either. in the sunnah that has been enshrined by the Prophet sallallaahu alaihi wa sallam.

UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ'S SERMON ON THE TRUTH OF ISLAMIC TEACHINGS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 434

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ خَطَبَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَبْعَثْ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّكُمْ نَبِيًّا وَلَمْ يُنْزِلْ بَعْدَ هَذَا الْكِتَابِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ كِتَابًا فَمَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ فَهُوَ حَلَالٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ أَلَا وَإِنِّي لَسْتُ بِقَاضٍّ وَلَكِنِّي مُنَفِّذٌ وَلَسْتُ بِمُبْتَدِعٍ وَلَكِنِّي مُتَّبِعٌ وَلَسْتُ بِخَيْرٍ مِنْكُمْ غَيْرَ أَنِّي أَثْقَلُكُمْ حِمْلًا أَلَا وَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِأَحَدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُطَاعَ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ أَلَا هَلْ أَسْمَعْتُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] related to us [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] that [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] delivered a sermon, saying: "O people, Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala did not send any prophet after your Prophet, and Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala did not send down any book after this book that was sent down to him. Whatever Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala has made lawful through the tongue of His Prophet is lawful until the Day of Resurrection, and whatever He has made unlawful through the tongue of His Prophet is unlawful until the Day of Resurrection. Know that I cannot judge, but I can only implement, I do not invent new practices/bid`ah, but I am only a muttabi` (follower of the sunnah), I am not the best of you all, but I am the heaviest of you all, and no one from the creatures of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala has the right to be obeyed. in the case of disobedience to Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, know whether I have heard (to you)?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20441

IBNU ABBAS'S RESPONSE REGARDING PRAYERS AFTER ASHR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 435

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حُجَيْرٍ قَالَ كَانَ طَاوُسٌ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ اتْرُكْهُمَا قَالَ إِنَّمَا نُهِيَ عَنْهَا أَنْ تُتَّخَذَ سُلَّمًا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ نُهِيَ عَنْ صَلَاةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَتُعَذَّبُ عَلَيْهَا أَمْ تُؤْجَرُ لِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ { وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمْرًا أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُمْ الْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ } قَالَ سُفْيَانُ تُتَّخَذَ سُلَّمًا يَقُولُ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to me [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Hisyam bin Hujair] he said: "Thawus once prayed two rak'ahs after (finished) the Ashr prayer, then [Ibnu Abbas] said to him: 'Leave these two rak'ahs', he (Thawus) said: 'What is prohibited is if you make it a sullaman, Ibn Abbas said: 'Indeed it is forbidden to pray after Ashr, I do not know whether (with it) you will be punished for it or rewarded, because Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala has said: "WA MAA KAANA LI MU'MININ WA LAA MU'MINATIN IDZAA QADLALLAHU WA RASUULUHU AMRAN AN YAKUNA LAHUMUL KHIYARATU MIN AMRIHIM" (And it is not appropriate for men who are believers and not even for women believers, If Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala and His Messenger have established a decree, there will be for them other choices regarding their affairs) -Qs. Al Ahzab: 36-. Sufyan said: 'What is meant by the word sullaman is performing prayers after Asr until evening' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 565

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST CARRYING THE BOOK OF THE TOWRA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 436

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنُسْخَةٍ مِنْ التَّوْرَاةِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذِهِ نُسْخَةٌ مِنْ التَّوْرَاةِ فَسَكَتَ فَجَعَلَ يَقْرَأُ وَوَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ يَتَغَيَّرُ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثَكِلَتْكَ الثَّوَاكِلُ مَا تَرَى مَا بِوَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَظَرَ عُمَرُ إِلَى وَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ غَضَبِ اللَّهِ وَغَضَبِ رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوْ بَدَا لَكُمْ مُوسَى فَاتَّبَعْتُمُوهُ وَتَرَكْتُمُونِي لَضَلَلْتُمْ عَنْ سَوَاءِ السَّبِيلِ وَلَوْ كَانَ حَيًّا وَأَدْرَكَ نُبُوَّتِي لَاتَّبَعَنِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] from [Mujalid] from ['Amir] from [Jabir], that Umar bin Al Khatthab once came to see The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him with a copy of the Torah, then he said: 'O The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him?! The Prophet did not greet him other than silence, Umar read (Torah) and The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him seemed to change his face, then Abu

Bakr said: 'TSAKILATKATTshallallahu 'alaihi wasallamAAKUL, did you not see the change in The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him's face? When Umar saw the change in the face of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), he said: 'I seek refuge in Allaah subhanallahu wa ta'ala from the anger of Allaah subhanallahu wa ta'ala and the anger of His Messenger, we are pleased with Allaah subhanallahu wa ta'ala as God and Islam as religion, and Muhammad as Prophet.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: 'By the One in Whose hand is the soul of Muhammad, if Moses were among you and you followed him and left me, you would surely go astray from the straight path, and if he (Prophet Moses (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) were still alive, and he found my prophethood, he would surely follow me.'

SA'ID BIN AL MUSAYYAB ON PRAYERS AFTER ASHR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 437

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ شَيْخٌ مِنْ آلِ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَأَى سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ يُكْثِرُ فَقَالَ لَهُ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ أَيُعَذِّبُنِي اللَّهُ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ يُعَذِّبُكَ اللَّهُ بِخِلَافِ السُّنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Rabah] - an old man from the Umar family -, he said: "[Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] once saw a person praying two rak'ahs after the Ashr prayer, then he asked him: 'O Abu Muhammad, will Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala reward me for this prayer?', he (Sa'id bin Al Musayyab) answered: "No, but Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala will punish you because you violated the sunnah.

PROHIBITION OF ARROGANT BEHAVIOR AND ITS CONSEQUENCES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 438

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْعَجْلَانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَتَبَخْتَرُ فِي بُرْدَيْنِ خَسَفَ اللَّهُ بِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَهُوَ يَتَجَلْجَلُ فِيهَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ فَتًى قَدْ سَمَّاهُ وَهُوَ فِي حُلَّةٍ لَهُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَهَكَذَا كَانَ يَمْشِي ذَلِكَ الْفَتَى الَّذِي خُسِفَ بِهِ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ فَعَثَرَ عَثْرَةً كَادَ يَتَكَسَّرُ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ لِلْمَنْخَرَيْنِ وَلِلْفَمِ { إِنَّا كَفَيْنَاكَ الْمُسْتَهْزِئِينَ }

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] he said: "Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Ibn 'Ajlan] from [Al 'Ajlan] from [Abu Hurairah] from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once said: 'There was once a man walking arrogantly with the proud clothes he wore. Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala sank him into the earth, then he writhed in the earth until the Day of Resurrection'. After that there was a man - whose name he mentioned - in his proud clothes said: 'O Abu Hurairah, is this how a young man who was drowned in the earth walked?, then he floundered with his hands, slipped, and almost broke his legs make fun of (you)'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6777, 7830, 10926
Imam Bukhari : 5344

SHEIKH'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS YOUNG PEOPLE WHO VIOLATE THE PROHIBITION ON THROWING IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 439

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ هُوَ ابْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ خِرَاشِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَتًى يَخْذِفُ فَقَالَ لَهُ شَيْخٌ لَا تَخْذِفْ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْخَذْفِ فَغَفَلَ الْفَتَى وَظَنَّ أَنَّ الشَّيْخَ لَا يَفْطِنُ لَهُ فَخَذَفَ فَقَالَ لَهُ الشَّيْخُ أُحَدِّثُكَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ الْخَذْفِ ثُمَّ تَخْذِفُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَشْهَدُ لَكَ جَنَازَةً وَلَا أَعُودُكَ فِي مَرَضٍ وَلَا أُكَلِّمُكَ أَبَدًا فَقُلْتُ لِصَاحِبٍ لِي يُقَالُ لَهُ مُهَاجِرٌ انْطَلِقْ إِلَى خِرَاشٍ فَاسْأَلْهُ فَأَتَاهُ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْهُ فَحَدَّثَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Harun Ibn Al Mughirah], from ['Amr bin Abu Qais] from [Az Zubair bin 'Adi] from [Khirasy bin Jubair] he said: "(One day) I once saw a young man throwing (with a throwing tool) in the mosque, then [a sheikh] said: 'Don't throw because I have heard the Messenger of Allah "Peace be upon him forbade such things', hearing this statement the young man seemed indifferent and threw again, then the sheikh said again to him: 'I told you I once heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbid throwing, but you still threw? By Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala I will not deliver your body, and will not visit you when you are sick, and I will not chat with you." Then I said to my friend named Muhajir: "Go to Khirasy and ask him, then he went to him, and asked him, then he (the narrator) told the story.

THE PROHIBITION OF THROWING SMALL STONES AND ITS DANGERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 440

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْخَذْفِ وَقَالَ إِنَّهَا لَا تَصْطَادُ صَيْدًا وَلَا تَنْكِي عَدُوًّا وَلَكِنَّهَا تَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ وَتَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ فَرَفَعَ رَجُلٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ سَعِيدٍ قَرَابَةٌ شَيْئًا مِنْ الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ وَمَا تَكُونُ هَذِهِ فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَلَا أُرَانِي أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ تَهَاوَنُ بِهِ لَا أُكَلِّمُكَ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] he said: "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him prohibited the game of throwing small stones (Khadzf), he said: 'Such methods cannot be used to hunt and attack enemies, such methods can only damage teeth and hurt the eyes'. Then there was a young man (who was still related to Sa'id) lifted a handful of

earth and he said: 'This object, and what is this object for', seeing the young man's attitude, Sa'id said: 'Did you not see that I was telling you the hadith from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, but you are insulting him?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3614
Imam Ibnu Majah : 17

THE PROHIBITION OF THROWING SMALL STONES AND ITS DANGERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 441

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ رَأَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُغَفَّلٍ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يَخْذِفُ فَقَالَ لَا تَخْذِفْ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ الْخَذْفِ وَكَانَ يَكْرَهُهُ وَإِنَّهُ لَا يُنْكَأُ بِهِ عَدُوٌّ وَلَا يُصَادُ بِهِ صَيْدٌ وَلَكِنَّهُ قَدْ يَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ وَيَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ ثُمَّ رَآهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَخْذِفُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَلَمْ أُخْبِرْكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْهُ ثُمَّ أَرَاكَ تَخْذِفُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أُكَلِّمُكَ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] has related to us [Kahmas bin Al Hasan] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] he said: "[Abdullah bin Mughaffal] once saw a companion of his throwing (with small stones), then he said: 'The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him has forbidden throwing (with small stones) and also hates it, and it cannot be used to chase away the enemy and cannot be used for hunting. It only results in injuring the eyes and breaking teeth. Then he saw him still throwing again, so he said again to him: 'Didn't I inform you that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbade it, but I still see you throwing?, By Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala I will not talk to you' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3612

IBNU SIRIN REPROVES PEOPLE WHO POSTUALIZE OTHER OPINIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 442

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ رَجُلًا بِحَدِيثٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ قَالَ فُلَانٌ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَقُولُ قَالَ فُلَانٌ لَا أُكَلِّمُكَ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Basyir] from [Qatadah] he said: "[Ibnu Sirin] once told someone a hadith from the Prophet Peace be upon him, then the person said: 'So and so once said this and this', then Ibn Sirin said: 'I told you a hadith from the Prophet Peace be upon him, while you said that said so and so?, I won't talk to you'

RECOMMENDATION TO GIVE WOMEN PERMISSION TO MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 443

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَتْ أَحَدَكُمْ امْرَأَتُهُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَا يَمْنَعْهَا فَقَالَ فُلَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِذًا وَاللَّهِ أَمْنَعُهَا فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَشَتَمَهُ شَتِيمَةً لَمْ أَرَهُ يَشْتِمُهَا أَحَدًا قَبْلَهُ قَطُّ ثُمَّ قَالَ أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَقُولُ إِذًا وَاللَّهِ أَمْنَعُهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] from [Al 'Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibn Umar]: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: 'If a woman asks permission to go to the mosque, do not forbid her'. Then someone said: 'Even so, by Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, I will still forbid it, then Ibn Umar approached him and criticized his attitude with a reproach that I had never seen before, then he said: 'What about you, I told you a hadith from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, but instead you said that even so, I will still forbid it?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4293, 4328
Imam Bukhari : 826, 4837
Imam Muslim : 666
Imam Nasa'i : 699
Imam Darimi : 1247

UBADAH BIN AS SHAMIT'S WARNING ABOUT EXCHANGING TWO DIRHAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 444

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ مَعْرُوفٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُخَارِقِ قَالَ ذَكَرَ عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ دِرْهَمَيْنِ بِدِرْهَمٍ فَقَالَ فُلَانٌ مَا أَرَى بِهَذَا بَأْسًا يَدًا بِيَدٍ فَقَالَ عُبَادَةُ أَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَقُولُ لَا أَرَى بِهِ بَأْسًا وَاللَّهِ لَا يُظِلُّنِي وَإِيَّاكَ سَقْفٌ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Harun bin Al Mughirah] from [Ma'ruf] from [Abu Al Mukhariq] he said: "[Ubadah bin As Shamit] once mentioned, the Prophet Peace be upon him forbade exchanging two dirhams for one dirham, then someone said: 'I think it doesn't matter, as long as it is done in cash': So 'Ubadah said: 'I said the Prophet Peace be upon him said (thus) while you say I think there is no problem?, By Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala I will not take shelter under the same roof with you' ".

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM MEETING YOUR WIFE AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 445

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الرِّفَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ عَنْ زَمْعَةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ وَهْرَامٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَطْرُقُوا النِّسَاءَ لَيْلًا قَالَ وَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَافِلًا فَانْسَاقَ رَجُلَانِ إِلَى أَهْلَيْهِمَا فَكِلَاهُمَا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Ar Rifa'i] Narrated to us [Abu 'Amir Al 'Aqadi] from [Zam'ah] from [Salamah bin Wahram] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "Do not come home to your wife by surprise at night'. He (Ibn Abbas) said: 'one day, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him saw a caravan coming and two men from the group were determined to come to his house at night, and both of them found his wife with another man.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11815, 12645, 13038, 13676, 13679, 13715, 13730, 13807, 14294, 14747, 15177
Imam Bukhari : 1673, 1674, 4842, 4843
Imam Muslim : 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559
Imam Abu Dawud : 2395, 2396, 2397
Imam Darimi : 445, 446

THE STORY OF THE PROHIBITION OF MEETING FAMILY AT NIGHT AND ITS CONSEQUENCES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 446

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ نَزَلَ الْمُعَرَّسَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا تَطْرُقُوا النِّسَاءَ لَيْلًا فَخَرَجَ رَجُلَانِ مِمَّنْ سَمِعَ مَقَالَتَهُ فَطَرَقَا أَهْلَيْهِمَا فَوَجَدَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] Narrated to us [Abdur Rahman bin Harmalah Al `Aslami] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him when he came from safar (long journey) he alighted at a resting place, then he said: 'Do not all of you come to the wives you at night'. Then there were two men who heard his words and took desperate measures to meet his family, and each found his wife with another man.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11815, 12645, 13038, 13676, 13679, 13715, 13730, 13807, 14294, 14747, 15177
Imam Bukhari : 1673, 1674, 4842, 4843
Imam Muslim : 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559
Imam Abu Dawud : 2395, 2396, 2397
Imam Darimi : 445, 446

SA'ID BIN AL MUSAYYAB'S VIOLENCE AGAINST PEOPLE WHO LEFT THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 447

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حَرْمَلَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ يُوَدِّعُهُ بِحَجٍّ أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ لَا تَبْرَحْ حَتَّى تُصَلِّيَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَخْرُجُ بَعْدَ النِّدَاءِ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ أَخْرَجَتْهُ حَاجَتُهُ وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ الرَّجْعَةَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَصْحَابِي بِالْحَرَّةِ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ سَعِيدٌ يَوْلَعُ بِذِكْرِهِ حَتَّى أُخْبِرَ أَنَّهُ وَقَعَ مِنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ فَانْكَسَرَتْ فَخِذُهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] Narrated to us [Abdur Rahman bin Harmalah] he said: 'There was a man who came to [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib] to say goodbye to perform the Hajj or Umrah, then he (Sa'id bin Al Musayyib) said to him: 'Do not go on a journey until you pray (first), because The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once said: 'No one leaves the mosque after the call to prayer has been made unless he is a hypocrite, unless he has a very urgent need and intends to return to the mosque', then the man said: 'Sorry, my friends are already at Harrah (so I have to follow), the man still insisted on leaving the mosque', Abdur Rahman bin Harmalah said: 'The man still "desperate to come out" and Sa'id kept reminding him until he came The news is that the man fell on his way and broke his thigh bone' ".

ABDULLAH'S MESSAGE ABOUT NEVER GIVING UP IN WORSHIP Hadith Imam Darimi Number 448

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا تُمِلُّوا النَّاسَ

Narrated to us ['Abdus Shamad bin 'Abdul Warits] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishak] from [Abu Al `Ahwash] from [Abdullah] he said: "Do not all of you lose hope.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 379

ADVICE TO SPEAK ACCORDING TO THE RECEIVER'S ABILITY Hadith Imam Darimi Number 449

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَشْعَثُ عَنْ كُرْدُوسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ لِلْقُلُوبِ نَشَاطًا وَإِقْبَالًا وَإِنَّ لَهَا تَوْلِيَةً وَإِدْبَارًا فَحَدِّثُوا النَّاسَ مَا أَقْبَلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Ash'ats] from [Kurdus] from [Abdullah] he said: "The heart has times when it is enthusiastic and accepts, otherwise sometimes it turns away and rejects, so you should invite people to talk if they are able to accept.

PROVERB ABOUT TALKING ABOUT SOMETHING ACCORDING TO THE NEED

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 450

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِلَالٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ كَانَ يُقَالُ حَدِّثْ الْقَوْمَ مَا أَقْبَلُوا عَلَيْكَ بِوُجُوهِهِمْ فَإِذَا الْتَفَتُوا فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ لَهُمْ حَاجَاتٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] related to us that [Abu Hilal] said: "I heard [Al Hasan] say: 'There used to be a saying, 'Speak to people as long as their faces are turned towards you, and when their faces turn away, know that they have other interests.'

PROHIBITION OF WRITING ANYTHING OTHER THAN THE AL-QURAN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 451

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَكْتُبُوا عَنِّي شَيْئًا إِلَّا الْقُرْآنَ فَمَنْ كَتَبَ عَنِّي شَيْئًا غَيْرَ الْقُرْآنِ فَلْيَمْحُهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Zaid bin `Aslam] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri]: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once said: "Do not write anything from me except the Qur'an, whoever writes something from me other than the Qur'an, let him erase it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10663, 10665, 10731, 10916, 11110
Imam Muslim : 5326

PROHIBITION ON WRITING HADITH OTHER THAN THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 452

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُمْ اسْتَأْذَنُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَنْ يَكْتُبُوا عَنْهُ فَلَمْ يَأْذَنْ لَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] from [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] he said: "Narrated to us [Zaid bin `Aslam] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri]: 'They asked the Prophet Peace be upon him for permission to write something other than the Qur'an, but he did not allow them.

AS SYA'BI REJECTS THE RETURN OF THE GIVEN HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 453

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ يَا شِبَاكُ أَرُدُّ عَلَيْكَ

يَعْنِي الْحَدِيثَ مَا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ يُرَدَّ عَلَيَّ حَدِيثٌ قَطُّ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Hakam] from [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Ibnu Syubrumah] from [As Sya'bi]: He once said: "O Shibak, I will return the hadith to you because I do not want any hadith to be returned to me.

MALIK BIN ANAS REPEATED THE HADITH THAT HAS BEEN TAUGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 454

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ بِحَدِيثٍ فَلَقِيتُهُ فِي بَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ فَأَخَذْتُ بِلِجَامِهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَعِدْ عَلَيَّ الْحَدِيثَ الَّذِي حَدَّثْتَنَا بِهِ قَالَ وَتَسْتَعِيدُ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَمَا كُنْتَ تَسْتَعِيدُ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ وَلَا تَكْتُبُ قَالَ لَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] he said: I heard [Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi] he said: I heard [Malik bin Anas] he said: " [Az Zuhri] once narrated a hadith to us, then I met him on the road. I took hold of the reins (of his mount), and I said: 'O Abu Bakr, please repeat to me the hadith that you have narrated to us! ". He said: 'You ask me to repeat the hadith?! ', (Malik bin Anas) said: 'I asked, 'Did you never ask me to repeat the hadith? ', he said: 'No', I (Malik bin Anas) asked: 'And did you not write it down? ', he said: 'No' ".

QATADAH AND AL 'AUZA'I HATE THE WRITING OF HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 455

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ قَتَادَةُ يَكْرَهُ الْكِتَابَةَ فَإِذَا سَمِعَ وَقْعَ الْكِتَابِ أَنْكَرَهُ وَالْتَمَسَهُ بِيَدِهِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ كَانَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ يَكْرَهُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] from [Al 'Auza'i] he said: "[Qatadah] hated the writing of hadith, if he heard the writing of a book he denied it and erased it with his hand. [Abu Al Mughirah] said: 'And Al 'Auza'i hated it' ".

IBRAHIM DOES NOT LIKE SCIENCE WRITING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 456

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ أَنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ الْكِتَابَ يَعْنِي الْعِلْمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Mansur]: "[Ibrahim] does not like writing, meaning writing knowledge".

IBNU SIRIN WROTE NOTHING EXCEPT TREATS OF THE PROPHET

SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 457

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَزْهَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا كِتَابًا لَاتَّخَذْتُ رَسَائِلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa] Narrated to me [`Azhar] from [Ibn 'Aun] from [Ibn Sirin] (may Allah have mercy on him) that he said: "If I accept (approve of writing knowledge), I will definitely write the treatises of the Prophet Peace be upon him".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3684, 3714, 3923, 3948, 3968, 4124, 4181, 15530
Imam Bukhari : 3383

IBRAHIM PROHIBITED WRITING HADITH, HAMMAD JUST MADE NOTES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 458

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ حَمَّادًا يَكْتُبُ عِنْدَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَلَمْ أَنْهَكَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ أَطْرَافٌ

Narrated to us[Isma'il bin Aban] has related to us [Ibn Idris] from [Ibn 'Aun] he said: "I saw Hammad writing beside Ibrahim, then [Ibrahim] said: "Did I not forbid you? ', he said: This is just a note.

PROHIBITION ON WRITING KNOWLEDGE FROM 'ABIDAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 459

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي عَبِيدَةُ لَا تُخَلِّدَنَّ عَلَيَّ كِتَابًا

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Aban] Narrated to us [Ibn Idris] from [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] he said: "['Abidah] once said to me: 'Do not immortalize me by writing what you get from me'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 463

HISHAM JUST WROTE A LONG HADITH THEN DELETED IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 460

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ مَا كَتَبْتُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ إِلَّا حَدِيثَ الْأَعْمَاقِ فَلَمَّا حَفِظْتُهُ مَحَوْتُهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] reported to us from [Hisham] that he said: "I did not write from Muhammad except a very long hadith, and when I had memorized it, I erased it.

SA'ID BIN ABUL AZIZ NEVER WROTE A HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 461

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ يَقُولُ مَا كَتَبْتُ حَدِيثًا قَطُّ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] he said, I heard [Sa'id bin Abul Aziz] say: "I have never written a single hadith".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 462

IBRAHIM NEVER WROTE SOMETHING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 462

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ مَا كَتَبْتُ شَيْئًا قَطُّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Imran] Narrated to us [Abu Daud] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said: "I never wrote anything at all".

'ABIDAH FORBIDDEN IBRAHIM FROM WRITING WHAT HE GOT FROM HER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 463

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبِيدَةَ قِطْعَةَ جِلْدٍ أَكْتُبُ فِيهِ فَقَالَ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ لَا تُخَلِّدَنَّ عَنِّي كِتَابًا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Imran] Narrated to us [Abu Daud] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Isma'il bin Raja`] from [Ibrahim] he once said: "I once asked ['Abidah] about a piece of skin (knowledge) that I wrote to him. Then he said: 'Don't write what you got from me." Then he said: "O Ibrahim, do not immortalize me by writing what you get from me.

IBRAHIM HATED WRITING HADITH ON PAPER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 464

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَتِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُكْتَبَ الْحَدِيثُ فِي الْكَرَارِيسِ وَيَقُولُ يُشَبَّهُ بِالْمَصَاحِفِ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَوَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِي عَنْ زِيَادٍ الْكَاتِبِ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ وَاكْتُبْ كَيْفَ شِئْتَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Sulaiman bin 'Atik] from [Abu Ma'syar] from [Ibrahim]: "He hated writing hadith on paper, he said: 'It resembles a mushhaf (Al Qur'an), Yahya said: 'I found in my book from Ziyad Al Katib from Abu Ma'syar, 'Write as you wish' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 466

ABIDAH DELETED HER WRITINGS BEFORE HER DEATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 465

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ نُعْمَانَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ أَنَّ عَبِيدَةَ دَعَا بِكُتُبِهِ فَمَحَاهَا عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَلِيَهَا قَوْمٌ فَلَا يَضَعُونَهَا مَوَاضِعَهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] and ['Ubaidullah] from [Sufyan] from [Nu'man bin Qais]: "[Abidah] once asked for his writings and then he erased them before his death", he said: 'I am afraid that these writings will fall into the hands of people, so they will not put them in their place' ".

MUJAHID HATES WRITING KNOWLEDGE ON PAPER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 466

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَزَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ أَنْ يُكْتَبَ الْعِلْمُ فِي الْكَرَارِيسِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] and [Zakaria bin 'Adi] have reported to us from [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] from [Layth] from [Mujahid]: "He hated writing down knowledge on paper.

KNOWLEDGE BECOMES DAMAGED WHEN WRITTEN BY PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT EXPERTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 467

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ مَا زَالَ هَذَا الْعِلْمُ عَزِيزًا تَتَلَاقَاهُ الرِّجَالُ حَتَّى وَقَعَ فِي الصُّحُفِ فَحَمَلَهُ أَوْ دَخَلَ فِيهِ غَيْرُ أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdur Rahman bin Salih] Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mubarak] from [Al 'Auza'i] he said: "This knowledge is always noble, which is always explored by humans until it is written down on pages, then they take it or someone who is not an expert intervenes.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION ON WRITING KNOWLEDGE BETWEEN HASAN AND IBNU SIRIN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 468

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ قَالَ كَانَ الْحَسَنُ يَكْتُبُ وَيُكْتِبُ وَكَانَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ لَا يَكْتُبُ وَلَا يُكْتِبُ

Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Musa] Narrated to us [Abu Daud At Thayalitsi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Yunus] he said: "In the past [Hasan] always wrote and allowed other people to write, while [Ibn Sirin] did not write and did not allow other people to write.

THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK WERE DAMAGED BECAUSE THEY LEFT THE BOOK OF GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 469

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ قَالَ بَلَغَ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ عِنْدَ نَاسٍ كِتَابًا يُعْجَبُونَ بِهِ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ بِهِمْ حَتَّى أَتَوْهُ بِهِ فَمَحَاهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ قَبْلَكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَقْبَلُوا عَلَى كُتُبِ عُلَمَائِهِمْ وَتَرَكُوا كِتَابَ رَبِّهِمْ

Narrated to us [Yazid] Narrated to us [Al-Awwam] Narrated to us from [Ibrahim At-Taimi] who said: "[The news] reached Ibn Mas'ud that some people admired a book, and it remained so until Ibn Mas'ud found it and erased it, then he said: 'The corruption of the People of the Book (the Jews and Christians) before you was because they admired the books of their scholars and abandoned the book of their Lord.'

PROHIBITION OF WRITING KNOWLEDGE ACCORDING TO 'ABIDAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 470

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَبِيدَةَ أَكْتُبُ مَا أَسْمَعُ مِنْكَ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَإِنْ وَجَدْتُ كِتَابًا أَقْرَؤُهُ قَالَ لَا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ibn 'Aun] from [Muhammad] he said, I asked ['Abidah]: "Can I write something that I heard from you? He answered: 'Don't', then I asked: 'what if I find a book, can I read it? ', he answered: 'Don't' ".

ABU SA'ID AL KHUDRI DID NOT ALLOW THE WRITING OF SCIENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 471

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَلَا تُكْتِبُنَا فَإِنَّا لَا نَحْفَظُ فَقَالَ لَا إِنَّا لَنْ نُكْتِبَكُمْ وَلَنْ نَجْعَلَهُ قُرْآنًا وَلَكِنْ احْفَظُوا عَنَّا كَمَا حَفِظْنَا نَحْنُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] reported to us that Al Jurairi reported from Abu Nadlrah that he said: "I once said to Abu Sa'id Al Khudri: 'Won't you write something for us, because we don't know it by heart?!' He replied: 'No, we will not write it for you and we will not make it (like) the Qur'an, but you should memorize (knowledge) from us as we memorized it from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him'.

ABU HURAIRAH DID NOT WRITE THE HADITH AND DID NOT AUTHORIZE THE WRITING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 472

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا كَثِيرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ لَا يَكْتُبُ وَلَا يُكْتِبُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] from [Al 'Auza'i] he said: "I once heard [Abu Kathir] say: 'I once heard [Abu Hurairah] say: 'In fact, Abu Hurairah did not write (the hadiths) and did not allow anyone else to write them' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14571

ABU MUSA DELETE THE HADITH WRITINGS THAT HIS SON MADE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 473

أَخْبَرَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْتُبُ حَدِيثَ أَبِيهِ فَرَآهُ أَبُو مُوسَى فَمَحَاهُ

Narrated to us [`Asad bin Musa] from [Syu'bah], from [Abu Musa] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abu Burdah]: "He wrote a hadith from his father, then when [Abu Musa] saw it, he erased the writing.

IBNU SIRIN NEVER WROTE A HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 474

أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ حَدَّثَنِي قُرَيْشُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَوْنٍ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَتَبْتُ حَدِيثًا قَطُّ قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا كَتَبْتُ حَدِيثًا قَطُّ قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَرَادَنِي مَرْوَانُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ وَهُوَ أَمِيرٌ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ أَنْ أُكْتِبَهُ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَلَمْ أَفْعَلْ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ سِتْرًا بَيْنَ مَجْلِسِهِ وَبَيْنَ بَقِيَّةِ دَارِهِ قَالَ فَكَانَ أَصْحَابُهُ يَدْخُلُونَ عَلَيْهِ وَيَتَحَدَّثُونَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَوْضِعِ فَأَقْبَلَ مَرْوَانُ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ مَا أُرَانَا إِلَّا قَدْ خُنَّاهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ مَا أُرَانَا إِلَّا قَدْ خُنَّاكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ إِنَّا أَمَرْنَا رَجُلًا يَقْعُدُ خَلْفَ هَذَا السِّتْرِ فَيَكْتُبُ مَا تُفْتِي هَؤُلَاءِ وَمَا تَقُولُ

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Syuja'] he said: Narrated to us [Quraish bin Anas] he said: [Ibn 'Aun] said to me: "By Allah I never wrote a hadith", Ibn 'Aun said: " [Ibn Sirin] once said: 'No, by Allah, I did not write a hadith at all. " Ibn Aun said: "Ibn Sirin said to me from [Zaid bin Thabit], Marwan bin Al Hakam (He was the Governor of Medina) wanted me to write something. He said: 'I don't want to do it', he said: 'He (Zaid) then opened a veil between his majlis and his house'. He (Ibnu `Aun) said: 'His friends entered it, exchanging hadiths in that place, then Marwan met his friends', and said: 'We have no choice but to lock him up', then Zaid met me and said: 'What's wrong? ' Marwan answered: 'We have locked you up', he asked: 'What does that mean? ', Marwan replied: 'We ordered someone to sit behind this veil and write down everything you fatwad and said.'

WRITING HADITH MAKES SALIM DEEPER IN HIS KNOWLEDGE OF HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 475

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّ سَالِمًا أَتَمُّ مِنْكَ حَدِيثًا قَالَ إِنَّ سَالِمًا كَانَ يَكْتُبُ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qatthan] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mansur] he said: "I once said to Ibrahim: 'Salim has more knowledge in the field of hadith than you', [Ibrahim] then said: 'It's natural, because Salim wrote (the hadith) that he got'

SIGNS OF THE DOOMSDAY: THE EMERGENCE OF BAD PERSONS AS LEADERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 476

أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْحِمْصِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ وَفَدْتُ مَعَ أَبِي إِلَى يَزِيدَ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ بِجُوَّارَيْنَ حِينَ تُوُفِّيَ مُعَاوِيَةُ نُعَزِّيهِ وَنُهَنِّيهِ بِالْخِلَافَةِ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ فِي مَسْجِدِهَا يَقُولُ أَلَا إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ تُرْفَعَ الْأَشْرَارُ وَتُوضَعَ الْأَخْيَارُ أَلَا إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يَظْهَرَ الْقَوْلُ وَيُخْزَنَ الْعَمَلُ أَلَا إِنَّ مِنْ

أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ تُتْلَى الْمَثْنَاةُ فَلَا يُوجَدُ مَنْ يُغَيِّرُهَا قِيلَ لَهُ وَمَا الْمَثْنَاةُ قَالَ مَا اسْتُكْتِبَ مِنْ كِتَابٍ غَيْرِ الْقُرْآنِ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالْقُرْآنِ فَبِهِ هُدِيتُمْ وَبِهِ تُجْزَوْنَ وَعَنْهُ تُسْأَلُونَ فَلَمْ أَدْرِ مَنْ الرَّجُلُ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِذَا الْحَدِيثِ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ بِحِمْصَ فَقَالَ لِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ أَوَ مَا تَعْرِفُهُ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ ذَلِكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Hisham] Narrated to us [Al Harits bin Yazid Al Himshi] from ['Amr bin Qais] he said: 'I came with my father to Yazid bin Mu'awiyah in Huwwarain when Mu'awiyah died and we mourned and congratulated him on (his appointment as) caliph. Suddenly someone (who was) in his mosque said: 'Know that among the signs of the Day of Judgment is the appointment of people with bad behavior (to become leaders) and ignoring the chosen people, know that among the signs of the Day of Resurrection are the appearance of mere words and hidden deeds. Know that one of the signs of the Day of Judgment is that Al Mutsanat is recited and no one changes it, then he is asked: 'What is Al Mutsanat? ' He answered: 'Everything that is written apart from the Qur'an, you must stick to the Qur'an, with it you will be guided, with it you will also be rewarded, and you will be asked about it. I did not know who that person was, so I told him about this hadith in Himsh, and someone said to me: 'Don't you know him?' He replied: 'I don't know him', and he said: 'He is [Abdullah bin 'Amr'].

PROHIBITION OF FOLLOWING BOOKS OTHER THAN THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 477

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ مُرَّةَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَ أَبُو قُرَّةَ الْكِنْدِيُّ بِكِتَابٍ مِنْ الشَّامِ فَحَمَلَهُ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَنَظَرَ فِيهِ فَدَعَا بِطَسْتٍ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَرَسَهُ فِيهِ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِاتِّبَاعِهِمْ الْكُتُبَ وَتَرْكِهِمْ كِتَابَهُمْ قَالَ حُصَيْنٌ فَقَالَ مُرَّةُ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَوْ كَانَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ أَوْ السُّنَّةِ لَمْ يَمْحُهُ وَلَكِنْ كَانَ مِنْ كُتُبِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Abu Zubaid] Narrated to us [Hushain] from [Murrah Al HamAndi] he said: "Abu Qurrah Al Kindi came from the land of Syria with a book, he took it and showed it to [Ibnu Mas'ud]. Ibn Mas'ud looked at its contents, then he asked for a large container with water, then he erased the writing (book), saying: People before you perish because they follow the contents of the books (such as this) and abandon the Qur'an', Hushain said: "Then Murrah said: 'As for the book, if it contained the Qur'an or the Sunnah then he would not erase it, but it is one of the books of the people of the People of the Book'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3538, 3612, 6453, 6510, 10127
Imam Bukhari : 2233, 3217, 4674
Imam Muslim : 4818
Imam Darimi : 477, 478, 479

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

REGARDING THE MISTRACT OF PEOPLE WHO LEAVE THEIR BOOK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 478

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَعْدَةَ قَالَ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَتِفٍ فِيهِ كِتَابٌ فَقَالَ كَفَى بِقَوْمٍ ضَلَالًا أَنْ يَرْغَبُوا عَمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِلَى مَا جَاءَ بِهِ نَبِيٌّ غَيْرُ نَبِيِّهِمْ أَوْ كِتَابٌ غَيْرُ كِتَابِهِمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { أَوَ لَمْ يَكْفِهِمْ أَنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ } الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amr] from [Yahya bin Ja'dah] he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came to a group carrying a book, then he said: "It is enough for a people to go astray because they hate everything that comes from their own Prophet and turn to a non-prophet, or a book other than their (true) book, then Allah Subhanallahu wa ta'ala revealed the verse: "AWALAM YAKFIHIM ANNAA ANZALNAA 'ALAIKAL KITAABA" (And is it not enough for them that We have sent down to you the Book (Al Qur'an) -Qs. Al Ankabut-29".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3538, 3612, 6453, 6510, 10127
Imam Bukhari : 2233, 3217, 4674
Imam Muslim : 4818
Imam Darimi : 477, 478, 479

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD REJECTS BIDDAH WRITINGS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 479

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ مَعَ رَجُلٍ صَحِيفَةً فِيهَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَقُلْتُ أَنْسِخْنِيهَا فَكَأَنَّهُ بَخِلَ بِهَا ثُمَّ وَعَدَنِي أَنْ يُعْطِيَنِيهَا فَأَتَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا هِيَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ مَا فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ بِدْعَةٌ وَفِتْنَةٌ وَضَلَالَةٌ وَإِنَّمَا أَهْلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ هَذَا وَأَشْبَاهُ هَذَا إِنَّهُمْ كَتَبُوهَا فَاسْتَلَذَّتْهَا أَلْسِنَتُهُمْ وَأُشْرِبَتْهَا قُلُوبُهُمْ فَأَعْزِمُ عَلَى كُلِّ امْرِئٍ يَعْلَمُ بِمَكَانِ كِتَابٍ إِلَّا دَلَّ عَلَيْهِ وَأُقْسِمُ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَأَقْسَمَ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ أَحْسَبُهُ أَقْسَمَ لَوْ أَنَّهَا ذُكِرَتْ لَهُ بِدَارِ الْهِنْدِ أُرَاهُ يَعْنِي مَكَانًا بِالْكُوفَةِ بَعِيدًا إِلَّا أَتَيْتُهُ وَلَوْ مَشْيًا

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Asy'ats] from [his father] - he was one of Abdullah's friends -, he said: "I once saw a person who was carrying a piece of writing which contained the words: 'SUBHANALLAHI WAL HAMDU LILLAHI WA LAA ILLALLAHU ILLALLAHU WALLAHU AKBAR' (Glory be to Allah, all praise be to Allah, there is no god but Allah, and Allah Almighty) then I told him I would erase it, but he seemed reluctant to give it, then he promised to give it to me, then I met [Abdullah] and it turned out he was in front of him saying: 'What is in the book is heresy, slander and heresy. and I swear to Allah Subhanallahu wa ta'ala. Shu'bah said: 'I think he really swears by the name of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, if only it were mentioned in Daarul Hindi, a place in the city of Kufah where we have seen it, then I would come to meet him even if I had to

walk.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3538, 3612, 6453, 6510, 10127
Imam Bukhari : 2233, 3217, 4674
Imam Muslim : 4818
Imam Darimi : 477, 478, 479

THE ISRAILIANS LEFT THE TAURAT AND FOLLOWED OTHER BOOKS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 480

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَتَبُوا كِتَابًا فَتَبِعُوهُ وَتَرَكُوا التَّوْرَاةَ

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin 'Adi] Narrated to us [Ubaidullah Ibn 'Amr], from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa]: "The Bani Isra'il wrote a book and then they followed (its contents), and abandoned the Torah.

PROHIBITION ON WRITING OTHER THAN THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 481

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ عَفَّاقٍ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ إِنَّ نَاسًا يَسْمَعُونَ كَلَامِي ثُمَّ يَنْطَلِقُونَ فَيَكْتُبُونَهُ وَإِنِّي لَا أُحِلُّ لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ إِلَّا كِتَابَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Isra`il] from [Uthman Abu Al Mughirah] from ['Affaq Al Muharibi] from [his father] he said: "I once heard [Ibn Mas'ud] say: 'People heard my words, then they went and wrote them, and truly I never allowed anyone to write except the Book of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala' ".

AS SYA'BI NEVER WRITTEN HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 482

أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ يَقُولُ مَا كَتَبْتُ سَوْدَاءَ فِي بَيْضَاءَ وَلَا اسْتَعَدْتُ حَدِيثًا مِنْ إِنْسَانٍ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Ibn Syubrumah] he said: "I once heard As Sya'bi say: 'I never write black on white, and I never ask someone to repeat a hadith' ".

ABU HURAIRAH narrated MORE HADITH FROM IBNU 'AMR

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 483

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرَ حَدِيثًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنِّي إِلَّا مَا كَانَ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْتُبُ وَلَا أَكْتُبُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amr] from [Wahab bin Munabbih] from [his brother]: He once heard [Abu Hurairah] say: "There is no one from the companions of the Prophet Peace be upon him who narrated more hadiths of the Prophet Peace be upon him than I did except those narrated from Abdullah bin 'Amr, that is because he wrote the first while I did not write (those hadiths) ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7084
Imam Bukhari : 110
Imam Tirmidzi : 2592, 3776

FORBIDDEN THE QURAISY TO WRITE EVERY WORD OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 484

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ كُنْتُ أَكْتُبُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَسْمَعُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرِيدُ حِفْظَهُ فَنَهَتْنِي قُرَيْشٌ وَقَالُوا تَكْتُبُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَشَرٌ يَتَكَلَّمُ فِي الْغَضَبِ وَالرِّضَا فَأَمْسَكْتُ عَنْ الْكِتَابِ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَوْمَأَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ إِلَى فِيهِ وَقَالَ اكْتُبْ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا خَرَجَ مِنْهُ إِلَّا حَقٌّ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ubaidullah bin Al Akhnas] he said: Narrated to me [Al Walid bin Abdullah] from [Yusuf bin Mahak] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr] he said: "In the past I wrote down everything I heard from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, I wanted to memorize it but the people of Quraish forbade me, they said: 'You write everything you heard from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, isn't The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him also human, he speaks when he is angry and happy', then I stopped writing, then I told this to The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, then he gestured with his finger to his mouth and said: 'Write, by the One whose soul is in His hand, it is not that which comes from (the Messenger of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala) other than the mere truth' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6221, 6511
Imam Abu Dawud : 3161

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERMITTED THE WRITING OF HIS HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 485

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُخْبِرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّهُ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَرْوِيَ مِنْ حَدِيثِكَ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَسْتَعِينَ بِكِتَابِ يَدِي مَعَ قَلْبِي إِنْ رَأَيْتَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَ قَالَهُ ع حَدِيثِي ثُمَّ اسْتَعِنْ بِيَدِكَ مَعَ قَلْبِكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] he said: Narrated to me [Al Laith] Narrated to me [Khalid bin Yazid] from [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] from [Abdul Wahid bin Qais] he said: Narrated to me [a news carrier] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr]: "He came to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, I want to narrate a hadith from you, and I want to help my heart (memorization) with my handwriting if you allow it', then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him replied: 'If it is my hadith, you can help you (memorization) with your handwriting' ".

WRITING THE ANSWER OF THE PROPHET SAW ABOUT THE CONQUERED CITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 486

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قَبِيلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ حَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَكْتُبُ إِذْ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْمَدِينَتَيْنِ تُفْتَحُ أَوَّلًا قُسْطَنْطِينِيَّةُ أَوْ رُومِيَّةُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا بَلْ مَدِينَةُ هِرَقْلَ أَوَّلًا

Narrated to us ['Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ishak] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Abu Qabil] he said: "I once heard [Abdullah bin 'Amr] say: 'When we were around Rasullullah Peace be upon him, we wrote (the answer) when The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was asked about which two cities were the first times can be conquered, Qastantin or Roman, the Prophet Peace be upon him said: No, but the city of Heraclius first' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6358

UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ ASKED TO WRITE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 487

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ كَتَبَ

عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ أَنْ اكْتُبْ إِلَيَّ بِمَا ثَبَتَ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِحَدِيثِ عَمْرَةَ فَإِنِّي قَدْ خَشِيتُ دُرُوسَ الْعِلْمِ وَذَهَابَهُ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim Abu Ma'mar] Narrated to us from [Abu Dlamrah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] he said: "[Umar bin Abdul Aziz] once wrote a letter to Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm: 'Write for me the hadith that you have from the hadith of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and the hadith of 'Amrah, because I fear the destruction and loss of knowledge (with the death of the scholars). '

UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ'S LETTER TO THE PEOPLE OF MADINA TO WRITE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 488

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ أَنْ انْظُرُوا حَدِيثَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاكْتُبُوهُ فَإِنِّي قَدْ خِفْتُ دُرُوسَ الْعِلْمِ وَذَهَابَ أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] related to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muslim] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] who said: "[Umar bin Abdul Aziz] once wrote a letter to the people of Medina: 'You should research the hadith of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then write it down, because I am afraid that knowledge will be destroyed and lost (with the death of the scholars). '

WRITING SCIENCE AS AN EFFORT TO SEARCH FOR THE TRUTH ACCORDING TO THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 489

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ قَالَ يَعِيبُونَ عَلَيْنَا الْكِتَابَ وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ رَبِّي فِي كِتَابٍ }

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Al Malih] he said: "They reproached me (for my attitude) in writing knowledge, even though in the Qur'an Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala said: "'ILMUHA 'INDA RABBII FII KITAABIN" (His knowledge is with my Lord in the book) -Qs. Thaahaa: 52-".

THE EXPRESSION THAT KNOWLEDGE THAT IS NOT WRITTEN DOWN WILL BE LOST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 490

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا سَوَادَةُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ قُرَّةَ أَبَا إِيَاسٍ يَقُولُ كَانَ يُقَالُ مَنْ لَمْ يَكْتُبْ عِلْمَهُ لَمْ يُعَدَّ عِلْمُهُ عِلْمًا

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Saudah bin Hayyan] he said: "I once heard [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah Abu Iyas] say: 'In the past there was a saying, 'Whoever does not write down his knowledge, his knowledge will not become knowledge again'".

ANAS'S ADVICE FOR BINDING KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 491

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَنَسًا كَانَ يَقُولُ لِبَنِيهِ يَا بَنِيَّ قَيِّدُوا هَذَا الْعِلْمَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to me [Tsumamah bin Abdullah bin Anas], [Anas] said to his children: "O my children, let you bind this knowledge.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 497, 498

ABAN WRITES IN FRONT OF ANAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 492

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مَهْدِيِّ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ سَلْمٍ الْعَلَوِيِّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَانَ يَكْتُبُ عِنْدَ أَنَسٍ فِي سَبُّورَةٍ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Aban] Narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] from [Mahdi bin Maimun] from [Salam Al 'Alawi] he said: "I saw Aban writing on the side of [Anas] on the blackboard".

ABU UMAMAH AL BAHILI ALLOWED THE WRITING OF SCIENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 493

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيَّ عَنْ كِتَابِ الْعِلْمِ فَقَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Ibn Wahab] from [Mu'awiyah] from [Al Hasan bin Jabir]: " he asked [Abu Umamah Al Bahili] about writing knowledge, then he said: 'There is no problem with that' ".

BASYIR BIN NAHIK WROTE A HADITH FROM ABU HURAIRAH

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 494

أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُدَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَكْتُبُ مَا أَسْمَعُ مِنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَلَمَّا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُفَارِقَهُ أَتَيْتُهُ بِكِتَابِهِ فَقَرَأْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَقُلْتُ لَهُ هَذَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Malik] Narrated to us [Mu'adz] Narrated to us [Imran bin Hudair] from [Abu Mijlaz] from [Basyir bin Nahik] he said: "I wrote down what I heard from [Abu Hurairah], when I wanted to leave him I went to him with the book then I read it to him and I said to him: 'This is what I have heard from you', and he answered: 'Yes, right' ".

SA'ID BIN JUBAIR WROTE THE HADITH IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 495

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ مِنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ الْحَدِيثَ بِاللَّيْلِ فَأَكْتُبُهُ فِي وَاسِطَةِ الرَّحْلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Thariq bin Abdur Rahman] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said: "One night, I once heard a hadith from Ibn Umar and Ibn Abbas May Allah be pleased with himma, then I wrote it down in the middle of the road.

ABDULLAH BIN 'AMR LIKED THE WRITTEN HADITH PAGES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 496

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ مَا يُرَغِّبُنِي فِي الْحَيَاةِ إِلَّا الصَّادِقَةُ وَالْوَهْطُ فَأَمَّا الصَّادِقَةُ فَصَحِيفَةٌ كَتَبْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَّا الْوَهْطُ فَأَرْضٌ تَصَدَّقَ بِهَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ كَانَ يَقُومُ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Laits] from [Mujahid] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr] he said: "There is nothing that pleases me in life in this world except As Sadiqah and Al Wahthu, while As Sadiqah is the pages that I have written from (hadith) The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him while Al Wahthu is land donated by 'Amr bin Al 'Ash where he once lived.

UMAR BIN AL KHATTHAB'S ADVICE TO BIND KNOWLEDGE WITH WRITING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 497

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ قَيِّدُوا الْعِلْمَ بِالْكِتَابِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] he said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abdul Malik bin Abdullah bin Abu Sufyan] from his uncle - ['Amr bin Abu Sufyan] -, he had heard [Umar bin Al Khatthab] say: "Bind knowledge with writing".

IBNU UMAR: BIND THIS KNOWLEDGE WITH WRITING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 498

أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَيِّدُوا هَذَا الْعِلْمَ بِالْكِتَابِ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Malik] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] he said: Narrated to me [Abdul Malik bin Abdullah bin Abu Sufyan Ats Tsaqafi] from [Ibnu Umar] that he said: "Bind this knowledge with writing".

SA'ID BIN JUBAIR WROTE THE HADITH ON SANDALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 499

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يَقُولُ كُنْتُ أَسِيرُ مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ لَيْلًا وَكَانَ يُحَدِّثُنِي بِالْحَدِيثِ فَأَكْتُبُهُ فِي وَاسِطَةِ الرَّحْلِ حَتَّى أُصْبِحَ فَأَكْتُبَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us ['Abdul Wahid] Narrated to us [Uthman bin Hakim] he said: "I once heard [Sa'id bin Jubair] say: 'I once went on a night trip with Ibn Abbas on the road of Makkah, and he told me a hadith and then I wrote it down on the way until in the morning I still wrote it again.

SA'ID BIN JUBAIR WRITES KNOWLEDGE ON PAPERS AND SANDALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 500

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ الْقُمِّيِّ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَكْتُبُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي صَحِيفَةٍ وَأَكْتُبُ فِي نَعْلَيَّ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Aban] from [Ya'qub Al Qummi] from [Ja'far bin Abu Al Mughirah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said: "I used to write beside Ibn Abbas on a sheet, and I also wrote it on my sandals.

WRITING OF KNOWLEDGE ON SANDALS BY SA'ID BIN JUBAIR

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 501

أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْدَلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْعَنَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَجْلِسُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَكْتُبُ فِي الصَّحِيفَةِ حَتَّى تَمْتَلِئَ ثُمَّ أَقْلِبُ نَعْلَيَّ فَأَكْتُبُ فِي ظُهُورِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Mandal bin Ali Al 'Anazi] Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Abu Al Mughirah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said: "Once I sat (in the assembly of) Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him, I wrote on a sheet until the sheet was full, then I turned my sandals over and I wrote on the top.

WRITING OF TAFSIRS BEHIND MUJAHID
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 502

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا فُضَيْلٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدٍ الْمُكْتِبِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ يَكْتُبُونَ التَّفْسِيرَ عِنْدَ مُجَاهِدٍ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Fudlail] from ['Ubaid Al Muktib] he said: "I have seen them writing tafsir beside the Mujahid".

WRITING NEXT TO AL BARRA WITH A WOODEN TIP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 503

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو وَكِيعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنَشٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ يَكْتُبُونَ عِنْدَ الْبَرَاءِ بِأَطْرَافِ الْقَصَبِ عَلَى أَكُفِّهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Waki'] from [Abdullah bin Hanasy] he said: "I once saw them writing beside Al Barra` using the tip of wood in the palm of their hand.

IBNU ABBAS GIVES LEISURE TO WRITE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 504

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ عَنْتَرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ بِحَدِيثٍ فَقُلْتُ أَكْتُبُهُ عَنْكَ قَالَ فَرَخَّصَ لِي وَلَمْ يَكَدْ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Aban] from [Ibn Idris] from [Harun bin 'Antarah] from [his father] he said: "[Ibnu Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him once told me about a hadith, then I asked: 'Can I write a hadith from you?', he said: 'He gave me relief (to write it) and did not forbid it.

HISHAM BIN ABDUL MALIK SENDS A LETTER TO ASK ABOUT THE

HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 505

أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ شَابُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي السَّائِبِ عَنْ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيْوَةَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ كَتَبَ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ إِلَى عَامِلِهِ أَنْ يَسْأَلَنِي عَنْ حَدِيثٍ قَالَ رَجَاءٌ فَكُنْتُ قَدْ نَسِيتُهُ لَوْلَا أَنَّهُ كَانَ عِنْدِي مَكْتُوبًا

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Syuja'] he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Syu'aib bin Syabur] Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Sulaiman bin Abu As Sa`ib] from [Raja` bin Haiwah] That he told: "Hisyam bin Abdul Malik once wrote a letter to his employee to ask me about a hadith', Raja` said: 'I would have forgotten the hadith if I did not have a copy in written form' ".

WRITING A'THA BIN RABAH'S ANSWER IN FRONT OF HIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 506

أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ الْغَازِ قَالَ كَانَ يُسْأَلُ عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ وَيُكْتَبُ مَا يُجِيبَ فِيهِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Syu'aib] he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Syu'aib] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Al Ghaz] he said: "In the past ['Atha` bin Rabah] was once asked and the answer was written in front of him.

NAFI', A FORMER SLAVE OF IBN UMAR, DICTATED KNOWLEDGE AND WRITED IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 507

أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ شَابُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي السَّائِبِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى أَنَّهُ رَأَى نَافِعًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ يُمْلِي عِلْمَهُ وَيُكْتَبُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Syuja'] Informed to me [Muhammad bin Syu'aib bin Syabur] Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Sulaiman bin Abu As Sa`ib] from [Sulaiman bin Musa], that "He once saw [Nafi'] - the former slave of Ibn Umar - dictating his knowledge and it was written in front of him".

SUFYAN WRITES HADITH ON THE WALL AND THEN ERASES IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 508

أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُبَارَكُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ كَانَ سُفْيَانُ يَكْتُبُ الْحَدِيثَ بِاللَّيْلِ فِي الْحَائِطِ فَإِذَا

أَصْبَحَ نَسَخَهُ ثُمَّ حَكَّهُ

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Syuja'] Narrated to us [Al Mubarak bin Sa'id] he said: "At night, [Sufyan] used to write hadiths on the wall, when morning came he erased them, then he narrated (the hadith).

SHAME AND HONOR ARE PART OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 509

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غِفَارٍ الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ سَعْدٍ الطَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَوْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنِي فُلَانٌ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَرَفَهُ عُمَرُ قُلْتُ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْحَيَاءَ وَالْعَفَافَ وَالْعِيَّ عِيَّ اللِّسَانِ لَا عِيَّ الْقَلْبِ وَالْفِقْهَ مِنْ الْإِيمَانِ وَهُنَّ مِمَّا يَزِدْنَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَيُنْقِصْنَ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا يَزِدْنَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ أَكْثَرُ وَإِنَّ الْبَذَاءَ وَالْجَفَاءَ وَالشُّحَّ مِنْ النِّفَاقِ وَهُنَّ مِمَّا يَزِدْنَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَيُنْقِصْنَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَمَا يُنْقِصْنَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ أَكْثَرُ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ لِصَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَمَعَهُ قِرْطَاسٌ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا لِصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ وَهُوَ مَعَهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَا هَذَا الْكِتَابُ قَالَ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ عَوْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَأَعْجَبَنِي فَكَتَبْتُهُ فَإِذَا فِيهِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ

Narrated to us [Al Husain bin Mansur] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] Narrated to us [Abu Ghaffar Al Mutsanna bin Sa'ad At Tha`i] he said: Narrated to us ['Aun bin Abdullah] he said: "I once told Umar bin Abdul Aziz: 'I Narrated to us [so and so] -a friend of the Prophet Peace be upon him-, and Umar knew this person, I said: He told me that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once said: 'Shame, maintaining one's honor, stuttering on the tongue rather than stuttering in the heart, as well as understanding (of religion) are part of faith, and all of them are parts that increase in the afterlife and decrease in the world, while what increases in the afterlife is more. And dirty words, rude behavior, and ungodliness are part of hypocrisy, and all of these are parts that can increase in the world and decrease in the hereafter. while what is less in the afterlife is more Lots'. Narrated to us [AL Husain bin Manshur] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] Narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] he said:[Abu Qilabah] said:[Umar bin Abdul Aziz] once came out to us to perform midday prayers, while he was carrying paper, after that he came out to us to perform Asr prayers, and he was still carrying the paper, I asked him; "O Amirul mu'minin, what book is this? He replied; "This is a hadith that [Aun bin Abdullah [had] conveyed to me, I was amazed by this hadith, then I wrote it down, and on this paper there is this hadith.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO GAIN KNOWLEDGE AND WRITE IT FOR THE FUTURE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 510

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْعُودٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ أَبِي سَعْدٍ قَالَ دَعَا الْحَسَنُ بَنِيهِ وَبَنِي أَخِيهِ فَقَالَ يَا بَنِيَّ وَبَنِي أَخِي إِنَّكُمْ صِغَارُ قَوْمٍ يُوشِكُ أَنْ تَكُونُوا كِبَارَ آخَرِينَ فَتَعَلَّمُوا الْعِلْمَ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَرْوِيَهُ أَوْ قَالَ يَحْفَظَهُ فَلْيَكْتُبْهُ وَلْيَضَعْهُ فِي بَيْتِهِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Aban] Narrated to us [Mas'ud] from [Yunus bin Abdullah bin Abu Farwah] from [Syurahbil Abu Sa'ad] he said: " [Al Hasan] called his sons and nephews and said: 'O my sons and nephews, now you are the youngest among the others, but you will be older than the others, so learn knowledge, and whoever cannot then let him narrate (or he said memorize) and write it down, and keep it at home.

REWARDS GIVE EXAMPLES OF GOODNESS AND SIN GIVE EXAMPLES OF BADNESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 511

أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَاهُ عَاصِمٌ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَنَّ سُنَّةً حَسَنَةً عُمِلَ بِهَا بَعْدَهُ كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يُنْقَصَ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ شَيْءٌ وَمَنْ سَنَّ سُنَّةً سَيِّئَةً كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِثْلُ وِزْرِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يُنْقَصَ مِنْ أَوْزَارِهِ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Syuja'] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] he said: ['Ashim] Narrated to us, from [Syaqiq] from [Jarir] he said: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever gives an example of goodness and that example is acted upon (followed), he gets the reward of those who imitate him without reducing the reward of those who imitate in the slightest. Whoever gives a bad example and that example is acted upon (followed), he gets as much sin as the sins of the person who imitated him, without deducting anything from the sins of the person who imitated him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18367, 18387, 18404, 18406
Imam Muslim : 4830
Imam Ibnu Majah : 199, 203, 205
Imam Darimi : 513

REWARDS LEAD TO KINDNESS AND SIN LEADS TO WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 512

أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ مَوْلَى الْحُرَقَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ 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 كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ الْإِثْمِ مِثْلُ آثَامِ مَنْ تَبِعَهُ لَا يَنْقُصُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ آثَامِهِمْ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Syuja'] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Al 'Ala` bin Abdur Rahman bin Ya'qub] -Al Khuraqah's former slave-, from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] May Allah be pleased with him. That the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever invites guiAndce, he will be rewarded like the reward of those who imitate him (follow him), without any reduction in his reward in the slightest. And whoever invites him to go astray, he will bear as much sin as the sins of those who imitate him (follow him), without having his sin reduced in the slightest.

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 GIVE EXAMPLES OF GOODNESS AND SIN GIVE EXAMPLES OF BADNESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 513

أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ صُبَيْحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ الْعَبْسِيِّ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَثَّ النَّاسَ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَأَبْطَئُوا حَتَّى بَانَ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْغَضَبُ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ جَاءَ بِصُرَّةٍ فَتَتَابَعَ النَّاسُ حَتَّى رُئِيَ فِي وَجْهِهِ السُّرُورُ فَقَالَ مَنْ سَنَّ سُنَّةً حَسَنَةً كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرُهُ وَمِثْلُ أَجْرِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يُنْقَصَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْءٌ وَمَنْ سَنَّ سُنَّةً سَيِّئَةً كَانَ عَلَيْهِ وِزْرُهُ وَمِثْلُ وِزْرِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يُنْقَصَ مِنْ أَوْزَارِهِمْ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Syuja'] Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Muslim Ibn Shubaih], from [Abdur Rahman bin Hilal Al 'Absi] from [Jarir bin Abdullah] he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him preached in front of us, then he advised us to give alms, (but) they He was slow until anger appeared on his face. Then someone from the Ansar came with a bag (a place to store money), and the people followed him until joy appeared on his face, then he said: 'Whoever sets an example of goodness, his reward will be as much as the reward of those who imitate him, without reducing the reward of those who imitate him in the slightest. On the other hand, whoever gives a bad example, he suffers a sin as heavy as the sins of those who imitate him, without being reduced in the slightest by the sins of those who imitate him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18367, 18404, 18406
Imam Ibnu Majah : 199, 203

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE PROPHET AS BRINGER OF THE GREATEST REWARD ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 514

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنَا أَعْظَمُكُمْ أَجْرًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لِأَنَّ لِي أَجْرِي وَمِثْلَ أَجْرِ مَنْ اتَّبَعَنِي

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahab bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Syu'aib Ibn Ishak], Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] Narrated to us [Hassan bin 'Athiyah]: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "I am the one with the greatest reward among all of you on the Day of Resurrection, because I will get my reward and the reward of those who follow me.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DEMANDED ACCOUNTABILITY FOR THE CASES PROPOSED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 515

أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى أَمْرٍ وَلَوْ دَعَا رَجُلٌ رَجُلًا كَانَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَوْقُوفًا بِهِ لَازِمًا بِغَارِبِهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { وَقِفُوهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ مَسْئُولُونَ }

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Abdus Salam] from [Laits] from [Bisyr] from [Anas] May Allah be pleased with him he said: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever invites one thing (even if someone only invites one person), on the Day of Resurrection he will be detained (to account for it), then he read: "WAQIFUUHUM INNAHUM MAS`UULUUN" (And detain them (at the stopping place) because they will be asked) -Qs. Ash Shaffat: 24-".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3152

FOUR USEFUL DEEDS AFTER DEATH ACCORDING TO IBNU MAS'UD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 516

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ أَرْبَعٌ يُعْطَاهَا الرَّجُلُ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهِ ثُلُثُ مَالِهِ إِذَا كَانَ فِيهِ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ لِلَّهِ مُطِيعًا وَالْوَلَدُ الصَّالِحُ يَدْعُو لَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهِ وَالسُّنَّةُ الْحَسَنَةُ يَسُنُّهَا الرَّجُلُ فَيُعْمَلُ بِهَا بَعْدَ مَوْتِهِ وَالْمِائَةُ إِذَا شَفَعُوا لِلرَّجُلِ شُفِّعُوا فِيهِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] has related to us from ['Ashim] from [As Sya'bi], that [Ibn Mas'ud] Peace be upon him said: "There are four things that will be given to a person after his death: a third of his wealth if he spends it for the sake of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, a righteous child who prays for him after his death, a good example that he has done and others follow his example, and a hundred (people) if they give help to someone, they will be helped (because of) him.

IBRAHIM REFUSED TO SIT NEAR THE POLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 517

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ جَهَدْنَا بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ حَتَّى أَنْ نُجْلِسَهُ إِلَى سَارِيَةٍ فَأَبَى

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Al Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Al A'masy] he said: "We once persuaded [Ibrahim] to want to sit near the pillar but he refused.

IBRAHIM DID NOT LIKE SITTING LEANING ON A POLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 518

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَسْتَنِدَ إِلَى السَّارِيَةِ

Narrated to us [Affan] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim], that he does not like to sit leaning against a pole.

IBRAHIM ONLY SPOKE AFTER BEING ASKED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 519

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لَا يَبْتَدِئُ الْحَدِيثَ حَتَّى يُسْأَلَ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mughirah] he said: "In the past [Ibrahim] never started a conversation until asked.

AL HARITS LEFT THE ASSEMBLY WHEN THERE WERE MANY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 520

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ قَالَ كَانَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَكَانُوا مُعْجَبِينَ بِهِ فَكَانَ يَجْلِسُ إِلَيْهِ الرَّجُلُ وَالرَّجُلَانِ فَيُحَدِّثُهُمَا فَإِذَا كَثُرُوا قَامَ وَتَرَكَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Yunus bin Bukair] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Khaitsamah] he said: "In the past [Al Harith bin Qais Al Ju'fi] -and he was one of Abdullah's companions-, they admired him, when there were one or two people sitting with him, he would tell the hadith (The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him) but when their number increased, he rose and left them.

'ALQAMAH'S ADVICE AFTER ABDULLAH'S DEATH

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 521

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ قِيلَ لَهُ حِينَ مَاتَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَوْ قَعَدْتَ فَعَلَّمْتَ النَّاسَ السُّنَّةَ فَقَالَ أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُوطَأَ عَقِبِي

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] he said: "Someone said to him when Abdullah died,: 'Ohh, if only you sat down (in his place) and taught people about the Sunnah', he said: 'Will you continue to follow me? ' ".

UMAR BIN KHATTAB HIT KA'AB TO AVOID SITUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 522

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ هَارُونَ بْنَ عَنْتَرَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمِ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ لِنَتَحَدَّثَ إِلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا قَامَ قُمْنَا وَنَحْنُ نَمْشِي خَلْفَهُ فَرَهَقَنَا عُمَرُ فَتَبِعَهُ فَضَرَبَهُ عُمَرُ بِالدِّرَّةِ قَالَ فَاتَّقَاهُ بِذِرَاعَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَا نَصْنَعُ قَالَ أَوَ مَا تَرَى فِتْنَةً لِلْمَتْبُوعِ مَذَلَّةً لِلتَّابِعِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] Narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] he said: "I once heard [Harun bin 'Antarah] from [Sulaim bin Hanzhalah] he said: 'We met `Ubai bin Ka'ab Peace be upon him to tell a story, when he stood up we also stood up, then we walked behind him. [Umar] then approached us, he followed Ka'ab and hit him. with a short stick. Then Umar pushed Ka'ab away with both arms. At that time Ka'ab asked: 'O Amirul Mu'minin, what are we doing', he answered: 'Don't you notice that slander for those who are followed is an insult to those who follow?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 526, 532

THE FRIENDS OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT LIKE ALWAYS FOLLOWING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 523

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ كَانُوا يَكْرَهُونَ أَنْ تُوطَأَ أَعْقَابُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [manshur] from [Ibrahim] he said: "They do not like to be followed continuously.

MUHAMMAD BIN SIRIN ASKED IF ANYONE FOLLOWED HIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 524

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ بِسْطَامِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ كَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ إِذَا مَشَى مَعَهُ الرَّجُلُ قَامَ فَقَالَ أَلَكَ حَاجَةٌ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ قَضَاهَا وَإِنْ عَادَ يَمْشِي مَعَهُ قَامَ فَقَالَ أَلَكَ حَاجَةٌ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Bistham bin Muslim] he said: "In the past, [Muhammad bin Sirin] when someone was walking (following him) he asked: 'Do you have a need? ', If that person had a need with him, he took care of it, and if he still followed him, Muhammad bin Sirin would ask again: 'Do you still have a need with me? ' ".

BE CAREFUL WHEN OTHER PEOPLE QUOTE YOU
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 525

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ أَنْ تُوطَأَ أَعْقَابُكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hasan bin Salih] from [Abu Hamzah] from [Ibrahim] he said: "Be careful if people continue to follow you!

SA'ID BIN JUBAIR PROHIBITED MANY PEOPLE TO FOLLOW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 526

أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْهَيْثَمِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى أُنَاسًا يَتْبَعُونَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ فَأُرَاهُ قَالَ نَهَاهُمْ وَقَالَ إِنَّ صَنِيعَكُمْ هَذَا أَوْ مَشْيَكُمْ هَذَا مَذَلَّةٌ لِلتَّابِعِ وَفِتْنَةٌ لِلْمَتْبُوعِ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Malik] Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Haitsam] from ['Ashim bin Dlamrah], he once saw people following [Sa'id bin Jubair]. He said: "Then I saw Sa'id forbidding them from doing this, saying: 'This action of yours or the way you walk is something that can degrade the person being followed and become a slander for the person who is following'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 532

MUHAMMAD BIN SIRIN REFUSED TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 527

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْوَدَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ قَالَ شَاوَرْتُ مُحَمَّدًا فِي بِنَاءٍ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبْنِيَهُ فِي الْكَلَّاءِ قَالَ فَأَشَارَ عَلَيَّ وَقَالَ إِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَسَاسَ الْبِنَاءِ فَآذِنِّي حَتَّى أَجِيءَ مَعَكَ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ قَالَ فَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ نَمْشِي إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَمَشَى مَعَهُ فَقَامَ فَقَالَ أَلَكَ حَاجَةٌ قَالَ لَا قَالَ أَمَّا لَا فَاذْهَبْ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ أَنْتَ أَيْضًا فَاذْهَبْ

قَالَ فَذَهَبْتُ حَتَّى خَالَفْتُ الطَّرِيقَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] Narrated to us [Humaid bin Aswad] from [Ibn 'Aun] he said: "I once consulted with [Muhammad] about a building, I wanted that I could build it on a piece of grass. (He) said: 'Then he beckoned to me and said: 'If you want the foundation of a building, call me, I will come to you, then I met him. (He said): 'And when we were walking, suddenly someone walked (following us), then he asked him: 'Do you have any needs?

AR-RABI'S PRAYER TO BE PROTECTED FROM THE EVIL OF HIS FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 528

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ نُسَيْرٍ أَنَّ الرَّبِيعَ كَانَ إِذَا أَتَوْهُ يَقُولُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّكُمْ يَعْنِي أَصْحَابَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Al Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from [Nusair], that [Ar Rabi'] when he is met by people (always) says: "I seek refuge in Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala from the evil of you, namely his companions.

KHABAB WAS AFRAID TO TALK ABOUT DEEDS HE DID NOT DO
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 529

أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ رَجَاءٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بِشْرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ خَبَّابِ بْنِ الْأَرَتِّ فَاجْتَمَعَ إِلَيْهِ أَصْحَابُهُ وَهُوَ سَاكِتٌ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَلَا تُحَدِّثُ أَصْحَابَكَ قَالَ أَخَافُ أَنْ أَقُولَ لَهُمْ مَا لَا أَفْعَلُ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Malik] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Al A'masy] from [Raja` Al Ansari] from [Abdur Rahman bin Bisyr] he said: "Previously we were at the side of [Khabab bin Al Aratt] then his friends gathered around him, but he remained silent, at that time he was asked: 'Why didn't you tell your friends'?, he answered; 'I was afraid to tell them what I myself do not do' ".

AS SYA'BI WANTS TO BE SAVED FROM HIS KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 530

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ صَالِحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ قَالَ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي نَجَوْتُ مِنْ عَمَلِي كَفَافًا لَا لِي وَلَا عَلَيَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Salih] he said: "I once heard [As Sha'bi] say:'I want to be safe from my knowledge, it is enough that no one defends me and

no one criticizes me' ".

IBNU MAS'UD FORBID PEOPLE FROM FOLLOWING HIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 531

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ كَانَ يَمْشِي وَنَاسٌ يَطَئُونَ عَقِبَهُ فَقَالَ لَا تَطَئُوا عَقِبِي فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أُغْلِقُ عَلَيْهِ بَابِي مَا تَبِعَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْكُمْ

Narrated to us [Yazid] bin Harun Narrated to us Ibn 'Aun Narrated to us from Al Hasan that Ibn Mas'ud (may Allah be pleased with him) was walking and people were following him, then he said: "Do not follow in my footsteps. By Allah, Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted, if you knew what I do behind the door of my house, none of you would follow me.

THE DANGER OF WALKING FOLLOWING OTHER PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 532

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ فِتْنَةٌ لِلْمَتْبُوعِ مَذَلَّةٌ لِلتَّابِعِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mughirah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said: "Walking after people means fitnah (trial) for those who follow, and can derail those who are followed.

ALI FORBIDDENS PEOPLE FROM WALKING FOLLOWING HIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 533

أَخْبَرَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أُمَيٍّ قَالَ مَشَوْا خَلْفَ عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ عَنِّي خَفْقَ نِعَالِكُمْ فَإِنَّهَا مُفْسِدَةٌ لِقُلُوبِ نَوْكَى الرِّجَالِ

Narrated to us [Syihab bin 'Abbad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Umai] he said: "They walked behind [Ali] then he said: 'Do not walk after me, because it will damage the hearts of fools' ".

AL HASAN CALLS THE SOUND OF SANDALS A SYMBOL OF STUPIDITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 534

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ خَفْقَ النِّعَالِ حَوْلَ الرِّجَالِ قَلَّ مَا يُلَبِّثُ الْحَمْقَى

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yazid bin Hazim] he said: "I once heard [Al Hasan] say: 'The sound of sandals around great people only invites

fools.

STAY AWAY FROM PEOPLE WHO COME TO MEET YOU
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 535

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ الْمُكْتِبُ حَدَّثَنَا قَاسِمُ هُوَ ابْنُ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ كَانَ إِذَا جَلَسَ إِلَيْهِ الرَّجُلُ أَوْ الرَّجُلَانِ قَامَ فَتَنَحَّى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim Al Muktib] Narrated to us [Qasim Ibnu Malik], Narrated to us [Laits] from [Thawus] he said: "If one or two people come to him, he moves from his place and moves away.

PEOPLE WILL BE ASKED ABOUT THEIR AGE, KNOWLEDGE, POSSESSION AND BODY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 536

أَخْبَرَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَزُولُ قَدَمَا عَبْدٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يُسْأَلَ عَنْ عُمُرِهِ فِيمَا أَفْنَاهُ وَعَنْ عِلْمِهِ مَا فَعَلَ بِهِ وَعَنْ مَالِهِ مِنْ أَيْنَ اكْتَسَبَهُ وَفِيمَا أَنْفَقَهُ وَعَنْ جِسْمِهِ فِيمَا أَبْلَاهُ

Narrated to us [Aswad bin Amir] has told you [Abu Bakr] from [Al A'masy] from [Sa'id bin Abdullah bin Juraij] from [Abu Barzah Al Aslami] he said: Rasulullllullah salallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said: "Two human feet will not move (from where they stand) on the Day of Resurrection until he is asked about what his life was spent on, about his knowledge, what he has done, about his wealth where he gets it and what he spends it on, and what he uses his body for.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2341
Imam Darimi : 538

FOUR THINGS THAT WILL BE ASKED ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 537

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ رَاشِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي فُلَانٌ الْعُرَنِيُّ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ لَا يَدَعُ اللَّهُ الْعِبَادَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ حَتَّى يَسْأَلَهُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ عَمَّا أَفْنَوْا فِيهِ أَعْمَارَهُمْ وَعَمَّا أَبْلَوْا فِيهِ أَجْسَادَهُمْ وَعَمَّا كَسَبُوا فِيمَا أَنْفَقُوا وَعَمَّا عَمِلُوا فِيمَا عَلِمُوا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from ['umarah bin Ghaziyyah] from [Yahya bin Rasyid] he said: Narrated to me [Fulan Al Ghurani]

from [Mu'adz bin Jabal] Peace be upon him he said: "Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala will not leave man on the Day of Resurrection when man faces the Rabb of the worlds until He asks four things: about what they spend their age on, what they use their bodies for, what wealth they get from and what they spend it on, and what knowledge they put into practice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5813

MU'ADZ BIN JABAL ON QUESTIONS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 538

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الصُّنَابِحِيِّ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ لَا تَزُولُ قَدَمَا عَبْدٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يُسْأَلَ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ عَنْ عُمُرِهِ فِيمَا أَفْنَاهُ وَعَنْ جَسَدِهِ فِيمَا أَبْلَاهُ وَعَنْ مَالِهِ مِنْ أَيْنَ اكْتَسَبَهُ وَفِيمَا وَضَعَهُ وَعَنْ عِلْمِهِ مَاذَا عَمِلَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Laits] from ['Adi bin 'Adi] from [Abu Abdullah As Shunabihi] from [Mu'adz bin jabal] May Allah be pleased with him: he said:"A servant's feet will not move (from his place of waiting) on the Day of Resurrection until he is asked four things: about what he spent his life on, what he used his body for, what wealth he got from and what he spent it on, and what knowledge he used it for.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2340, 2341

TAWUS RECOMMENDS LEARNING FOR YOURSELF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 539

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي طَاوُسٌ مَا تَعَلَّمْتَ فَتَعَلَّمْ لِنَفْسِكَ فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ ذَهَبَتْ مِنْهُمْ الْأَمَانَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Laits] he said: "[Thawus] once said to me: 'What have you learned? You should learn to equip yourself, because many people have lost their trust.

HUMANS ARE KNOWN BY THEIR ACTIONS, NOT BY THEIR SAYINGS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 540

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ أَدْرَكْتُ النَّاسَ وَالنَّاسِكُ إِذَا نَسَكَ لَمْ يُعْرَفْ مِنْ قِبَلِ مَنْطِقِهِ وَلَكِنْ يُعْرَفُ مِنْ قِبَلِ عَمَلِهِ فَذَلِكَ الْعِلْمُ النَّافِعُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] reported to us from ['Umarah bin Mihran] from [Al

Hasan] who said: "I found that a man and a worshipper are not known for their rhetoric but they are known for their deeds, and that is knowledge that is beneficial.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO TRANSMIT KNOWLEDGE FROM THE PROPHET AND THE PROHIBITION OF LYING ABOUT IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 541

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ حَسَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَلِّغُوا عَنِّي وَلَوْ آيَةً وَحَدِّثُوا عَنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَلَا حَرَجَ وَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] from [Hassan] from [Abu Kabsyah] he said: I once heard [Abdullah bin 'Amr] he said: I once heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "You should convey (what comes) from me even one verse, and you may tell about the children of Isra'il, things so there is no problem, and whoever lies in my name deliberately, let him prepare his seat in hell.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6198, 6594, 6711, 9746, 11111
Imam Bukhari : 3202
Imam Abu Dawud : 3177
Imam Tirmidzi : 2593

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO AMAR MA'RUF NAHI MUNKAR AND TEACH THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 542

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ أَبُو عِيسَى الشَّيْبَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا يَغْلِبُونَا عَلَى ثَلَاثٍ أَنْ نَأْمُرَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَنْهَى عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ وَنُعَلِّمَ النَّاسَ السُّنَنَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al 'Awwam bin Hausyab Abu Isa As Syaibani] Narrated to me [Al Qasim bin 'Auf As Syaibani] from [Abu Dzar] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ordered us that we always do three things: So that we command what is right, prevent what is wrong, and teach people the sunnah.

ABU UMAMAH INVITES HIS STUDENTS TO PRACTICE THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 543

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو أُمَامَةَ إِذَا قَعَدْنَا إِلَيْهِ يَجِيئُنَا مِنْ الْحَدِيثِ بِأَمْرٍ عَظِيمٍ وَيَقُولُ لَنَا اسْمَعُوا وَاعْقِلُوا وَبَلِّغُوا عَنَّا مَا تَسْمَعُونَ قَالَ سُلَيْمٌ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الَّذِي يُشْهِدُ عَلَى مَا عَلِمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Shafwan] he said: Narrated to me [Sulaim bin 'Amir] he said: "Previously [Abu Al Mughirah] when we sat with him he gave us a hadith relating to a great matter, and he said: 'Please listen and take it to heart, and convey (to others) what you have heard from us', Sulaim said: 'He ordered this as if asking for testimony about everything he knows.

ABU DZAR WAS ASKED ABOUT THE PROHIBITION OF FATWAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 544

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ أَتَيْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ عِنْدَ الْجَمْرَةِ الْوُسْطَى وَقَدْ اجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ يَسْتَفْتُونَهُ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَوَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَمْ تُنْهَ عَنْ الْفُتْيَا فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَرَقِيبٌ أَنْتَ عَلَيَّ لَوْ وَضَعْتُمْ الصَّمْصَامَةَ عَلَى هَذِهِ وَأَشَارَ إِلَى قَفَاهُ ثُمَّ ظَنَنْتُ أَنِّي أُنْفِذُ كَلِمَةً سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُجِيزُوا عَلَيَّ لَأَنْفَذْتُهَا

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahab bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Syu'aib Ibnu Ishak], Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] Narrated to me [Abu Kathir] he said: Narrated to me [my father] he said: "I met [Abu Dzar] Peace be upon him who was sitting on the Al Wushtha jumrah while many people gathered (surrounded him) to ask for a fatwa. Then there was a man A man came and stood in front of him and asked: 'Haven't you been forbidden to give fatwa? ', then he raised his head and said: 'Are you watching me all the time? If you all put your sharp swords here - as he showed me the nape of the neck - and I am sure that I will carry out the sentence that I heard directly from the Messenger of Allah, Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam, even though you haven't allowed me, I will still carry it out.

IBNU ABBAS ASKED ABU ALIYAH ABOUT THE FATWA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 545

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا الْعَالِيَةِ أَتُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكُونَ مُفْتِيًا فَقُلْتُ لَا وَلَكِنْ لَا آمَنُ أَنْ تَذْهَبُوا وَنَبْقَى فَقَالَ صَدَقَ أَبُو الْعَالِيَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us ['Abbad Ibn Al 'Awwam], from ['Auf] from [Abu Al 'Aliyah] he said: "I once asked [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him about something, then he said: 'O Abu Al 'Aliyah, do you want to be a mufti (fatwa expert)? ' I said: 'No, but I am afraid that you all leave while we remain here', then he (ibnu Abbas Peace be upon him said: 'What Abu Al 'Aliyah said is true' ".

ABDULLAH TEACHES KNOWLEDGE BASED ON 'ABIDAH QUESTIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 546

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ كَانَ عَبِيدَةُ يَأْتِي عَبْدَ اللَّهِ كُلَّ خَمِيسٍ فَيَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ غَابَ عَنْهَا فَكَانَ عَامَّةُ مَا يُحْفَظُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِمَّا يَسْأَلُهُ عَبِيدَةُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] has related to us ['Abbad] from [Hushayn] from [Ibrahim] he said: "['Abidah] used to come to Abdullah every Thursday to ask about matters that she did not know, and most of what was recorded from Abdullah was the result of what 'Abidah asked.

'IKRIMAH TELLS PEOPLE TO ASK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 547

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا غَسَّانُ هُوَ ابْنُ مُضَرَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ يَقُولُ مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَسْأَلُونِي أَفْلَسْتُمْ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Ghassan Ibn Mudlar], from [Sa'id bin Yazid] he said: "I once heard ['Ikrimah] say: 'Why don't you ask me, are you making losses?'".

KNOWLEDGE IS A WAREHOUSE OPENED WITH QUESTIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 548

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ الْمُكْتِبُ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ الْعِلْمُ خَزَائِنُ وَتَفْتَحُهَا الْمَسْأَلَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim Al Muktib] Narrated to us ['Amir bin Salih] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] he said: "Knowledge is a storehouse, and you open it by asking.

ADVICE ABOUT A SOFT FACE IS RELATED TO THE SOFTNESS OF KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 549

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَنْ رَقَّ وَجْهُهُ رَقَّ عِلْمُهُ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ مَنْ رَقَّ وَجْهُهُ جَهِلَ عِلْمُهُ وَعَنْ ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مَنْ رَقَّ وَجْهُهُ رَقَّ عِلْمُهُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Ishak] from [jarir] he said: [Ibrahim] once said: Whoever is soft in face (shy), then his knowledge is also soft (little knowledge) ". [Waki'] also said from [his father] from [As Sha'bi] he said: "Whoever is soft in face also has soft knowledge'. Narrated from [Dlamrah] from [Hafsh bin Umar] he said:[Umar bin Khatthab] may Allah be pleased with him said: "Whoever has a gentle face is gentle in his knowledge.

CHARACTERISTICS THAT PREVENT STUDYING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 550

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ لَا يَتَعَلَّمُ مَنْ اسْتَحْيَا وَاسْتَكْبَرَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Ishak] Narrated to us from [Jarir] from [someone] from [Mujahid] he said: "A shy person and an arrogant person will not be able to seek knowledge.

URWAH'S ADVICE FOR HIS CHILDREN TO LEARN SCIENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 551

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَنِيهِ فَيَقُولُ يَا بَنِيَّ تَعَلَّمُوا فَإِنْ تَكُونُوا صِغَارَ قَوْمٍ فَعَسَى أَنْ تَكُونُوا كِبَارَ آخَرِينَ وَمَا أَقْبَحَ عَلَى شَيْخٍ يُسْأَلُ لَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Narrated to us [Anas bin 'Iyadl] has related to us from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father]: That he gathered his sons and said: "O my sons, you should learn, even if you are now a small generation, it is not impossible that you will become great for others, and how bad is a leader who is asked but he does not have knowledge.

IBNU ABBAS TEACHES THE QUR'AN AND SUNNAH BY PUTTING A ROPE ON THE FEET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 552

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْخِرِّيتِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَضَعُ فِي رِجْلَيَّ الْكَبْلَ وَيُعَلِّمُنِي الْقُرْآنَ وَالسُّنَنَ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] Narrated to us from [Az Zubair bin Al Khirrit] from ['Ikrimah] he said: "[Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him used to put a rope on my feet, and he taught me the Qur`an and the sunnah.

SUFYAN ON THE IMPORTANCE OF STAGE-WIDE LEARNING

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 553

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الضُّرَيْسِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ يَقُولُ مَنْ تَرَأَّسَ سَرِيعًا أَضَرَّ بِكَثِيرٍ مِنْ الْعِلْمِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَتَرَأَّسْ طَلَبَ وَطَلَبَ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Al Dlurais] he said: "I once heard [Sufyan] say: 'Whoever quickly becomes great, he loses many opportunities to seek knowledge. And whoever does not quickly become great, he will search and search until he achieves (what he dreams of)'.

KNOWLEDGE THAT IS NOT SHARED IS LIKE TREASURE THAT IS NOT GIVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 554

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ عِلْمٌ لَا يُقَالُ بِهِ كَكَنْزٍ لَا يُنْفَقُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Salih bin Khabab] from [Hushain bin 'Uqbah] from [Salman] he said: "Knowledge that is not conveyed is like a storehouse of treasure that is never invested in.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 555

THE PARABLE OF SCIENCE THAT IS NOT PRACTICED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 555

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ أَبِي عِيَاضٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ عِلْمٍ لَا يُنْتَفَعُ بِهِ كَمَثَلِ كَنْزٍ لَا يُنْفَقُ مِنْهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab] Narrated to me [Ibrahim] from [Abu 'Iyadl] from [Abu Hurairah] Peace be upon him he said: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "The parable of knowledge that is not used is like a storehouse of treasure that is never spent for the struggle in the path of Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exalted".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10071

PARABLE OF SCIENCE AND SCIENTIFIC PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 556

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَمِّهِ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ سَلْمَانَ كَتَبَ إِلَى أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ إِنَّ الْعِلْمَ كَالْيَنَابِيعِ يَغْشَاهُنَّ النَّاسُ فَيَخْتَلِجُهُ هَذَا وَهَذَا فَيَنْفَعُ اللَّهُ بِهِ غَيْرَ وَاحِدٍ وَإِنَّ حِكْمَةً لَا يُتَكَلَّمُ بِهَا كَجَسَدٍ لَا رُوحَ فِيهِ وَإِنَّ عِلْمًا لَا يُخْرَجُ كَكَنْزٍ لَا يُنْفَقُ مِنْهُ وَإِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الْعَالِمِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ حَمَلَ سِرَاجًا فِي طَرِيقٍ مُظْلِمٍ يَسْتَضِيءُ بِهِ مَنْ مَرَّ بِهِ وَكُلٌّ يَدْعُو لَهُ بِالْخَيْرِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibn Ishak], from [Musa bin Yasar] - his uncle - he said: "[News has reached] me that [Salman] once wrote to Abu Darda` Peace be upon him: 'Knowledge is like a spring that is covered by (some) people, then this person and that person (try to dig it, so it benefits more than one person. And wisdom that is not conveyed is like a body that is lifeless, and knowledge that is not disseminated (taught) is like a storehouse that is not used. And the example of a scholar is like a person who carries a torch on a dark road, (so) those who pass by it can get its light, and all people pray for him well.'

PRACTICES WHICH REWARDS CONTINUE TO FLOW ALL TIME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 557

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ يَتْبَعُ الرَّجُلَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهِ ثَلَاثُ خِلَالٍ صَدَقَةٌ تَجْرِي بَعْدَهُ وَصَلَاةُ وَلَدِهِ عَلَيْهِ وَعِلْمٌ أَفْشَاهُ يُعْمَلُ بِهِ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin As Shalt] Narrated to us [Mansur bin Al Aswad] from [Abu Ishak As Syaibani] from [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] he said: "There are three things that accompany a person who dies: the alms that (rewards) flow after his death, the prayers of his children for his good, and the knowledge that he spreads and is put into practice by people after him.

THREE PRACTICES THAT ARE UNBREAKED AFTER DEATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 558

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا مَاتَ الْإِنْسَانُ انْقَطَعَ عَنْهُ عَمَلُهُ إِلَّا مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ عِلْمٍ يُنْتَفَعُ بِهِ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ تَجْرِي لَهُ أَوْ وَلَدٍ صَالِحٍ يَدْعُو لَهُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Isma'il] he said: Narrated to me [Isma'il bin Ja'far Al MaAndi] from [Al 'Ala` bin Abdur Rahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] Peace be upon him from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "When a person dies, all his deeds are cut off, except for three things: useful knowledge, good alms (the rewards) flow, as well as a pious child who always prays for goodness for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8489

Imam Muslim : 3084
Imam Abu Dawud : 2494
Imam Tirmidzi : 1297
Imam Nasa'i : 3591

UMAR SENT ABU MUSA TO TEACH THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 559

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ يَعِيشَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ رُسْتُمَ الْمُزَنِيِّ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّهُ قَالَ حِينَ قَدِمَ الْبَصْرَةَ بَعَثَنِي إِلَيْكُمْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أُعَلِّمُكُمْ كِتَابَ رَبِّكُمْ وَسُنَّتَكُمْ وَأُنَظِّفُ طُرُقَكُمْ

Narrated to us ['Ubaid bin Ya'isy] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Salih bin Rustum Al Muzani] from [Al hasan] from [Abu Musa]: That he said when he had just come to the city of Basrah: "Umar bin Al Khattab sent me to teach (the Qur`an) to you, and the sunnah to clear your way.

SCIENCE CAN ERASE THE SINS OF THE PAST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 560

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُعَلَّى حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَخْبَرَةَ عَنْ سَخْبَرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ طَلَبَ الْعِلْمَ كَانَ كَفَّارَةً لِمَا مَضَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mu'alli] Narrated to us [Ziyad bin Khaitsamah] from [Abu Daud] from [Abdullah bin Sakhbarah] from [Sakhbarah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "Whoever seeks knowledge, it can erase his sins in the past.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2571, 2572

ABU QILABAH STAYED IN MADINAH TO GET HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 561

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ لَقَدْ أَقَمْتُ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ ثَلَاثًا مَا لِي حَاجَةٌ إِلَّا وَقَدْ فَرَغْتُ مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانُوا يَتَوَقَّعُونَهُ كَانَ يَرْوِي حَدِيثًا فَأَقَمْتُ حَتَّى قَدِمَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] has related to us from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] he said: "I stayed in the city of Medina for three (days), there was no need there but I could settle it, except one matter, namely the matter of a person who people believe that he narrated a hadith, therefore I remained (there) until he came and I could ask him (about the hadith).

BURSA BIN 'UBAIDULLAH IS READY TO TAKE A LONG TRAVEL FOR ONE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 562

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ ابْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ بُسْرَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَرْكَبُ إِلَى مِصْرٍ مِنْ الْأَمْصَارِ فِي الْحَدِيثِ الْوَاحِدِ لِأَسْمَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Al Walid] from [ibnu Jabir] he said: "I once heard [Busr bin 'Ubaidullah] say: 'If I have to board a vehicle and go to an area to (listen to) a hadith, then (I will).

SEARCHING FOR HADITH IN BASHRAH AND MADINAH FROM THE COMPANIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 563

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو قَطَنٍ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ عَنْ أَبِي خَلْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ قَالَ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ الرِّوَايَةَ بِالْبَصْرَةِ عَنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ نَرْضَ حَتَّى رَكِبْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَسَمِعْنَاهَا مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin Zurarah] Narrated to us [Abu Qathn 'Amr bin Al Haitsam], from [Abu Khaldah] from [Abu Al 'Aliyah] he said: "Previously in Basrah, we heard the report of the companions of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him (about the hadith of the Prophet Peace be upon him), but we were not satisfied, until we came directly to the city of Medina and listen to it from their mouths.

RECOMMENDATION TO SEEK KNOWLEDGE SERIOUSLY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 564

أَخْبَرَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ التُّسْتَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ دَاوُدُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْ لِصَاحِبِ الْعِلْمِ يَتَّخِذْ عَصًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ وَنَعْلَيْنِ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ وَيَطْلُبْ الْعِلْمَ حَتَّى تَنْكَسِرَ الْعَصَا وَتَنْخَرِقَ النَّعْلَانِ

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Baqiyyah] from [Abdullah bin Abdur Rahman Al Qusyairi] he said: "The Prophet Daud 'alaihissalam once said: 'Tell those who love knowledge to make a stick and a pair of sandals from iron, then he seeks knowledge until the stick breaks and the sandals are destroyed' ".

IBNU ABBAS SEARCHED FOR KNOWLEDGE AMONG THE ANSHAR

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 565

أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأُمَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مِنْ آلِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ طَلَبْتُ الْعِلْمَ فَلَمْ أَجِدْهُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُ فِي الْأَنْصَارِ فَكُنْتُ آتِي الرَّجُلَ فَأَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ فَيُقَالُ لِي نَائِمٌ فَأَتَوَسَّدُ رِدَائِي ثُمَّ أَضْطَجِعُ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ إِلَى الظُّهْرِ فَيَقُولُ مَتَى كُنْتَ هَا هُنَا يَا ابْنَ عَمِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ فَأَقُولُ مُنْذُ زَمَنٍ طَوِيلٍ فَيَقُولُ بِئْسَ مَا صَنَعْتَ هَلَّا أَعْلَمْتَنِي فَأَقُولُ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ إِلَيَّ وَقَدْ قَضَيْتَ حَاجَتَكَ

Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Malik] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al `Umawi] Narrated to us [Al Hajjaj] from [Hushain bin 'Abdur Rahman] -from the family of Sa'ad bin Mu'adz-, he said: [Ibnu Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him once said: "I have sought knowledge and I did not get it as much as in the Ansar community, one time I went to a man, I asked him, but when I was told that he was sleeping, I used my shawl as a pillow and lay down until he came out for Dhuhr prayers, then he asked: 'From when did you wait for me, O nephew of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him?

IBNU ABBAS WAITED FOR HIS FRIENDS TO GET THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 566

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ وُجِدَ أَكْثَرُ حَدِيثِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَآتِي الرَّجُلَ مِنْهُمْ فَيُقَالُ هُوَ نَائِمٌ فَلَوْ شِئْتُ أَنْ يُوقَظَ لِي فَأَدَعُهُ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ لِأَسْتَطِيبَ بِذَلِكَ حَدِيثَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus] has related to us [Abu Bakr] from [Muhammad bin 'Amr] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdur Rahman] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him he said: "Most of the hadith of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was obtained from this village from the Ansar, By Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, if when I come to visit one of them, then I am told that he is sleeping, if I wish he would be pleased to be woken up to meet me, but I do not want that until he comes out himself so that I can get his hadith in a good way.

IBNU ABBAS HAD A LOT OF KNOWLEDGE ACCORDING TO ABU SALAMAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 567

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ لَوْ رَفَقْتُ بِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ لَأَصَبْتُ مِنْهُ عِلْمًا كَثِيرًا

Narrated to us from [Abu Ma'mar Isma'il bin Ibrahim], from [Sufyan bin 'uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] that he said: 'If I accompany Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased

with him, I will certainly gain a lot of knowledge.

AZ-ZUHRY WAITS IN FRONT OF URWAH'S DOOR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 568

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ آتِي بَابَ عُرْوَةَ فَأَجْلِسُ بِالْبَابِ وَلَوْ شِئْتُ أَنْ أَدْخُلَ لَدَخَلْتُ وَلَكِنْ إِجْلَالًا لَهُ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Hakam] Narrated to us [Abdur Razak] Narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] he said: "In the past I once came (visited) Urwah's door and then I sat in front of the door, if at that time I wanted I could have entered, but (I didn't) because of respect for him.

STATEMENT OF IBNU ABBAS TO ASK THE FRIENDS OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 569

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يَا فُلَانُ هَلُمَّ فَلْنَسْأَلْ أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّهُمْ الْيَوْمَ كَثِيرٌ فَقَالَ وَا عَجَبًا لَكَ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَتَرَى النَّاسَ يَحْتَاجُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَفِي النَّاسِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَرَى فَتَرَكَ ذَلِكَ وَأَقْبَلْتُ عَلَى الْمَسْأَلَةِ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَبْلُغُنِي الْحَدِيثُ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ فَآتِيهِ وَهُوَ قَائِلٌ فَأَتَوَسَّدُ رِدَائِي عَلَى بَابِهِ فَتَسْفِي الرِّيحُ عَلَى وَجْهِي التُّرَابَ فَيَخْرُجُ فَيَرَانِي فَيَقُولُ يَا ابْنَ عَمِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ مَا جَاءَ بِكَ أَلَا أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيَّ فَآتِيَكَ فَأَقُولُ لَا أَنَا أَحَقُّ أَنْ آتِيَكَ فَأَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَبَقِيَ الرَّجُلُ حَتَّى رَآنِي وَقَدْ اجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ كَانَ هَذَا الْفَتَى أَعْقَلَ مِنِّي

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] Narrated to us from [Ya'la bin Hakim] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him he said: "When the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him died, I said to a tribe of Ansar: 'O so and so, come here, let us ask the companions of the Prophet Peace be upon him, their number is now large.' He commented: 'You are very strange, O Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with you. Don't you know that they are the ones who need you? As for the companions of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), who do you consider worthy to be asked?' The man let his words pass, and I always asked and asked. If I learned about a hadith from someone, I immediately went to meet him. Ibn Abbas said: '(Once) I used my shawl as a pillow in front of his door, but the wind blew until dust hit my face, then he came out and saw me', he said: 'O nephew of the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), what made you come (here)? Why didn't you send someone and I went to you?', I replied: 'No, I am more worthy to meet you and then I asked him about a hadith. Ibn Abbas said: 'The man was still alive until he saw me being visited by many people (to seek

knowledge)', then the man said: 'This young man is indeed smarter than me' ".

THE ADVANTAGE OF STUDYING RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 570

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مَنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَحَلَ إِلَى فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ وَهُوَ بِمِصْرَ فَقَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَمُدُّ لِنَاقَةٍ لَهُ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا قَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ آتِكَ زَائِرًا وَلَكِنْ سَمِعْتُ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ حَدِيثًا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجَوْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عِنْدَكَ مِنْهُ عِلْمٌ قَالَ مَا هُوَ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al Juraiji] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah]: "[A friend of] the Prophet salallahu 'alaihi wa sallam went to visit Khudlallah bin 'Ubaid. When he arrived there he was extending his hand to his camel saying: 'welcome', he said: 'I came to see you not (just) to visit, but I and you have heard the hadith from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, I hope you have knowledge about it'. He asked: 'about what', he answered: 'about this and about this' ".

AL HASAN REFUSES TO CONDUCT BUYING AND SELLING AFTER MARKET INCIDENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 571

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ السُّوقَ فَسَاوَمَ رَجُلًا بِثَوْبٍ فَقَالَ هُوَ لَكَ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا وَاللَّهِ لَوْ كَانَ غَيْرَكَ مَا أَعْطَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ فَعَلْتُمُوهَا فَمَا رُئِيَ بَعْدَهَا مُشْتَرِيًا مِنْ السُّوقِ وَلَا بَائِعًا حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abdus Sallam bin Harb] from [Abdul A'la] from [Al Hasan]: "He entered a market and bargained for a shirt from someone, then he (the seller) said: 'This shirt is at such and such a price, By Allah subhanahu wata'ala if other than you I would not give it (at that price). The seller said: 'Are you still bargaining? After that he was never seen in that market. buying and selling until he dies.

IBRAHIM DIDN'T BUY FROM PEOPLE HE KNOWN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 572

أَخْبَرَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ عَنْ حُسَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَشْتَرِي مِمَّنْ يَعْرِفُهُ

Narrated to us [Al Haitsam bin Jamil] Narrated to us from [Husam] from [Abu Ma'syar] from [Ibrahim]: "That he never buys from anyone he knows.

ABDUR RAHMAN BIN MA'QIL REJECTS MONEY FROM MUSH'AB BIN AZ ZUBAIR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 573

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ الْمُزَنِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ قَسَمَ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ مَالًا فِي قُرَّاءِ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ حِينَ دَخَلَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ فَبَعَثَ إِلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ بِأَلْفَيْ دِرْهَمٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ اسْتَعِنْ بِهَا فِي شَهْرِكَ هَذَا فَرَدَّهَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَعْقِلٍ وَقَالَ لَمْ نَقْرَأْ الْقُرْآنَ لِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abdus Sallam] from [Abdullah bin Al Walid Al Muzani] from ['Ubaid bin Al Hasan] he said: "When the month of Ramadlan entered, Mush'ab bin Az Zubair distributed his wealth to the qari` of the city of Kufa then he sent to Abdur Rahman bin Ma'qil two thousand dirhams, saying: 'Use this money for your needs for a month this'. But [Abdur Rahman bin Ma'qil] said: 'We do not read the Qur'an for this' ".

DEFINITION OF A KNOWLEDGEABLE PERSON AND THE CAUSES OF THE LOSS OF KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 574

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ مَنْ أَرْبَابُ الْعِلْمِ قَالَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ بِمَا يَعْلَمُونَ قَالَ فَمَا يَنْفِي الْعِلْمَ مِنْ صُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ قَالَ الطَّمَعُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Narrated to us [Anas bin 'Iyadl] Narrated to me ['Ubaidullah bin Umar]. That Umar bin Al Khattab radi Allahu anhu said to [Abdullah bin Salam]: 'Who is called a knowledgeable person? ', he replied: 'He who practices his knowledge.' Then Umar said again: 'What removes knowledge from a person's heart? '. He replied: 'It is greed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 583

THE BEAUTY OF COURTESY WHEN MEETING KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 575

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ مَا أَوَى شَيْءٌ إِلَى شَيْءٍ أَزْيَنَ مِنْ حِلْمٍ إِلَى عِلْمٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Zaid] from ['Atha`] he said: "There is nothing that meets more beautifully than when politeness

meets knowledge.

THE DECORATIONS OF KNOWLEDGE ARE THE POLITE ATTITUDE OF ITS OWNER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 576

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ زَيْنُ الْعِلْمِ حِلْمُ أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from ['Amir As Sya'bi] he said: "The ornament of knowledge is the polite attitude of its owner'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 578

KNOWLEDGE IS NOT BROUGHT LIKE A Crock of Politeness
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 577

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ وَهْرَامٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ مَا حُمِلَ الْعِلْمُ فِي مِثْلِ جِرَابِ حِلْمٍ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Abdur Rahman] Narrated to us [Zam'ah bin Salih] from [Salamah bin Wahram] from [Thawus] he said: 'Knowledge is not brought like a pot of politeness.

THE DECORATIONS OF KNOWLEDGE ARE THE POLITE ATTITUDE OF ITS OWNER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 578

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ زَيْنُ الْعِلْمِ حِلْمُ أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Ibn Syubrumah] from [As Sya'bi] he said: "The ornament of knowledge is the polite attitude of its owner.

WISDOM IS IN A SOFT AND CALM HEART
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 579

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُطَرِّفُ بْنُ مَازِنٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ إِنَّ الْحِكْمَةَ تَسْكُنُ الْقَلْبَ الْوَادِعَ السَّاكِنَ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Mutharrif bin Mazin] from [Ya'la

bin Miqsam] from [Wahab bin Munabbih] he said: "Wisdom resides in a soft and calm heart".

UMAR RADHIALLAHU 'ANHU WILL PUNISH PEOPLE WHO DISAPPEAR THE LIGHT OF KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 580

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ يَقُولُ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ شِنْتُمْ الْعِلْمَ وَأَذْهَبْتُمْ نُورَهُ وَلَوْ أَدْرَكَنِي وَإِيَّاكُمْ عُمَرُ لَأَوْجَعَنَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] he said: "I once heard [Sufyan] say: [Ubaiadullah] said: 'You want knowledge, but you take away its light, if Umar May Allah be pleased with him finds me and you, he will surely punish us' ".

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STUDYING AND MAINTAINING KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 581

أَخْبَرَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أُمَيٍّ الْمُرَادِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ تَعَلَّمُوا الْعِلْمَ فَإِذَا عَلِمْتُمُوهُ فَاكْظِمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَلَا تَشُوبُوهُ بِضَحِكٍ وَلَا بِلَعِبٍ فَتَمُجَّهُ الْقُلُوبُ

Narrated to us [Syihab bin 'Abbad] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [`Umay Al Muradi] he said: [Ali] may Allah be pleased with him said: "You should learn, if you have learned, keep it, and do not pollute it with lots of laughing and joking, because that kills the heart.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LAUGHTER AND THE LOSS OF SOME KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 582

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْفُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ قَالَ مَنْ ضَحِكَ ضَحْكَةً مَجَّ مَجَّةً مِنْ الْعِلْمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al fudlail bin Ghazwan] from [Ali bin Husain] he said: "Whoever laughs, loses one part of knowledge".

KNOWLEDGE PEOPLE ARE THOSE WHO PRACTICE WHAT THEY KNOW

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 583

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ لِكَعْبٍ مَنْ أَرْبَابُ الْعِلْمِ قَالَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ بِمَا يَعْلَمُونَ قَالَ فَمَا أَخْرَجَ الْعِلْمَ مِنْ قُلُوبِ الْعُلَمَاءِ قَالَ الطَّمَعُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us from [Sufyan] that Umar said to [Ka'ab]: "Who are the people of knowledge? He replied: 'Those who practice what they know', He asked: '(Then) what causes knowledge to leave the hearts of scholars?' He replied: 'Greed' ".

'AMR BIN NU'MAN REJECTS DIRHAM FROM MUSH'AB BIN AZ ZUBAIR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 584

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ نَازِلًا عَلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ فَأَتَاهُ رَسُولُ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حِينَ حَضَرَهُ رَمَضَانُ بِأَلْفَيْ دِرْهَمٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْأَمِيرَ يُقْرِئُكَ السَّلَامَ وَقَالَ إِنَّا لَمْ نَدَعْ قَارِئًا شَرِيفًا إِلَّا وَقَدْ وَصَلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنَّا مَعْرُوفٌ فَاسْتَعِنْ بِهَذَيْنِ عَلَى نَفَقَةِ شَهْرِكَ هَذَا فَقَالَ أَقْرِئْ الْأَمِيرَ السَّلَامَ وَقُلْ لَهُ إِنَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَرَأْنَا الْقُرْآنَ نُرِيدُ بِهِ الدُّنْيَا وَدِرْهَمَهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad Bion Humaid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Walid] from [Umar bin Ayyub] from [Abu Iyas] he said: "I once lived (in the house of) 'Amr bin An Nu'man. When the month of Ramadlan arrived, Mush'ab bin Az Zubair's messenger came with two thousand dirhams, then he said: 'The Governor (Az Zubair) conveyed greeted you, and he (Az Zubair) said: 'We will not spare a noble qari` unless he will get appreciation from us, so please use these two thousand dirhams for your needs this month', ['Amr bin Nu'man] replied: 'Excuse me, please convey greetings to the Governor, and tell him: By Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, we do not read the Qur'an because we want to gain the world and dirhams' ".

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON THE DAY OF THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 585

أَخْبَرَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ الْكِنْدِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرَّمَ أَشْيَاءَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ الْحِمَارَ وَغَيْرَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَيُوشِكُ بِالرَّجُلِ مُتَّكِئًا عَلَى أَرِيكَتِهِ يُحَدَّثُ بِحَدِيثِي فَيَقُولُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ مَا وَجَدْنَا فِيهِ مِنْ حَلَالٍ اسْتَحْلَلْنَاهُ وَمَا وَجَدْنَا فِيهِ مِنْ حَرَامٍ حَرَّمْنَاهُ أَلَا وَإِنَّ مَا حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ هُوَ مِثْلُ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [`Asad bin Musa] Narrated to us [Mu'awiyah] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Jabir] from [Al Miqdam bin Ma'di Karib Al Kindi]: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him on the day of the conquest of Khaibar forbade several kinds of things, including himar (donkeys) and others, then he said: 'Almost a man who leans on Shafa luxurious narrated a hadith from me, he said: 'Between us and you is the Book of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, so what we find as halal we will make halal, and what we find as haram we will make haram'.

HADITH AS AN EXPLANATION THAT CONFIRMS THE QURAN'S VERDICT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 586

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ السُّنَّةُ قَاضِيَةٌ عَلَى الْقُرْآنِ وَلَيْسَ الْقُرْآنُ بِقَاضٍ عَلَى السُّنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Ishak Al Fazari] from [Al 'Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] he said: "Hadith is an explanation that decides the evidence of the Qur'an and the Qur'an is not an explanation that decides the evidence of hadith.

THE DESTRUCTION OF JIBRIL TO PROVIDE THE SUNNAH LIKE THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 587

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ حَسَّانَ قَالَ كَانَ جِبْرِيلُ يَنْزِلُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالسُّنَّةِ كَمَا يَنْزِلُ عَلَيْهِ بِالْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] from [Al 'Auza'i] from [Hassan] he said: "Jibril 'alaihissalam came down to meet the Prophet Peace be upon him conveying the sunnah as he came down to convey the Qur'an".

TWO KINDS OF SUNNAH: Wajib and Sunnah
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 588

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ قَالَ السُّنَّةُ سُنَّتَانِ سُنَّةٌ الْأَخْذُ بِهَا فَرِيضَةٌ وَتَرْكُهَا كُفْرٌ وَسُنَّةٌ الْأَخْذُ بِهَا فَضِيلَةٌ وَتَرْكُهَا إِلَى غَيْرِ حَرَجٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] Narrated to us from [Al 'Auza'i] from [Makhul] he said: "There are two kinds of Sunnah, namely the Sunnah which is obligatory to be followed and if it is abandoned it is a form of disbelief, and the Sunnah which if it is taken is a virtue and if it is abandoned it is like a sin.

SA'ID BIN JUBAIR REJECTS COMPARISON OF HADITH WITH THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 589

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَ يَوْمًا بِحَدِيثٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَا يُخَالِفُ هَذَا قَالَ أَلَا أُرَانِي أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتُعَرِّضُ فِيهِ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْلَمَ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ مِنْكَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ya'la bin Hakim] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] that one day he narrated a hadith from the Prophet Peace be upon him, then someone said: 'In the Qur'an it is contrary to this (the hadith conveyed)', he said: 'I don't understand, I told the hadith from the Messenger of Allah sallallahu "'alaihi wa sallam, while you are comparing it with the Book of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him knows more about the contents of the Book of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala than you.

ETHICS OF TELLING HADITH FROM THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 590

أَخْبَرَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا حُدِّثْتُمْ بِالْحَدِيثِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَظُنُّوا بِهِ الَّذِي هُوَ أَهْيَأُ وَالَّذِي هُوَ أَهْدَى وَالَّذِي هُوَ أَتْقَى

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from ['Aun bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Mas'ud] that he said: "If you narrate a hadith from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, then imagine (that you are telling) the best, most guided and most pious person.

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

IMAGINE THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN HEARD THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 591

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ

إِذَا حُدِّثْتُمْ شَيْئًا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَظُنُّوا بِهِ الَّذِي هُوَ أَهْدَى وَالَّذِي هُوَ أَتْقَى وَالَّذِي هُوَ أَهْيَأُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Mis'ar] Narrated to us from [Amr bin Murrah] from Abu [Al Bakhtari] from [Abu Abdur Rahman As Sulami] from [Ali] (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: "When you are told about a hadith from the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him), imagine that you are being told about the most guided, the most pious and the best of men.

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

THE CAUTION OF COMPANIONS IN NARRATING THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 592

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ إِذَا حَدَّثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِذَا حَدَّثَ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُونِي أُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ أَوْ حَسَنًا عِنْدَ النَّاسِ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنِّي قَدْ كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu ma'mar Isma'il bin Ibrahim], from [Salih bin Umar] from ['Ashim bin Kulaib] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] Peace be upon him, he said: "My father, when he narrated the hadith from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, always said: 'The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: 'Whoever Whoever lies in my name deliberately, let him prepare his seat in hell'. And when Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him, narrated a hadith, he always said: 'If you hear me telling a hadith from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, and you do not find it in the Book of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala or it is not good according to humans, know that I have lied about it' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 308, 439, 551, 1022, 1339, 1353, 3623, 3654, 4110, 6189, 7918, 8421, 8982, 10109, 10310, 10917, 10923, 10976, 11504, 11667, 11711, 12241, 12303, 12337, 12627, 12712, 12853, 13450, 13459, 13469, 13737, 14934, 15909, 16309, 16790, 18465, 21463, 21589
Imam Bukhari : 104, 105, 106
Imam Muslim : 3, 4
Imam Abu Dawud : 3166
Imam Tirmidzi : 2583, 2585, 3648
Imam Ibnu Majah : 30, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37

THE MOST ZUHUD PEOPLE ARE THE THOSE WHO KNOW THEIR OWN TRUE MOST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 593

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَزْهَدَ النَّاسِ فِي عَالِمٍ أَهْلُهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Imran] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Sulaiman Al `Ahwal] from ['ikrimah] he said: "The most ascetic man is the one who knows his essence best.

RECOMMENDATION TO REPEATE AND STUDY THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 594

أَخْبَرَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ وَأَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ تَذَاكَرُوا الْحَدِيثَ فَإِنَّ الْحَدِيثَ يُهَيِّجُ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [`Asad bin Musa] has related to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Jurairi] and [Abu Maslamah] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] Peace be upon him he said: "You should repeat (those hadiths), because they move (explain) (other) hadiths.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 595, 596, 600, 601, 617

THE COMMAND TO REPEAT A HADITH BECAUSE IT EXPLAINS OTHER HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 595

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ تَذَاكَرُوا الْحَدِيثَ فَإِنَّ الْحَدِيثَ يُهَيِّجُ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Hudri] he said: "You should repeat (those hadiths), because they move (explain) (other) hadiths.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 596, 600, 601, 617

THE IMPORTANCE OF REPEATING HADITH TO REMIND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 596

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ تَذَاكَرُوا الْحَدِيثَ فَإِنَّ الْحَدِيثَ يُهَيِّجُ الْحَدِيثَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ

عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو مَسْلَمَةَ وَفِيهِ كَلَامٌ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] from [Husyaim] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id] he said: "You should remember (these hadiths), because the hadith moves (explains (other) hadiths". Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id]. And [Ibnu 'Ulayah] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id] and [Abu Maslamah]: "And in it are more words than that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 600, 601

RECOMMENDATION TO SIT AND REVIEW THE HADITH OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 597

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ لِي طَاوُسٌ اذْهَبْ بِنَا نُجَالِسْ النَّاسَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amr] he said: "[Thawus] Rahimahullahu once said to me: "Go with us, we sit with humans (to repeat the hadith of the Prophet Peace be upon him) ".

RECOMMENDATION TO REPEATE AND STUDY THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 598

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْقُمِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ تَذَاكَرُوا هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ لَا يَنْفَلِتْ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِثْلَ الْقُرْآنِ مَجْمُوعٌ مَحْفُوظٌ وَإِنَّكُمْ إِنْ لَمْ تَذَاكَرُوا هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ يَنْفَلِتْ مِنْكُمْ وَلَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ حَدَّثْتُ أَمْسِ فَلَا أُحَدِّثُ الْيَوْمَ بَلْ حَدِّثْ أَمْسِ وَلْتُحَدِّثْ الْيَوْمَ وَلْتُحَدِّثْ غَدًا

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Aban] Narrated to me [Ya'qub bin Abdullah Al Qummi] Narrated to me [Ja'far bin Abu Al Mughirah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him he said: "You should repeat this hadith, so it will not escape you, because it is not like the Qur'an which is collected and preserved, and if you do not repeat this hadith, then it will escape you, and let not one of you say: 'I narrated yesterday and now I do not narrate (the hadith), but narrate the hadith yesterday, today, and narrate it tomorrow' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 595, 596, 600, 601, 617

RECOMMENDATION TO REPEATE AND STUDY THE HADITH

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 599

أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مِنْدَلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رُدُّوا الْحَدِيثَ وَاسْتَذْكِرُوهُ فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ لَمْ تَذْكُرُوهُ ذَهَبَ وَلَا يَقُولَنَّ رَجُلٌ لِحَدِيثٍ قَدْ حَدَّثَهُ قَدْ حَدَّثْتُهُ مَرَّةً فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ كَانَ سَمِعَهُ يَزْدَادُ بِهِ عِلْمًا وَيَسْمَعُ مَنْ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Mindal bin Ali] he said: Narrated to me [Ja'far bin Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to me [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said: [Ibnu Abbas] Peace be upon him said: "Go back (your memory of the hadith) and repeat it again, because if you do not repeat it again, it will disappear, and let no one say: 'I have narrated the hadith "That's all, because whoever hears it will increase his knowledge and will also hear people who have never heard it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 595, 596, 600, 601, 617

ABDUR RAHMAN BIN ABU LAILA BRINGS THE HADITH TO LIFE BY REPEATING IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 600

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ تَذَاكَرُوا فَإِنَّ إِحْيَاءَ الْحَدِيثِ مُذَاكَرَتُهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Abdur Rahman bin Abu Laila] he said: "You should repeat (these hadiths) because the way to revive the hadith is by repeating (these hadiths).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 601, 608, 617

REPEATING THE HADITH IS THE LIFE OF THE HADITH ITSELF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 601

أَخْبَرَنَا قَبِيصَةُ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ تَذَاكَرُوا الْحَدِيثَ فَإِنَّ ذِكْرَهُ حَيَاتُهُ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] and [Muhammad bin Yusuf] both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] he said: 'You should repeat this hadith again and again, because remembering it is the life of the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 617

IBNU SYIHAB TELLS THE HADITH TO THE ARAB PEOPLE OF THE HOMELAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 602

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ يُحَدِّثُ الْأَعْرَابَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Qudamah] from [Sufyan bin 'uyainah] from [Ziyad bin Sa'ad] he said: 'In the past [Ibn Shihab] told the hadith to the people of the interior of Arabia.

ISMAIL BIN RAJA' GATHERED CHILDREN TO MEMORIZE THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 603

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ كَانَ إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ يَجْمَعُ صِبْيَانَ الْكُتَّابِ يُحَدِّثُهُمْ يَتَحَفَّظُ بِذَاكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Al A'masy] he said: "In the past [Isma'il bin Raja`] gathered the children of book writers and narrated the hadith to them, in order to keep (his) memorization in this way".

TELL YOUR HADITH TO THOSE WHO LIKE IT AND THOSE WHO DON'T
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 604

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الشَّقَرِيِّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدِّثْ حَدِيثَكَ مَنْ يَشْتَهِيهِ وَمَنْ لَا يَشْتَهِيهِ فَإِنَّهُ يَصِيرُ عِنْدَكَ كَأَنَّهُ إِمَامٌ تَقْرَؤُهُ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abu Abdullah As Syaqari] from [Ibrahim] he said: "Tell your hadith to people who like it and those who don't like it, because he is by your side, as if the imam you are reading from.

THE ORDER TO REPEAT THE HADITH AMONG THE MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 605

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ مِنَّا حَدِيثًا فَتَذَاكَرُوهُ بَيْنَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] and [Muhammad bin Sa'id] have reported to us from [Abdus Salam] from [Hajjaj] from ['Atha`] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him he said: "When you hear a hadith from us, you should repeat it among yourselves.

REPEATING THE HADITH TO EACH OTHER AFTER LEAVING THE MAJLIS AL HASAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 606

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ قَالَ كُنَّا نَأْتِي الْحَسَنَ فَإِذَا خَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ تَذَاكَرْنَا بَيْنَنَا

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] from [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Yunus] he said: "We once went to (majlis) Al Hasan, when we left his side we repeated (the hadith) between us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 613

IBN UMAR SUGGESTS REPEATING THE HADITH THREE TIMES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 607

أَخْبَرَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ حُنَيْنِ بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَرْوِيَ حَدِيثًا فَلْيُرَدِّدْهُ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Sadaqah bin Al Fadhl] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahab] Narrated to us from ['Amr bin Al harith] from [Hunain bin Abu Hakim] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] Peace be upon him he said: "When one of you wants to narrate a hadith, he should repeat it three times.

ABDULLAH BIN SYADDAD THANKS FOR THE HADITH THAT HAS BEEN BRINGED TO LIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 608

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ إِحْيَاءُ الْحَدِيثِ مُذَاكَرَتُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ كَمْ مِنْ حَدِيثٍ أَحْيَيْتَهُ فِي صَدْرِي كَانَ قَدْ مَاتَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Yazid] from [Abdur Rahman bin Abu Laila] he said: "Reviving a hadith is by repeating it again", then Abdullah bin Syaddad said to him: "May Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala have mercy on you, how many hadiths have you revived in my chest which were once dead".

AL HARITS BIN YAZID DISCUSSING FIQH AFTER ISHA' UNTIL DAWN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 609

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْعُكْلِيُّ وَابْنُ شُبْرُمَةَ وَالْقَعْقَاعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ وَمُغِيرَةُ إِذَا صَلَّوْا الْعِشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ جَلَسُوا فِي الْفِقْهِ فَلَمْ يُفَرِّقْ بَيْنَهُمْ إِلَّا أَذَانُ الصُّبْحِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [his father] he said: "In the past [Al Harith bin Yazid Al 'Ukli], [Ibnu Syubrumah], [Al Qa'qa' bin Yazid], and [Mughirah] when they had finished the evening prayer, they sat down (to repeat the knowledge of) fiqh, there was nothing to separate them except the call to prayer dawn.

THEY ARE INTENTIONAL TO DISCUSS THE ISSUES OF FIQH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 610

أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ شَرِيكًا ذَكَرَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَطَاوُسٍ وَمُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ عَنْ اثْنَيْنِ مِنْهُمْ لَا بَأْسَ بِالسَّمَرِ فِي الْفِقْهِ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] he said: I have heard [Sharik] mentioned from [Laits] from ['Atha`, [Thawus], and [Mujahid] He narrated from two of the three of them: "There is nothing wrong with staying up late to discuss matters of jurisprudence".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 611

MUJAHID ON THE IMPORTANCE OF STAYING UP LATE TO DISCUSS FIQH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 611

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِالسَّمَرِ فِي الْفِقْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abdus Salam] from [Laits] from [Mujahid] he said: "There is nothing wrong with staying up late to discuss matters of jurisprudence".

THE PRINCIPITY OF STUDYING AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 612

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ تَدَارُسُ الْعِلْمِ سَاعَةً مِنْ اللَّيْلِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ إِحْيَائِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] has related to us [Hafsh] from [Ibn Juraij] he said: "[Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him once said: 'A moment of studying knowledge at night is better than living it (with other worship)' ".

REVIEWING LESSONS AFTER SCIENCE ASSEMBLY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 613

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَأْتِي جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا خَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ تَذَاكَرْنَا فَكَانَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَحْفَظَنَا لِحَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] and [Muhammad bin Isa] from [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Hajjaj] from ['Atha`] he said: "We used to go to (majlis) Jabir bin Abdullah, and when we left his side we repeated (the lesson) and Abu Az Zubair was the person who memorized the hadith among us the most.

IBN SHIHAB'S HABIT OF REPEATING HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 614

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ اللَّيْثَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يَقُولُ تَذَاكَرَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ لَيْلَةً بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ حَدِيثًا وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ مُتَوَضِّئًا قَالَ فَمَا زَالَ ذَلِكَ مَجْلِسَهُ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ قَالَ مَرْوَانُ جَعَلَ يَتَذَاكَرُ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] said: "I once heard [Al Laits bin Sa'ad] say: '[Ibnu Shihab] repeated the hadith again after Isha', at that time he was sitting in a state of ablution, he said: 'He is still in his majlis until dawn', Marwan said: 'He made his majlis to repeat (about) the hadith' ".

THE SCIENCE OF UBAIDULLAH BIN ABDULLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 615

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ إِذَا لَقِيتُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا أَفْجُرُ بِهِ بَحْرًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] from [Muhammad bin Ishak] from [Az Zuhri] he said: "Once I met 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah, it was as if I was flowing sea water.

AL HARITS AL 'UKLI AND HIS COMPANIONS REVIEW THE PROBLEM OF FIQH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 616

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ الْحَارِثُ الْعُكْلِيُّ وَأَصْحَابُهُ يَتَجَالَسُونَ بِاللَّيْلِ وَيَذْكُرُونَ الْفِقْهَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Jarir] from [Uthman bin Abdullah] he said: "In the past [Al Harits Al 'Ukli] and his companions always sat together at night to review (issues of) fiqh.

ABDULLAH RECOMMENDS TO REPEAT HADITH TO LIVE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 617

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَوْ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ تَذَاكَرُوا هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَإِنَّ حَيَاتَهُ مُذَاكَرَتُهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Abu Isra`il] from ['Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from [his father] or from [Abu Al `Ahwash] from [Abdullah] he said: "You should repeat this hadith, because its life (hadith) is in repeating it.

ABDULLAH PRAISED HIS FRIENDS WHO ALWAYS LOOKED FOR BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 618

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ عَوْنٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لِأَصْحَابِهِ حِينَ قَدِمُوا عَلَيْهِ هَلْ تَجَالَسُونَ قَالُوا لَيْسَ نُتْرَكُ وَذَاكَ قَالَ فَهَلْ تَزَاوَرُونَ قَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ مِنَّا لَيَفْقِدُ أَخَاهُ فَيَمْشِي فِي طَلَبِهِ إِلَى أَقْصَى الْكُوفَةِ حَتَّى يَلْقَاهُ قَالَ فَإِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَزَالُوا بِخَيْرٍ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Al Mas'udi] from ['Aun] he said: "[Abdullah] once said to his companions when they came to see him: 'Are you sitting together (in one assembly)? ', they answered: 'We have not abandoned that', he asked again: 'Do you visit each other?', they answered: 'Yes, O Abu Abdur Rahman, there was one of us who lost his brother, so he went looking for him until to the edge of the city of Kufa until he found it', he said: 'You always remain in your goodness (keep) doing that' ".

AZ ZUHRI: THE DISASTER OF KNOWLEDGE IS FORGETTING AND ABANDONING MUDAKARAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 619

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ آفَةُ الْعِلْمِ النِّسْيَانُ وَتَرْكُ الْمُذَاكَرَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Al 'Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] he said: "The disaster of knowledge is forgetting and abandoning mudzakarah (repeating lessons again)".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 620, 621, 622, 623

ABDULLAH CALLS THE DISASTER OF SCIENCE IS FORGETTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 620

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ آفَةُ الْحَدِيثِ النِّسْيَانُ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Abu 'Umais] from [Al Qasim] he said: "[Abdullah] once said: 'The disaster of knowledge is forgetting' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 621, 622

EVERYTHING HAS A DISASTER, THE DISASTER OF KNOWLEDGE IS FORGETTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 621

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ طَارِقٍ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ آفَةً وَآفَةُ الْعِلْمِ النِّسْيَانُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Thariq] from [Hakim bin Jabir] he said: "[Abdullah] once said: 'Everything has a disaster, and the disaster of knowledge is forgetting'".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 622, 623

THE DISASTER OF SCIENCE IS FORGETTING AND TELLING PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT EXPERTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 622

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آفَةُ الْعِلْمِ النِّسْيَانُ وَإِضَاعَتُهُ أَنْ تُحَدِّثَ بِهِ غَيْرَ أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al A'masy] he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: 'The disaster of knowledge is forgetting, and the waste of it is (in the form of) you telling it to people who are not experts' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 623

THE DESTRUCTION OF KNOWLEDGE BY FORGETTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 623

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ الثُّمَالِيُّ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ غَائِلَةُ الْعِلْمِ النِّسْيَانُب

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad] Narrated to us [Abu Hamzah At Tammar] from [Al Hasan] he said: "Knowledge is destroyed by forgetting".

ALI RECOMMENDS REPEATING THE HADITH AND VISITING EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 624

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا كَهْمَسٌ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ تَذَاكَرُوا هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ وَتَزَاوَرُوا فَإِنَّكُمْ إِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا يَدْرُسْ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Kahmas] from [Ibn Buraidah] he said: "[Ali] may Allah be pleased with him once said: 'You should repeat the hadith and you should visit each other, because if you don't do this the hadith will be lost' ".

AZ ZUHRI THOUGHT HE HAD MASTERED KNOWLEDGE, THEN FELT THE LACK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 625

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ يَقُولُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ كُنْتُ أَحْسَبُ بِأَنِّي أَصَبْتُ مِنْ الْعِلْمِ فَجَالَسْتُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ فَكَأَنِّي كُنْتُ فِي شِعْبٍ مِنْ الشِّعَابِ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Hakam] he said: "I once heard [Sufyan] say: [Az Zuhri] said: 'I used to think I had gained knowledge, then I sat in the assembly of Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Mas'ud, as if I was in one valley among many valleys' ".

UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ DID NOT WANT TO UNIFY HUMAN OPINIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 626

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ قِيلَ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ لَوْ جَمَعْتَ النَّاسَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ مَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَخْتَلِفُوا قَالَ ثُمَّ كَتَبَ إِلَى الْآفَاقِ وَإِلَى الْأَمْصَارِ لِيَقْضِ كُلُّ قَوْمٍ بِمَا اجْتَمَعَ عَلَيْهِ فُقَهَاؤُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [hammad bin Salamah] from [Humaid] he said: It was said to [Umar bin Abdul Aziz]: "If only you united people in one understanding", then he said: "It would not please me if they did not disagree". Then he wrote letters to all corners or countries so that each people would judge according to what was agreed upon by their jurisprudence experts.

THE IMPORTANCE OF DIFFERENCES OF OPINION AMONG FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 627

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنْ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ

يَخْتَلِفُوا فَإِنَّهُمْ لَوْ اجْتَمَعُوا عَلَى شَيْءٍ فَتَرَكَهُ رَجُلٌ تَرَكَ السُّنَّةَ وَلَوْ اخْتَلَفُوا فَأَخَذَ رَجُلٌ بِقَوْلِ أَحَدٍ أَخَذَ بِالسُّنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Yazid] from Al Mas'udi from Aun bin Abdullah, who said: "I dislike that the companions of the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam do not differ in opinion, because if they gather (agree) on one opinion and one of them abandons it, he has abandoned the sunnah, and if they differ in opinion and one of them adopts the opinion of a scholar, he has adopted the sunnah.

IBNU ABBAS ONCE EXPRESSED AN OPINION AND THEN LEFT IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 628

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ رُبَّمَا رَأَى ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الرَّأْيَ ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hasan] from [Laits] from [Thawus] he said: "It is possible that [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him expressed an opinion, then he abandoned that opinion.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION BETWEEN UMAR AND UTHMAN REGARDING THE POSITION OF THE GRANDFATHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 629

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ قَالَ لِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ إِنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ لِي إِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ فِي الْجَدِّ رَأْيًا فَإِنْ رَأَيْتُمْ أَنْ تَتَّبِعُوهُ فَاتَّبِعُوهُ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ إِنْ نَتَّبِعْ رَأْيَكَ فَإِنَّهُ رَشَدٌ وَإِنْ نَتَّبِعْ رَأْيَ الشَّيْخِ قَبْلَكَ فَنِعْمَ ذُو الرَّأْيِ كَانَ قَالَ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَجْعَلُهُ أَبًا

Narrated to us [Al Hajjaj bin Al Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad Ibn Salamah], Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from ['Urwah] from [Marwan bin Al Hakam] he said: " [Uthman bin Affan] said to me: Umar said to me: 'I have an opinion about grandfather, if you agree to follow him, follow him. Uthman said: 'If we follow your opinion, that is true, but if we follow the opinion of the shaykh before you, he has the best opinion', he said: '[Abu Bakr] put grandfather in the position of father' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2789

AS SYA'BI ALLOWS THE EXPOSURE OF FIQH HADITHS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 630

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ قَالَ عَرَضْتُ عَلَى الشَّعْبِيِّ أَحَادِيثَ الْفِقْهِ فَأَجَازَهَا لِي

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami] Narrated to us [Marwan bin mu'awiyah] Narrated to us ['Ashim Al `Ahwal] he said: "I explained the fiqh hadiths to As Sha'bi, he allowed them to me.

HADITH ABOUT THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDING TO HOLD AN ARROW WITH A BOW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 631

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَسَمِعْتَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِرَجُلٍ مَرَّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ بِسِهَامٍ أَمْسِكْ بِنِصَالِهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] he said: I once said to ['Amr bin Dinar]: "Have you ever heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said to a man who passed in the mosque carrying an arrow: 'Hold it with his bow? ', he said: 'Yes' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13790
Imam Bukhari : 432, 6546
Imam Muslim : 4736
Imam Nasa'i : 711
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3767
Imam Darimi : 1366

HADITH ABOUT THE PROPHET SAW KISSING AISYA RADHIALLAHU 'ANHA WHILE FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 632

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ أَسَمِعْتَ أَبَاكَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُقَبِّلُهَا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] Narrated to us [Sufyan] he said: "I once said to [Abdur Rahman bin Al Qasim]: 'Have you ever heard [your father] relate a hadith from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her: 'The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him kissed her, while she was fasting?', he answered: 'Yes'".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22981, 23769, 24050, 24244, 24617, 24663, 24683, 24775, 24852, 24949, 24994, 25000, 25019, 25079, 25188, 25241, 25242, 25243, 25428, 25483, 25537
Imam Bukhari : 1792
Imam Muslim : 1852, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1861
Imam Abu Dawud : 2038
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1675
Imam Darimi : 762, 763, 1660

WRITING OF HADITH IS EQUIVALENT TO ORAL TRANSLATION

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 633

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْكِينُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ مَنْصُورٌ بِحَدِيثٍ فَلَقِيتُهُ فَقُلْتُ أُحَدِّثُ بِهِ عَنْكَ قَالَ أَوَ لَيْسَ إِذَا كَتَبْتُ إِلَيْكَ فَقَدْ حَدَّثْتُكَ قَالَ وَسَأَلْتُ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيَّ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Miskin bin Bukair] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said: '[Mansur] once wrote a hadith to me, then I went to him and asked: 'Did I tell you a hadith? ', he said: 'Isn't it the same as if I wrote to you that I told you the hadith? ', he answered: 'And indeed I once asked [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani], and he said the same thing' ".

AZ-ZUHRI EXPRESSED A BOOK AND ALLOWED IT TO BE narrated
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 634

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ عَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ كِتَابًا فَقُلْتُ أَرْوِيهِ عَنْكَ قَالَ وَمَنْ حَدَّثَكَ بِهِ غَيْرِي

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin 'Adi] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin al Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] he said: "I once explained a book to him, I (also) asked: Did I narrate it from you? ', he answered: 'Who narrated the hadith to you besides me' ".

THE PRESENTATION OF THE BOOK AND THE HADITH ARE THE SAME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 635

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ مَوْلَى الْمُزَنِيِّينَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ عَرْضُ الْكِتَابِ وَالْحَدِيثُ سَوَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami] Narrated to us [Daud bin 'Atha`] -former slave of Al Muzaniyyin-, Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] he said: "The presentation of the book and the hadith are the same".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 636, 637

JA'FAR BIN MUHAMMAD'S VIEWS ON THE PRESENTATION OF BOOKS AND HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 636

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ عَرْضُ الْكِتَابِ وَالْحَدِيثُ

سَوَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] Narrated to us [Daud bin 'Atha`] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [his father] he said: "The presentation of the book and the hadith are the same".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 637

ZAYD BIN ASLAM AGREES WITH IBNU ABU DZI'B ON THE EXPLANATION OF THE BOOK AND HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 637

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ كَانَ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ يَرَى عَرْضَ الْكِتَابِ وَالْحَدِيثَ سَوَاءً وَكَانَ ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ يَرَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] Narrated to us [Daud bin 'Atha`] he said: '[Zaid bin Aslam] is of the opinion that the exposition of the book and the hadith are the same, and [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] also thinks so".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 638

MALIK BIN ANAS' OPINION ON THE EXPOSURE OF BOOKS AND HADITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 638

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَرَى الْعَرْضَ وَالْحَدِيثَ سَوَاءً

Narrated to us [Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Mutharrif] from [Malik bin Anas]: "He is of the opinion that the exposition of the book and the hadith are the same.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PULLED IBNU ABBAS TO THE RIGHT DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 639

أَخْبَرَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَقُولُ يَقُومُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ عَنْ سُمَيْعٍ الزَّيَّاتِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقَامَهُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَأَخَذَ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] he said: Ibrahim said: "Once he stood (praying) on his left, then I told him a hadith (which was narrated) from [Sumai' Az Zayyat] from [Ibn Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him, the Prophet Peace be

upon him once told him to stand on his right during prayer, and pulled him to the right '".

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

HADITH ABOUT FETUES AND PUNISHMENT FOR ABORTION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 640

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ عَقَّارِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ نَشَدَ عُمَرُ النَّاسَ أَسَمِعَ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ فِي الْجَنِينِ فَقَامَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ فَقَالَ قَضَى فِيهِ عَبْدًا أَوْ أَمَةً فَنَشَدَ النَّاسَ أَيْضًا فَقَامَ الْمَقْضِيُّ لَهُ فَقَالَ قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِي بِهِ عَبْدًا أَوْ أَمَةً فَنَشَدَ النَّاسَ أَيْضًا فَقَامَ الْمَقْضِيُّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ غُرَّةً عَبْدًا أَوْ أَمَةً فَقُلْتُ أَتَقْضِي عَلَيَّ فِيهِ فِيمَا لَا أَكَلَ وَلَا شَرِبَ وَلَا اسْتَهَلَّ وَلَا نَطَقَ أَنْ تُطِلَّهُ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ مَا يُطَلُّ فَهَمَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِ بِشَيْءٍ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ أَشِعْرٌ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَوْلَا مَا بَلَغَنِي مِنْ قَضَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَجَعَلْتُهُ دِيَةً بَيْنَ دِيَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Harun bin Al Mughirah] from ['Anbasah bin Sa'id] from [Khalid bin Sa'id Al Ansari] from ['Aqqar bin Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] from his father - [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] -, he said: "Umar once swore and asked the people, did any of you hear from the Prophet Peace be upon him regarding the matter of the fetus?, Mughirah bin Syu'bah immediately stood up and said: 'He decides in the matter (of the fetus) like a male slave or a female slave', Umar swore again, and the person affected by the lawsuit stood up and said: 'The Prophet Peace be upon him decided for me in this matter like a male or female slave', then Umar swore again, and the person affected by the lawsuit stood up and said: 'The Prophet Peace be upon him decreed that I should be a slave male or female', then I (Mughirah bin Syu`bah) said: Are you (Umar) going to make a decision on me regarding this fetus, which cannot eat, cannot drink, cannot make a sound, cannot speak, with the penalty that you will kill it? Even though the fetus seemed to have the right to be killed? Then the Prophet Peace be upon him hinted to him with something that was in him'. Mughirah bin Syu'bah then asked 'Is this sya`ir? ', Umar said: 'If the decision of the Prophet Peace be upon him had not reached me, I would have decided (the one who aborted the pregnancy) to pay the diyat between two diyat' ".

HOW TO KNOW THE MISTAKES OF HADITH TEACHERS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 641

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ سَلَّامٌ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ إِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَعْرِفَ خَطَأَ مُعَلِّمِكَ فَجَالِسْ غَيْرَهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] he said: "Previously [Salam] once mentioned a narration from [Ayyub]', he said: 'If you want to know the mistakes of your teacher, sit in someone else's assembly' ".

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION REGARDING THE 'IDDAH PERIOD FOR WIVES WHOSE HUSBANDS HAVE DIED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 642

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ قَالَ تَذَاكَرْنَا بِمَكَّةَ الرَّجُلَ يَمُوتُ فَقُلْتُ عِدَّتُهَا مِنْ يَوْمِ يَأْتِيهَا الْخَبَرُ لِقَوْلِ الْحَسَنِ وَقَتَادَةَ وَأَصْحَابِنَا قَالَ فَلَقِيَنِي طَلْقُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْعَنَزِيُّ فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ عَلَيَّ كَرِيمٌ وَإِنَّكَ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَلَدٍ الْعَيْنُ إِلَيْهِمْ سَرِيعَةٌ وَإِنِّي لَسْتُ آمَنُ عَلَيْكَ وَإِنَّكَ قُلْتَ قَوْلًا هَا هُنَا خِلَافَ قَوْلِ أَهْلِ الْبَلَدِ وَلَسْتُ آمَنُ فَقُلْتُ وَفِي ذَا اخْتِلَافٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ عِدَّتُهَا مِنْ يَوْمِ يَمُوتُ فَلَقِيتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ عِدَّتُهَا مِنْ يَوْمِ تُوُفِّيَ قَالَ وَسَأَلْتُ مُجَاهِدًا فَقَالَ عِدَّتُهَا مِنْ يَوْمِ تُوُفِّيَ وَسَأَلْتُ عَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ فَقَالَ مِنْ يَوْمِ تُوُفِّيَ وَسَأَلْتُ أَبَا قِلَابَةَ فَقَالَ مِنْ يَوْمِ تُوُفِّيَ وَسَأَلْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سِيرِينَ فَقَالَ مِنْ يَوْمِ تُوُفِّيَ وَحَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ مِنْ يَوْمِ تُوُفِّيَ و سَمِعْت عِكْرِمَةَ يَقُولُ مِنْ يَوْمِ تُوُفِّيَ قَالَ وَقَالَ جَابِرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ مِنْ يَوْمِ تُوُفِّيَ قَالَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ مِنْ يَوْمِ تُوُفِّيَ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ وَسَمِعْتُ لَيْثًا حَدَّثَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ مِنْ يَوْمِ تُوُفِّيَ قَالَ تُوُفِّيَ عَلِيٌّ مِنْ يَوْمِ يَأْتِيهَا الْخَبَرُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَقُولُ مِنْ يَوْمِ تُوُفِّيَ

Narrated to us [Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] Narrated to us [Ayyub] said: "In Makkah, we were discussing a man who died (in one country) and left a wife in another country. I said: 'His 'iddah (waiting period) begins from the first day he received the news according to the opinion of [Al Hasan], [Qatadah], and our companions. Ayyub continued: 'Then [Thalq bin Habib Al 'Anazi] met me', then he said: 'You are a noble person in my sight and one of the people of this country who are quick to respond to the problems that occur to them and I am not at ease with you', he said: 'You have said an opinion here which is contrary to the opinion of the people of this country, and I am also not at ease with the disagreement (that exists)', I asked: 'And in this difference of opinion ('iddah of the wife)? ', he replied: 'Yes, it is true, 'iddah is from the first day (the husband) died'. So I met [Sa'id bin Jubair] and I asked him, he answered: 'His iddah has been since the first day he died'. And I asked [Mujahid], he answered: 'His iddah since the first day he died'. And I asked ['Atha` bin Rabbah], he answered: 'Since the first day he died', I also asked [Abu Qilabah], then he answered: 'Since the first day he died', I also asked [Muhammad bin Sirin], he answered: 'Since the first day he died'. He said: ' [Nafi'] Narrated to me that [Ibn Umar] Peace be upon himma said: 'From the first day he died' ', the narrator said: 'And I have heard ['Ikrimah] say: 'From the first day he died', he said: [Jabir] has said: 'From the first day he died', he

said: [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him has also said: 'From the first day he died', [Hammad] has said: 'I have heard [Laits] narrate from [Al Hakam] that [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] Peace be upon him said: 'From the first day he died', he said: [Ali] said: 'From the first day he heard the news', [Abdullah bin Abdur Rahman] said: 'I say: From the first day he died' ".

UMAR CHANGED YOUR OPINION REGARDING MUSYARAKAH'S INHERITANCE RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 643

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا عُمَرَ فِي الْمُشَرَّكَةِ فَلَمْ يُشَرِّكْ ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَاهُ الْعَامَ الْمُقْبِلَ فَشَرَّكَ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ فَقَالَ تِلْكَ عَلَى مَا قَضَيْنَا وَهَذِهِ عَلَى مَا قَضَيْنَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] from [Simak bin Al fadhl] from [Wahab bin Munabbih] from [Al Hakam bin Mas'ud] he said: "We met [Umar] (to ask about) musyarakah (in warits), at first he did not think there was musyarakah, then we met him the following year and he was of the opinion that there was deliberation, we asked him (what about your decision last year), then he answered: 'That is in accorAndce with what we decided, and this is in accorAndce with what we decided too' ".

EARLIER Ulama STAY AWAY FROM PEOPLE WHO LOVE THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 644

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ الْأَسْوَدُ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ مُنَبِّهٍ كَانَ أَهْلُ الْعِلْمِ فِيمَا مَضَى يَضَنُّونَ بِعِلْمِهِمْ عَنْ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا فَيَرْغَبُ أَهْلُ الدُّنْيَا فِي عِلْمِهِمْ فَيَبْذُلُونَ لَهُمْ دُنْيَاهُمْ وَإِنَّ أَهْلَ الْعِلْمِ الْيَوْمَ بَذَلُوا عِلْمَهُمْ لِأَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا فَزَهِدَ أَهْلُ الدُّنْيَا فِي عِلْمِهِمْ فَضَنُّوا عَلَيْهِمْ بِدُنْيَاهُمْ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Rauh] Narrated to us [Hajjaj Al `Aswad] he said: [Ibnu Munabbih] said: "The scholars of ancient times were reluctant to go to the ahlud world (people who love the world) to convey their knowledge, so that the people who loved the world became fond of their knowledge, so they wanted to spend money on them (the scholars). Meanwhile, the scholars of today, they convey knowledge to people who love the worldly, until people who love the worldly don't need them, and they are reluctant to spend money on them (the scholars)' ".

THE MEETING OF THE PROPHET MOSES WITH THE PROPHET SUAIB AS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 645

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْكُمَيْتِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ وَهْبٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ مَرَّ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ مَكَّةَ فَأَقَامَ بِهَا أَيَّامًا فَقَالَ هَلْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَحَدٌ أَدْرَكَ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا لَهُ أَبُو حَازِمٍ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ لَهُ يَا أَبَا حَازِمٍ مَا هَذَا الْجَفَاءُ قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَيُّ جَفَاءٍ رَأَيْتَ مِنِّي قَالَ أَتَانِي وُجُوهُ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَلَمْ تَأْتِنِي قَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أُعِيذُكَ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ تَقُولَ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ مَا عَرَفْتَنِي قَبْلَ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَلَا أَنَا رَأَيْتُكَ قَالَ فَالْتَفَتَ سُلَيْمَانُ إِلَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ الزُّهْرِيِّ فَقَالَ أَصَابَ الشَّيْخُ وَأَخْطَأْتُ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ يَا أَبَا حَازِمٍ مَا لَنَا نَكْرَهُ الْمَوْتَ قَالَ لِأَنَّكُمْ أَخْرَبْتُمْ الْآخِرَةَ وَعَمَّرْتُمْ الدُّنْيَا فَكَرِهْتُمْ أَنْ تُنْقَلُوا مِنْ الْعُمْرَانِ إِلَى الْخَرَابِ قَالَ أَصَبْتَ يَا أَبَا حَازِمٍ فَكَيْفَ الْقُدُومُ غَدًا عَلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ أَمَّا الْمُحْسِنُ فَكَالْغَائِبِ يَقْدُمُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ وَأَمَّا الْمُسِيءُ فَكَالْآبِقِ يَقْدُمُ عَلَى مَوْلَاهُ فَبَكَى سُلَيْمَانُ وَقَالَ لَيْتَ شِعْرِي مَا لَنَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ اعْرِضْ عَمَلَكَ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَأَيُّ مَكَانٍ أَجِدُهُ قَالَ { إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ لَفِي نَعِيمٍ وَإِنَّ الْفُجَّارَ لَفِي جَحِيمٍ } قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ فَأَيْنَ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ يَا أَبَا حَازِمٍ قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ { رَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِنْ الْمُحْسِنِينَ } قَالَ لَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ يَا أَبَا حَازِمٍ فَأَيُّ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ أَكْرَمُ قَالَ أُولُو الْمُرُوءَةِ وَالنُّهَى قَالَ لَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ فَأَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ أَدَاءُ الْفَرَائِضِ مَعَ اجْتِنَابِ الْمَحَارِمِ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ فَأَيُّ الدُّعَاءِ أَسْمَعُ قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ دُعَاءُ الْمُحْسَنِ إِلَيْهِ لِلْمُحْسِنِ قَالَ فَأَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ لِلسَّائِلِ الْبَائِسِ وَجُهْدُ الْمُقِلِّ لَيْسَ فِيهَا مَنٌّ وَلَا أَذًى قَالَ فَأَيُّ الْقَوْلِ أَعْدَلُ قَالَ قَوْلُ الْحَقِّ عِنْدَ مَنْ تَخَافُهُ أَوْ تَرْجُوهُ قَالَ فَأَيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَكْيَسُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ عَمِلَ بِطَاعَةِ اللَّهِ وَدَلَّ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ فَأَيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَحْمَقُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ انْحَطَّ فِي هَوَى أَخِيهِ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ فَبَاعَ آخِرَتَهُ بِدُنْيَا غَيْرِهِ قَالَ لَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ أَصَبْتَ فَمَا تَقُولُ فِيمَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ قَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَوَ تُعْفِينِي قَالَ لَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ لَا وَلَكِنْ نَصِيحَةٌ تُلْقِيهَا إِلَيَّ قَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ آبَاءَكَ قَهَرُوا النَّاسَ بِالسَّيْفِ وَأَخَذُوا هَذَا الْمُلْكَ عَنْوَةً عَلَى غَيْرِ مَشُورَةٍ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلَا رِضَاهُمْ حَتَّى قَتَلُوا مِنْهُمْ مَقْتَلَةً عَظِيمَةً فَقَدْ ارْتَحَلُوا عَنْهَا فَلَوْ أُشْعِرْتَ مَا قَالُوا وَمَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ جُلَسَائِهِ بِئْسَ مَا قُلْتَ يَا أَبَا حَازِمٍ قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ كَذَبْتَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَخَذَ مِيثَاقَ الْعُلَمَاءِ لَيُبَيِّنُنَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا يَكْتُمُونَهُ قَالَ لَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ فَكَيْفَ لَنَا أَنْ نُصْلِحَ قَالَ تَدَعُونَ الصَّلَفَ وَتَمَسَّكُونَ بِالْمُرُوءَةِ وَتَقْسِمُونَ بِالسَّوِيَّةِ قَالَ لَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ كَيْفَ لَنَا بِالْمَأْخَذِ بِهِ قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ تَأْخُذُهُ مِنْ حِلِّهِ وَتَضَعُهُ فِي أَهْلِهِ قَالَ لَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ هَلْ لَكَ يَا أَبَا حَازِمٍ أَنْ تَصْحَبَنَا فَتُصِيبَ مِنَّا وَنُصِيبَ مِنْكَ قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ لَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ وَلِمَ ذَاكَ قَالَ أَخْشَى أَنْ أَرْكَنَ إِلَيْكُمْ شَيْئًا قَلِيلًا فَيُذِيقَنِي اللَّهُ ضِعْفَ الْحَيَاةِ وَضِعْفَ الْمَمَاتِ قَالَ لَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ ارْفَعْ إِلَيْنَا حَوَائِجَكَ قَالَ تُنْجِينِي مِنْ النَّارِ وَتُدْخِلُنِي الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ لَيْسَ ذَاكَ إِلَيَّ قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ فَمَا لِي إِلَيْكَ حَاجَةٌ غَيْرُهَا قَالَ فَادْعُ لِي قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ

اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ سُلَيْمَانُ وَلِيَّكَ فَيَسِّرْهُ لِخَيْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَدُوَّكَ فَخُذْ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ إِلَى مَا تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى قَالَ لَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ قَطُّ قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ قَدْ أَوْجَزْتُ وَأَكْثَرْتُ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ فَمَا يَنْفَعُنِي أَنْ أَرْمِيَ عَنْ قَوْسٍ لَيْسَ لَهَا وَتَرٌ قَالَ لَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ أَوْصِنِي قَالَ سَأُوصِيكَ وَأُوجِزُ عَظِّمْ رَبَّكَ وَنَزِّهْهُ أَنْ يَرَاكَ حَيْثُ نَهَاكَ أَوْ يَفْقِدَكَ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكَ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ بَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ بِمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ وَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ أَنْفِقْهَا وَلَكَ عِنْدِي مِثْلُهَا كَثِيرٌ قَالَ فَرَدَّهَا عَلَيْهِ وَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أُعِيذُكَ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ يَكُونَ سُؤَالُكَ إِيَّايَ هَزْلًا أَوْ رَدِّي عَلَيْكَ بَذْلًا وَمَا أَرْضَاهَا لَكَ فَكَيْفَ أَرْضَاهَا لِنَفْسِي وَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ إِنَّ مُوسَى بْنَ عِمْرَانَ لَمَّا وَرَدَ مَاءَ مَدْيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهَا رِعَاءً يَسْقُونَ وَوَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ جَارِيَتَيْنِ تَذُودَانِ فَسَأَلَهُمَا فَقَالَتَا { لَا نَسْقِي حَتَّى يُصْدِرَ الرِّعَاءُ وَأَبُونَا شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ فَسَقَى لَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَلَّى إِلَى الظِّلِّ فَقَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ } وَذَلِكَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ جَائِعًا خَائِفًا لَا يَأْمَنُ فَسَأَلَ رَبَّهُ وَلَمْ يَسْأَلْ النَّاسَ فَلَمْ يَفْطِنْ الرِّعَاءُ وَفَطِنَتْ الْجَارِيَتَانِ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَتَا إِلَى أَبِيهِمَا أَخْبَرَتَاهُ بِالْقِصَّةِ وَبِقَوْلِهِ فَقَالَ أَبُوهُمَا وَهُوَ شُعَيْبٌ هَذَا رَجُلٌ جَائِعٌ فَقَالَ لِإِحْدَاهُمَا اذْهَبِي فَادْعِيهِ فَلَمَّا أَتَتْهُ عَظَّمَتْهُ وَغَطَّتْ وَجْهَهَا وَقَالَتْ { إِنَّ أَبِي يَدْعُوكَ لِيَجْزِيَكَ أَجْرَ مَا سَقَيْتَ لَنَا } فَشَقَّ عَلَى مُوسَى حِينَ ذَكَرَتْ { أَجْرَ مَا سَقَيْتَ لَنَا } وَلَمْ يَجِدْ بُدًّا مِنْ أَنْ يَتْبَعَهَا إِنَّهُ كَانَ بَيْنَ الْجِبَالِ جَائِعًا مُسْتَوْحِشًا فَلَمَّا تَبِعَهَا هَبَّتْ الرِّيحُ فَجَعَلَتْ تَصْفِقُ ثِيَابَهَا عَلَى ظَهْرِهَا فَتَصِفُ لَهُ عَجِيزَتَهَا وَكَانَتْ ذَاتَ عَجُزٍ وَجَعَلَ مُوسَى يُعْرِضُ مَرَّةً وَيَغُضُّ أُخْرَى فَلَمَّا عِيلَ صَبْرُهُ نَادَاهَا يَا أَمَةَ اللَّهِ كُونِي خَلْفِي وَأَرِينِي السَّمْتَ بِقَوْلِكِ ذَا فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَى شُعَيْبٍ إِذَا هُوَ بِالْعَشَاءِ مُهَيَّأً فَقَالَ لَهُ شُعَيْبٌ اجْلِسْ يَا شَابُّ فَتَعَشَّ فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ شُعَيْبٌ لِمَ أَمَا أَنْتَ جَائِعٌ قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ هَذَا عِوَضًا لِمَا سَقَيْتُ لَهُمَا وَإِنَّا مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ لَا نَبِيعُ شَيْئًا مِنْ دِينِنَا بِمِلْءِ الْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا فَقَالَ لَهُ شُعَيْبٌ لَا يَا شَابُّ وَلَكِنَّهَا عَادَتِي وَعَادَةُ آبَائِي نُقْرِي الضَّيْفَ وَنُطْعِمُ الطَّعَامَ فَجَلَسَ مُوسَى فَأَكَلَ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ هَذِهِ الْمِائَةُ دِينَارٍ عِوَضًا لِمَا حَدَّثْتُ فَالْمَيْتَةُ وَالدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ الْخِنْزِيرِ فِي حَالِ الِاضْطِرَارِ أَحَلُّ مِنْ هَذِهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ لِحَقٍّ لِي فِي بَيْتِ الْمَالِ فَلِي فِيهَا نُظَرَاءُ فَإِنْ سَاوَيْتَ بَيْنَنَا وَإِلَّا فَلَيْسَ لِي فِيهَا حَاجَةٌ

Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Umar bin Al Kumait] Narrated to us [Ali bin Wahab Al HamAndi] Narrated to us [Adl Dlahak bin Musa] he said: "Sulaiman bin 'Abdul Malik passed through the city of Medina and wanted to go to the city of Mecca, then he stayed in Medina for several days, then he said: 'Is there anyone in Medina who has ever met one of the companions of the Prophet Peace be upon him? ', they answered: 'Yes, Abu Hazim, O emirul mu'minin." Then he sent someone to fetch Abu Hazim. When Abu Hazim reached Sulaiman bin'Abdul Malik. Sulaiman asked: 'O Abu Hazim, what is the meaning of your curt attitude? ', [Abu Hazim] replied: 'O amirul mu`minin, what kind of curt attitude do you see in me? ', he answered: 'Well, I see the people of Medina meeting me, but you don't want to see me.' Then he answered: 'O emirul mu`minin, I pray that Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala protects you from saying what did not actually happen, you did not know before today and I have never seen you (before)'. Dhahak bin Musa said: 'Then

Sulaiman turned to Muhammad bin Shihab Az Zuhri', saying: 'This Shaykh, -Abu Hazim-, he is right and I am wrong', Sulaiman said: 'O Abu Hazim, why do we hate death? ', He answered: 'Because we destroy the Hereafter and build the world, so you hate to move from development to destruction'. Sulaiman replied: 'You are right, O Abu Hazim, how shall we face Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala tomorrow? ', he answered: 'As for a good person, he comes to Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala like someone who has not seen his family for a long time, while a bad person, he is like a slave who runs to his master'. Hearing these words Sulayman cried, he asked: 'I swear, what is our provision with Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala? ', He answered: 'Adapt your deeds to the Book of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala. Then he asked: 'In which verse can I find it? ', he answered: "INNAL `ABRARA LAFII NA'IM, WA INNAL FUJJARA LAFII JAHIIM" (people who are very devoted will truly be in heaven full of pleasures, and those who are disobedient will truly be in hell) -Qs. Al Infithar: 13, 14-. Sulaiman asked again: 'Where is the mercy of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala? ', he answered: 'The grace of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala is closer to those who are devoted', Sulaiman asked: 'O Abu hazim, who is the noblest servant of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala? ', he answered: 'People who have a sense of humanity and have reason', Solomon asked: 'What is the most important deed? ', Abu Hazim answered: 'Carrying out obligations while abandoning all things that are forbidden', Sulaiman continued to ask: 'What prayer is most heard? ', Abu Hazim answered: 'The prayer of those who are given virtue is for the person who gives virtue', he asked again: 'What is the most important charity? ', he answered: 'Alms to beggars who are in dire need and giving to people who have very little without exaggerating their virtues and without hurtful words', he asked again: 'What words are the fairest? ', he answered: 'Speak the truth about those you fear or those you hope for', he asked again: 'Who is a clever believer? ', he answered: 'A person who obeys Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala and shows people to that obedience', he asked: 'Who is a stupid believer? ', he answered: 'A person who falls (submits) to the desires of his unjust brother, he sells his afterlife for someone else's world'. Solomon said to him: 'You are right, what do you think about our present condition? ', he replied: 'O emirul mu`minin, do you forgive me? ', Sulaiman replied: 'No, but that's really the advice you dumped on me! ', Abu Hazim said: 'O emirul mu`minin, your ancestors oppressed people with the sword, and took power by force without consulting the Muslims and without asking for their consent, until they (your ancestors) killed them with wholesale (mass) murder and indeed they have left, Ohhh,,,,, if only you felt what they said and criticized them! "'. One of the members of the Caliph's council said to him: 'How bad are your words, O Abu Hazim', Abu Hazim answered: 'You have lied, Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala has taken an agreement from the ulama` so that they explain it to people and not hide it in the slightest', Sulayman said to him: 'How can we correct it? ', he answered: 'Get rid of pretense and be guided by an attitude of humanity and no more discrimination', Sulaiman asked again: 'How do we practice it? ', Abu Hazim answered: 'You took it from what was lawful and placed it on those who deserve it'. Sulaiman said to him: 'O Abu Hazim, would you like to accompany us, so that you can correct our mistakes and we can correct yours', he said: 'I seek refuge in Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala', Sulaiman asked: 'Why should that be? even just a little, surely Allah subhanallahu wa Ta'ala will impose on me the weakness of life and the weakness (of oneself in facing) death', Sulayman said to him: 'Tell us (what are) your needs? ', he answered: 'You save me from hell and put me in heaven', Sulaiman answered: 'That is not a request for me', Abu Hazim said: 'If so, I have no need from you', Sulaiman said: 'O Abu Hazim, pray for me! ', Abu Hazim then prayed: 'O Allah, if Sulayman is Your guardian, make it easy for him for the

good of the world and the afterlife, and if he is Your enemy, pull his head to the path that You love and approve of'. Sulaiman asked: 'That's all' Abu Hazim answered: 'I'm sorry... I have summarized this advice and I have said a lot, I hope you are one of those who understand my advice, if not, what is the benefit of me throwing arrows from a bow that has no string'. Solomon said to me: 'Advise me! ', he answered: 'I want to advise you with concise advice: Magnify your God, and sanctify Him, for He sees you in His dwelling place which He has used to forbid you, and He can spy on you where He commands you'. At that time Sualiman bin Abdul Malik came out from Abu Hazim's side), he sent him one hundred dinars and wrote a letter which said: 'Infaqlah the money and you still get the same extra from me', the narrator said: 'Abu Hazim returned the money and wrote a letter which said: 'O amirul mu'minin, I ask Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala for protection for you if your request to me is just a joke (joke) or my answer is a sacrifice. "Something that I would not give up for you, how could I let it go for myself?"', and he wrote a letter to him: 'That Musa bin Imran 'alaihissalam when he arrived at the water springs of the land of Madyan, there he met a group of people who were watering their livestock, he found behind the crowd two people the woman was tethering her livestock, then she asked the two of them, both of them answered: 'We cannot give water to our livestock until the shepherds bring their livestock home, while our father is an old man', Musa ' Peace be upon him gave water to (both) livestock with the intention of helping. He went to take shelter while praying: 'O my Lord, I really need something good that You have sent down to me', this was because he was hungry and in a state of fear and did not feel safe, he prayed to his Lord and did not ask humans. The shepherds didn't pay attention to him but the two women actually paid attention to him', when they both returned to their father, they both told him the story and what they said, then the father (Syu'aib) said: 'This is a hungry man', then he said to one of his two daughters: 'Call that man! ', when he (Moses) met him, he respected Musa and covered his face, and said: 'My father called you to reward you for your kindness in watering our livestock'. It was difficult for Musa 'alaihissalam when the woman mentioned the reward for giving water to livestock, but he found no other way but to follow her, because he was very hungry among the mountain ranges. When he followed him, a strong wind hit him so that it stuck his clothes to his back, then Musa 'alaihissalam saw the curve of her buttocks and she was a woman who had a big butt, so that Musa 'alaihissalam once turned around and once lowered his gaze when his patience weakened, he called out to him: 'O servant of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, walk behind me and show me the way with these words', When he arrived and met Syu'aib and dinner had been prepared for him, Syu'aib said to him: 'You will be safe'. Musa 'alaihissalam said to him: 'I seek refuge in Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala', Shu'aib asked: 'Why?, aren't you hungry? ', he replied: 'Yes, but I fear that this is a reward for watering their livestock, and I am a member of a family that does not sell anything of our religion for any gold of the earth', Shu'aib said to him: 'No, O young man! But this is my custom and my ancestors, we entertained guests and fed them, then Musa ' Peace be upon him sat and ate. If this hundred dinars is a reward for what has happened, carrion, blood and pork in a forced state are more halal than this money, and if the money is put into the public treasury, I have administrators in it. This is if you want to settle the matter between us, and if not, I also do not need the money' ".

THE OBLIGATION OF KNOWLEDGEABLE PEOPLE TO PRACTICE

KNOWLEDGE AND KEEP MANNERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 646

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ الْبَصْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْقَسْمَلِيِّ أَخْبَرَنَا زَيْدٌ الْعَمِّيُّ عَنْ بَعْضِ الْفُقَهَاءِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا صَاحِبَ الْعِلْمِ اعْمَلْ بِعِلْمِكَ وَأَعْطِ فَضْلَ مَالِكَ وَاحْبِسْ الْفَضْلَ مِنْ قَوْلِكَ إِلَّا بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ الْحَدِيثِ يَنْفَعُكَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ يَا صَاحِبَ الْعِلْمِ إِنَّ الَّذِي عَلِمْتَ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَعْمَلْ بِهِ قَاطِعٌ حُجَّتَكَ وَمَعْذِرَتَكَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ إِذَا لَقِيتَهُ يَا صَاحِبَ الْعِلْمِ إِنَّ الَّذِي أُمِرْتَ بِهِ مِنْ طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ لَيَشْغَلُكَ عَمَّا نُهِيتَ عَنْهُ مِنْ مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ يَا صَاحِبَ الْعِلْمِ لَا تَكُونَنَّ قَوِيًّا فِي عَمَلِ غَيْرِكَ ضَعِيفًا فِي عَمَلِ نَفْسِكَ يَا صَاحِبَ الْعِلْمِ لَا يَشْغَلَنَّكَ الَّذِي لِغَيْرِكَ عَنْ الَّذِي لَكَ يَا صَاحِبَ الْعِلْمِ جَالِسْ الْعُلَمَاءَ وَزَاحِمْهُمْ وَاسْتَمِعْ مِنْهُمْ وَدَعْ مُنَازَعَتَهُمْ يَا صَاحِبَ الْعِلْمِ عَظِّمْ الْعُلَمَاءَ لِعِلْمِهِمْ وَصَغِّرْ الْجُهَّالَ لِجَهْلِهِمْ وَلَا تُبَاعِدْهُمْ وَقَرِّبْهُمْ وَعَلِّمْهُمْ يَا صَاحِبَ الْعِلْمِ لَا تُحَدِّثْ بِحَدِيثٍ فِي مَجْلِسٍ حَتَّى تَفْهَمَهُ وَلَا تُجِبْ امْرَأً فِي قَوْلِهِ حَتَّى تَعْلَمَ مَا قَالَ لَكَ يَا صَاحِبَ الْعِلْمِ لَا تَغْتَرَّ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا تَغْتَرَّ بِالنَّاسِ فَإِنَّ الْغِرَّةَ بِاللَّهِ تَرْكُ أَمْرِهِ وَالْغِرَّةَ بِالنَّاسِ اتِّبَاعُ أَهْوَائِهِمْ وَاحْذَرْ مِنْ اللَّهِ مَا حَذَّرَكَ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ وَاحْذَرْ مِنْ النَّاسِ فِتْنَتَهُمْ يَا صَاحِبَ الْعِلْمِ إِنَّهُ لَا يَكْمُلُ ضَوْءُ النَّهَارِ إِلَّا بِالشَّمْسِ كَذَلِكَ لَا تَكْمُلُ الْحِكْمَةُ إِلَّا بِطَاعَةِ اللَّهِ يَا صَاحِبَ الْعِلْمِ إِنَّهُ لَا يَصْلُحُ الزَّرْعُ إِلَّا بِالْمَاءِ وَالتُّرَابِ كَذَلِكَ لَا يَصْلُحُ الْإِيمَانُ إِلَّا بِالْعِلْمِ وَالْعَمَلِ يَا صَاحِبَ الْعِلْمِ كُلُّ مُسَافِرٍ مُتَزَوِّدٌ وَسَيَجِدُ إِذَا احْتَاجَ إِلَى زَادِهِ مَا تَزَوَّدَ وَكَذَلِكَ سَيَجِدُ كُلُّ عَامِلٍ إِذَا احْتَاجَ إِلَى عَمَلِهِ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مَا عَمِلَ فِي الدُّنْيَا يَا صَاحِبَ الْعِلْمِ إِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَخُصَّكَ عَلَى عِبَادَتِهِ فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ إِنَّمَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُبَيِّنَ لَكَ كَرَامَتَكَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَا تَحَوَّلَنَّ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ فَتَرْجِعَ مِنْ كَرَامَتِهِ إِلَى هَوَانِهِ يَا صَاحِبَ الْعِلْمِ إِنَّكَ إِنْ تَنْقُلْ الْحِجَارَةَ وَالْحَدِيدَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْ تُحَدِّثَ مَنْ لَا يَعْقِلُ حَدِيثَكَ وَمَثَلُ الَّذِي يُحَدِّثُ مَنْ لَا يَعْقِلُ حَدِيثَهُ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي يُنَادِي الْمَيِّتَ وَيَضَعُ الْمَائِدَةَ لِأَهْلِ الْقُبُورِ

Narrated to us [Abu Uthman Al Bashri] from [Abdul Aziz bin Muslim Al Qasmali] Narrated to us [Zaid Al 'Ammi] from [several fiqh scholars], he said: 'O people of knowledge, practice your knowledge, give away the excess of your wealth, and hold back the excess of your words except for a little talk, it will benefit you in the sight of your Lord. O people of knowledge, something that you know but do not practice will cut off your arguments and excuses with your Lord when you meet Him. O man of knowledge, obeying Allah as commanded to you has actually kept you from disobedience to Allah which is forbidden to you. O people of knowledge, do not be a strong person who observes the actions of others, but you yourself are weak in doing (a deed) for yourself. O people of knowledge, don't let what other people have make you forget what you have. O people of knowledge, talk to the `ulama, mix with them and listen to their words and do not oppose them. O people of knowledge, exalt scholars for their knowledge and do not respect stupid people for their stupidity, but do not stay away from them, but approach and teach them. O people of knowledge, do not discuss a hadith in an assembly until you really understand it, and do not

answer people's questions until you know exactly what they are saying to you. O people of knowledge, do not be deceived by Allah and do not be deceived by humans. Being deceived by Allah means abandoning His commands, and being deceived by humans means following their desires. Fear Allah in all things in which He invites you to fear Him, and avoid people because of their slander. O people of knowledge, daylight is not perfect except with the sun, nor is wisdom perfect except by obeying Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala. O people of knowledge, plants are not good except with water and soil, nor are faith good except with knowledge and deeds. O man of knowledge, every traveler must be equipped, and he will get his provisions when he needs them, as well as every person who does good deeds, in the afterlife he will get what he has done in this world if he needs his deeds. O people of knowledge, if Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala wants to encourage you to worship Him, know that He wants to show His blessings towards you, then do not divert them to other than Him, so that you abandon His glory and instead you get the humiliation of life. O man of knowledge, if you move a stone or iron, it is easier for you than speaking to someone who does not accept your words. The parable of a person who speaks to someone who does not accept his words is like a person who calls the dead and puts dishes for the occupants of the grave.

THE IMPORTANCE OF USE OF REASON AND STAY AWAY FROM HERESY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 647

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ الْخَوَّاصِ الشَّامِيِّ أَبِي عُتْبَةَ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ اعْقِلُوا وَالْعَقْلُ نِعْمَةٌ فَرُبَّ ذِي عَقْلٍ قَدْ شُغِلَ قَلْبُهُ بِالتَّعَمُّقِ عَمَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ ضَرَرٌ عَنْ الِانْتِفَاعِ بِمَا يَحْتَاجُ إِلَيْهِ حَتَّى صَارَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ سَاهِيًا وَمِنْ فَضْلِ عَقْلِ الْمَرْءِ تَرْكُ النَّظَرِ فِيمَا لَا نَظَرَ فِيهِ حَتَّى لَا يَكُونَ فَضْلُ عَقْلِهِ وَبَالًا عَلَيْهِ فِي تَرْكِ مُنَافَسَةِ مَنْ هُوَ دُونَهُ فِي الْأَعْمَالِ الصَّالِحَةِ أَوْ رَجُلٍ شُغِلَ قَلْبُهُ بِبِدْعَةٍ قَلَّدَ فِيهَا دِينَهُ رِجَالًا دُونَ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ اكْتَفَى بِرَأْيِهِ فِيمَا لَا يَرَى الْهُدَى إِلَّا فِيهَا وَلَا يَرَى الضَّلَالَةَ إِلَّا بِتَرْكِهَا يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ أَخَذَهَا مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ وَهُوَ يَدْعُو إِلَى فِرَاقِ الْقُرْآنِ أَفَمَا كَانَ لِلْقُرْآنِ حَمَلَةٌ قَبْلَهُ وَقَبْلَ أَصْحَابِهِ يَعْمَلُونَ بِمُحْكَمِهِ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ بِمُتَشَابِهِهِ وَكَانُوا مِنْهُ عَلَى مَنَارٍ كَوَضَحِ الطَّرِيقِ فَكَانَ الْقُرْآنُ إِمَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِمَامًا لِأَصْحَابِهِ وَكَانَ أَصْحَابُهُ أَئِمَّةً لِمَنْ بَعْدَهُمْ رِجَالٌ مَعْرُوفُونَ مَنْسُوبُونَ فِي الْبُلْدَانِ مُتَّفِقُونَ فِي الرَّدِّ عَلَى أَصْحَابِ الْأَهْوَاءِ مَعَ مَا كَانَ بَيْنَهُمْ مِنْ الِاخْتِلَافِ وَتَسَكَّعَ أَصْحَابُ الْأَهْوَاءِ بِرَأْيِهِمْ فِي سُبُلٍ مُخْتَلِفَةٍ جَائِرَةٍ عَنْ الْقَصْدِ مُفَارِقَةٍ لِلصِّرَاطِ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ فَتَوَهَّتْ بِهِمْ أَدِلَّاؤُهُمْ فِي مَهَامِهَ مُضِلَّةٍ فَأَمْعَنُوا فِيهَا مُتَعَسِّفِينَ فِي تِيهِهِمْ كُلَّمَا أَحْدَثَ لَهُمْ الشَّيْطَانُ بِدْعَةً فِي ضَلَالَتِهِمْ انْتَقَلُوا مِنْهَا إِلَى غَيْرِهَا لِأَنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَطْلُبُوا أَثَرَ السَّالِفِينَ وَلَمْ يَقْتَدُوا بِالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَقَدْ ذُكِرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِزِيَادٍ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا يَهْدِمُ

الْإِسْلَامَ زَلَّةُ عَالِمٍ وَجِدَالُ مُنَافِقٍ بِالْقُرْآنِ وَأَئِمَّةٌ مُضِلُّونَ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَمَا حَدَثَ فِي قُرَّائِكُمْ وَأَهْلِ مَسَاجِدِكُمْ مِنْ الْغِيبَةِ وَالنَّمِيمَةِ وَالْمَشْيِ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِوَجْهَيْنِ وَلِسَانَيْنِ وَقَدْ ذُكِرَ أَنَّ مَنْ كَانَ ذَا وَجْهَيْنِ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَانَ ذَا وَجْهَيْنِ فِي النَّارِ يَلْقَاكَ صَاحِبُ الْغِيبَةِ فَيَغْتَابُ عِنْدَكَ مَنْ يَرَى أَنَّكَ تُحِبُّ غِيبَتَهُ وَيُخَالِفُكَ إِلَى صَاحِبِكَ فَيَأْتِيهِ عَنْكَ بِمِثْلِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ قَدْ أَصَابَ عِنْدَ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْكُمَا حَاجَتَهُ وَخَفِيَ عَلَى كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْكُمَا مَا أُتِيَ بِهِ عِنْدَ صَاحِبِهِ حُضُورُهُ عِنْدَ مَنْ حَضَرَهُ حُضُورُ الْإِخْوَانِ وَغَيْبَتُهُ عَلَى مَنْ غَابَ عَنْهُ غَيْبَةُ الْأَعْدَاءِ مَنْ حَضَرَ مِنْهُمْ كَانَتْ لَهُ الْأَثَرَةُ وَمَنْ غَابَ مِنْهُمْ لَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُ حُرْمَةٌ يَفْتِنُ مَنْ حَضَرَهُ بِالتَّزْكِيَةِ وَيَغْتَابُ مَنْ غَابَ عَنْهُ بِالْغِيبَةِ فَيَا لَعِبَادَ اللَّهِ أَمَا فِي الْقَوْمِ مِنْ رَشِيدٍ وَلَا مُصْلِحٍ يَقْمَعُ هَذَا عَنْ مَكِيدَتِهِ وَيَرُدُّهُ عَنْ عِرْضِ أَخِيهِ الْمُسْلِمِ بَلْ عَرَفَ هَوَاهُمْ فِيمَا مَشَى بِهِ إِلَيْهِمْ فَاسْتَمْكَنَ مِنْهُمْ وَأَمْكَنُوهُ مِنْ حَاجَتِهِ فَأَكَلَ بِدِينِهِ مَعَ أَدْيَانِهِمْ فَاللَّهَ اللَّهَ ذُبُّوا عَنْ حُرَمِ أَغْيَابِكُمْ وَكُفُّوا أَلْسِنَتَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ إِلَّا مِنْ خَيْرٍ وَنَاصِحُوا اللَّهَ فِي أُمَّتِكُمْ إِذْ كُنْتُمْ حَمَلَةَ الْكِتَابِ وَالسُّنَّةِ فَإِنَّ الْكِتَابَ لَا يَنْطِقُ حَتَّى يُنْطَقَ بِهِ وَإِنَّ السُّنَّةَ لَا تَعْمَلُ حَتَّى يُعْمَلَ بِهَا فَمَتَى يَتَعَلَّمُ الْجَاهِلُ إِذَا سَكَتَ الْعَالِمُ فَلَمْ يُنْكِرْ مَا ظَهَرَ وَلَمْ يَأْمُرْ بِمَا تُرِكَ وَقَدْ { أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَكْتُمُونَهُ } اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فَإِنَّكُمْ فِي زَمَانٍ رَقَّ فِيهِ الْوَرَعُ وَقَلَّ فِيهِ الْخُشُوعُ وَحَمَلَ الْعِلْمَ مُفْسِدُوهُ فَأَحَبُّوا أَنْ يُعْرَفُوا بِحَمْلِهِ وَكَرِهُوا أَنْ يُعْرَفُوا بِإِضَاعَتِهِ فَنَطَقُوا فِيهِ بِالْهَوَى لَمَّا أَدْخَلُوا فِيهِ مِنْ الْخَطَإِ وَحَرَّفُوا الْكَلِمَ عَمَّا تَرَكُوا مِنْ الْحَقِّ إِلَى مَا عَمِلُوا بِهِ مِنْ بَاطِلٍ فَذُنُوبُهُمْ ذُنُوبٌ لَا يُسْتَغْفَرُ مِنْهَا وَتَقْصِيرُهُمْ تَقْصِيرٌ لَا يُعْتَرَفُ بِهِ كَيْفَ يَهْتَدِي الْمُسْتَدِلُّ الْمُسْتَرْشِدُ إِذَا كَانَ الدَّلِيلُ حَائِرًا أَحَبُّوا الدُّنْيَا وَكَرِهُوا مَنْزِلَةَ أَهْلِهَا فَشَارَكُوهُمْ فِي الْعَيْشِ وَزَايَلُوهُمْ بِالْقَوْلِ وَدَافَعُوا بِالْقَوْلِ عَنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ أَنْ يُنْسَبُوا إِلَى عَمَلِهِمْ فَلَمْ يَتَبَرَّءُوا مِمَّا انْتَفَوْا مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يَدْخُلُوا فِيمَا نَسَبُوا إِلَيْهِ أَنْفُسَهُمْ لِأَنَّ الْعَامِلَ بِالْحَقِّ مُتَكَلِّمٌ وَإِنْ سَكَتَ وَقَدْ ذُكِرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَقُولُ إِنِّي لَسْتُ كُلَّ كَلَامِ الْحَكِيمِ أَتَقَبَّلُ وَلَكِنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى هَمِّهِ وَهَوَاهُ فَإِنْ كَانَ هَمُّهُ وَهَوَاهُ لِي جَعَلْتُ صَمْتَهُ حَمْدًا وَوَقَارًا لِي وَإِنْ لَمْ يَتَكَلَّمْ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ حُمِّلُوا التَّوْرَاةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحْمِلُوهَا } لَمْ يَعْمَلُوا بِهَا { كَمَثَلِ الْحِمَارِ يَحْمِلُ أَسْفَارًا } كُتُبًا وَقَالَ { خُذُوا مَا آتَيْنَاكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ } قَالَ الْعَمَلُ بِمَا فِيهِ وَلَا تَكْتَفُوا مِنْ السُّنَّةِ بِانْتِحَالِهَا بِالْقَوْلِ دُونَ الْعَمَلِ بِهَا فَإِنَّ انْتِحَالَ السُّنَّةِ دُونَ الْعَمَلِ بِهَا كَذِبٌ بِالْقَوْلِ مَعَ إِضَاعَةِ الْعَمَلِ وَلَا تَعِيبُوا بِالْبِدَعِ تَزَيُّنًا بِعَيْبِهَا فَإِنَّ فَسَادَ أَهْلِ الْبِدَعِ لَيْسَ بِزَائِدٍ فِي صَلَاحِكُمْ وَلَا تَعِيبُوهَا بَغْيًا عَلَى أَهْلِهَا فَإِنَّ الْبَغْيَ مِنْ فَسَادِ أَنْفُسِكُمْ وَلَيْسَ يَنْبَغِي لِلطَّبِيبِ أَنْ يُدَاوِيَ الْمَرْضَى بِمَا يُبَرِّئُهُمْ وَيُمْرِضُهُ فَإِنَّهُ إِذَا مَرِضَ اشْتَغَلَ بِمَرَضِهِ عَنْ مُدَاوَاتِهِمْ وَلَكِنْ يَنْبَغِي أَنْ يَلْتَمِسَ لِنَفْسِهِ الصِّحَّةَ لِيَقْوَى بِهِ عَلَى عِلَاجِ الْمَرْضَى فَلْيَكُنْ أَمْرُكُمْ فِيمَا تُنْكِرُونَ عَلَى إِخْوَانِكُمْ نَظَرًا مِنْكُمْ لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ وَنَصِيحَةً مِنْكُمْ لِرَبِّكُمْ وَشَفَقَةً مِنْكُمْ عَلَى إِخْوَانِكُمْ وَأَنْ تَكُونُوا مَعَ ذَلِكَ بِعُيُوبِ

أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَعْنَى مِنْكُمْ بِعُيُوبِ غَيْرِكُمْ وَأَنْ يَسْتَطْعِمَ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا النَّصِيحَةَ وَأَنْ يَحْظَى عِنْدَكُمْ مَنْ بَذَلَهَا لَكُمْ وَقَبِلَهَا مِنْكُمْ وَقَدْ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ مَنْ أَهْدَى إِلَيَّ عُيُوبِي تُحِبُّونَ أَنْ تَقُولُوا فَيُحْتَمَلَ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ قِيلَ لَكُمْ مِثْلُ الَّذِي قُلْتُمْ غَضِبْتُمْ تَجِدُونَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فِيمَا تُنْكِرُونَ مِنْ أُمُورِهِمْ وَتَأْتُونَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَلَا تُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يُوجَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ اتَّهِمُوا رَأْيَكُمْ وَرَأْيَ أَهْلِ زَمَانِكُمْ وَتَثَبَّتُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَكَلَّمُوا وَتَعَلَّمُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَعْمَلُوا فَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِي زَمَانٌ يَشْتَبِهُ فِيهِ الْحَقُّ وَالْبَاطِلُ وَيَكُونُ الْمَعْرُوفُ فِيهِ مُنْكَرًا وَالْمُنْكَرُ فِيهِ مَعْرُوفًا فَكَمْ مِنْ مُتَقَرِّبٍ إِلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا يُبَاعِدُهُ وَمُتَحَبِّبٍ إِلَيْهِ بِمَا يُغْضِبُهُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { أَفَمَنْ زُيِّنَ لَهُ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ فَرَآهُ حَسَنًا } الْآيَةَ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالْوُقُوفِ عِنْدَ الشُّبُهَاتِ حَتَّى يَبْرُزَ لَكُمْ وَاضِحُ الْحَقِّ بِالْبَيِّنَةِ فَإِنَّ الدَّاخِلَ فِيمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ آثِمٌ وَمَنْ نَظَرَ لِلَّهِ نَظَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْقُرْآنِ فَأْتَمُّوا بِهِ وَأُمُّوا بِهِ وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِطَلَبِ أَثَرِ الْمَاضِينَ فِيهِ وَلَوْ أَنَّ الْأَحْبَارَ وَالرُّهْبَانَ لَمْ يَتَّقُوا زَوَالَ مَرَاتِبِهِمْ وَفَسَادَ مَنْزِلَتِهِمْ بِإِقَامَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَتِبْيَانِهِ مَا حَرَّفُوهُ وَلَا كَتَمُوهُ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ لَمَّا خَالَفُوا الْكِتَابَ بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ الْتَمَسُوا أَنْ يَخْدَعُوا قَوْمَهُمْ عَمَّا صَنَعُوا مَخَافَةَ أَنْ تَفْسُدَ مَنَازِلُهُمْ وَأَنْ يَتَبَيَّنَ لِلنَّاسِ فَسَادُهُمْ فَحَرَّفُوا الْكِتَابَ بِالتَّفْسِيرِ وَمَا لَمْ يَسْتَطِيعُوا تَحْرِيفَهُ كَتَمُوهُ فَسَكَتُوا عَنْ صَنِيعِ أَنْفُسِهِمْ إِبْقَاءً عَلَى مَنَازِلِهِمْ وَسَكَتُوا عَمَّا صَنَعَ قَوْمُهُمْ مُصَانَعَةً لَهُمْ وَقَدْ { أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَكْتُمُونَهُ } بَلْ مَالَئُوا عَلَيْهِ وَرَقَّقُوا لَهُمْ فِيهِ

Narrated to us[Abdul Malik bin Sulaiman Abu Abdur Rahman Al `Anthaki] from [`Abbad bin `Abbad Al Khawwash As Syami Abu `Utbah] that he said: "Be careful, use your intellect, for it is a blessing. How many intelligent people busy their hearts in deepening things that are harmful to them instead of taking advantage of what is needed, so that they forget it. Among the virtues of a person's intellect is to abandon attention to unnecessary things so that the virtue of his intellect does not become a disaster for him, namely he abandons competition with people who are inferior in good deeds, or someone who busys his heart with innovations, who simply follows people in matters of religion without following the companions of the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him), or he only feels sufficient with his own opinion, who does not look for guiAndce except in his intellect, and does not see any error except abandoning it with the assumption that he took it from the Qur`an, when in fact it calls for abandoning the Qur`an. Doesn't the Qur`an have previous bearers, namely its defenders who practice the muhkam verses and believe in the mutasyabih verses? They are in the tower like a street light, the Koran is the imam of The messenger of Allahsallallaahu'alahi wa sallam, while The messenger of Allahshallahu'alaihi wa sallam is the imam of his companions, and the companions are the imams of the people after them, namely people whose goodness is known, they are barometers in their countries who agree to reject those who glorify lust even though there are disagreements between them. Admirers of lust fumble with their opinions, namely in various ways, which deviate from the goal because they separate themselves from the straight path. Their clues lead them astray themselves in a deluded desert mystery. They concentrate on looking at the directions, full of confusion and confusion. Every time Satan creates a heresy in error, they move from one heresy to another, because they do not seek guiAndce from their predecessors and also do

not follow in the footsteps of the muhajirin. It has been mentioned in a history from Umar Allah's Messenger (Peace be upon him) said to Ziad: "Do you know what is causing the destruction of Islam?" He replied: "It is the error of the learned, the disputes of the hypocrites regarding the Qur'an, and the misguided imams." Fear Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, and beware of what happens to your scholars and the people of your mosques from backbiting, backbiting, and walking among people with two faces and two tongues. In one narration it is mentioned that whoever has two faces in this world will have two faces in Hell. If a backbiter meets you, he backbites the one you like to backbite, then he turns away from you to go to your friend and does the same. If he has obtained what he needs from each of you, and hides something from one of you, he does not inform the other friend. His arrival to the one he comes to is like the arrival of a friend, but his departure from the friend he leaves is like the departure of an enemy. Whoever meets him, he gains honor, and whoever He is not found, he is not given honor, he deceives those he comes to with honors, and backbites those he does not meet with deadly backbiting. O servants of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, will not a people appear who are guides and reformers, who are able to restrain such a person from his deception, and invite him to defend the honor of his Muslim brothers? Even if he could tell them the intention of such a person when he comes to them, who acts only to obtain his needs so that they invite him, which ultimately he usurps his religion as well as theirs? O Allah, O Allah! Defend your honor, stop your tongues (from backbiting) them except for good. Please remind one another to serve Allah especially towards your nation, because you are the bearers of the Book (the Qur'an) and the Sunnah. The Book does not speak until it is spoken of, and the Sunnah is not able to manifest until it is manifested. When the ignorant learn, but the learned are silent, not denying what is apparent and does not command what is left out, has not Allah, subhanallahu wa ta'ala, taken a covenant from those to whom the Book was given to explain it to people and not conceal it? Fear Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, for you are in a time of diminishing wara' and lacking in reverence, and the bearers of knowledge are its destroyers. They are furious when known as those who lose it, they speak with lust when they include errors in knowledge, and twist the words of the truth that they have left behind, then they turn it towards the falsehood that they commit. Their sin is a sin that is not forgiven and their negligence is a negligence that cannot be justified, how can those who seek guiAndce and guiAndce find guiAndce when their guiAndce itself is confusing, they love the world and hate the happiness of its people who attain high positions, then they accompany them in life and disagree with them with words, and defend themselves with words, so that they are associated with their goodness. They are not at all clean from the dirt that they have removed, and have not yet fulfilled the criteria for rewarding deeds. them, because a person who truly does good deeds indirectly speaks even if he is silent. Narrated to usAllah Ta'ala said:I do not accept all the words of wise people, but I look at their tendencies and good intentions for Me. For whoever whose desires and intentions are for Me, I make his silence praiseworthy and dignified, even though he does not speak. Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala says: "MATSALULLADZINA HUMMILUT TAURATA TSUMMA LAM YAHMILUUHA KAMATSALIL HIMARI YAHMILUL ASFARA" (The parable of those who carried the Torah on their shoulders, then they did not carry it (did not do it) is like a donkey carrying thick books) -Qs. Al Jumu'ah: 5-, Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala also said: "KHUDZU MAA ATAINAAKUM BI QUWWAH" (Hold (Stand firm in what We have given you) -Qs. Al Baqarah: 63, 93, 171-, he said: 'It means to act upon what is contained in it, and not to suffice the Sunnah with mere words without experience. Because attributing the Sunnah to words

without deeds is a lie with words, which also eliminates knowledge. And do not condemn innovations merely to cover your beauty by looking at their faults, because the corruption of the followers of innovations does not increase your piety, and do not condemn them because of the urge to discriminate against their followers, because discrimination is your own destruction, because it is not appropriate for a doctor to treat a patient with a medicine that has the potential to cure an illness but that medicine also has the potential to bring about a new illness. Because when a doctor is sick, he is busy with his illness and forgets to treat them. But it is appropriate for him to seek health for himself so that he can treat the patients. When you see the problems that befall your brothers and your heart is "uncomfortable", you should see it as if it happened to you and as a "warning" from your Lord. towards you, and your compassion for your brothers. Although in that case it is better for you to care more about your own faults than the faults of others, and advise one another among yourselves, and let the one who offers the advice be fortunate and you accept it. Umar bin Al Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) said: 'May Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala bestow mercy on the one who points out my faults to me.' You like to speak and those who hear you restrain themselves for your good, but if you are told the same thing as you say, you are annoyed. You find things that annoy you, but you do what they do, do you not like to be blamed?', Reconsider your opinion and the opinion of your contemporaries. Investigate a news before you speak and learn before you do good. For a time will come when truth will be mixed with falsehood, and what is good will become evil and what is evil will become good. How many people who draws closer to Allah subhanallahu w ta'ala but with things that actually distance him from Him, and seeks His love with things that make Him angry. Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala says: "AFAMAN ZUYYINA LAHU SUU`U 'MALIHI FA RA`AHU HASANA" (So if the person who is made (of the devil) considers his work to be bad and then he believes that the work is good (the same as the person who is not deceived by the devil)? -Qs. Al Fathir: 8-, should you stop from doubtful things so that the clear truth appears to you with explanation, because of the person who Intervening in a matter that he does not know without knowledge, he is sinful, and whoever investigates with sincere intention for the sake of Allah, Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala will see it. You must adhere to the Qur'an, make him an imam and invite (humans) to make the Qur'an an imam. If the ahbars (Jewish priests) and monks (Christian priests) were not afraid of losing their dignity and damage to their position by upholding the Book and its explanations, they certainly would not have distorted it and hidden it, but when they opposed the Book with their actions, they tried to find ways to deceive their people because of the actions they themselves had committed, because they were afraid that their position would be undermined, and people would find out about their corruption, then they distorted the Book with distorted interpretations, and what they cannot divert, they hide, then they are silent about their own actions because of the urge to maintain their position, and silent about what their people do while pretending. Meanwhile, Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala has made an agreement with those who were given the Book so that they explain it to humans and not hide it, but they actually tend to it and invite humans to take the matter lightly.

THE PRINCIPITY OF QUESTIONING THE PROPHET THROUGH THE BEDODUE ARAB PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 648

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نُهِينَا أَنْ نَبْتَدِئَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُعْجِبُنَا أَنْ يَقْدُمَ الْبَدَوِيُّ وَالْأَعْرَابِيُّ الْعَاقِلُ فَيَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ عِنْدَهُ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَجَثَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّ رَسُولَكَ أَتَانَا فَزَعَمَ لَنَا أَنَّكَ تَزْعُمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَرْسَلَكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ قَالَ فَبِالَّذِي رَفَعَ السَّمَاءَ وَبَسَطَ الْأَرْضَ وَنَصَبَ الْجِبَالَ آللَّهُ أَرْسَلَكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَكَ زَعَمَ لَنَا أَنَّكَ تَزْعُمُ أَنَّ عَلَيْنَا خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ قَالَ فَبِالَّذِي أَرْسَلَكَ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ بِهَذَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَكَ زَعَمَ لَنَا أَنَّكَ تَزْعُمُ أَنَّ عَلَيْنَا صَوْمَ شَهْرٍ فِي السَّنَةِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ قَالَ فَبِالَّذِي أَرْسَلَكَ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ بِهَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَكَ زَعَمَ لَنَا أَنَّكَ تَزْعُمُ أَنَّ عَلَيْنَا فِي أَمْوَالِنَا الزَّكَاةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ قَالَ فَبِالَّذِي أَرْسَلَكَ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ بِهَذَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَكَ زَعَمَ لَنَا أَنَّكَ تَزْعُمُ أَنَّ عَلَيْنَا الْحَجَّ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ قَالَ فَبِالَّذِي أَرْسَلَكَ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ بِهَذَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَوَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا أَدَعُ مِنْهُنَّ شَيْئًا وَلَا أُجَاوِزُهُنَّ قَالَ ثُمَّ وَثَبَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ صَدَقَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdul Hamid] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "When we were forbidden to ask questions from the Prophet Peace be upon him, we felt very happy if a Bedouin Arab and an intelligent village Arab came and asked the Prophet Peace be upon him. When we and the prophet gathered like that, suddenly a village Arab came and stood before The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him and said: 'O Muhammad, your messenger came to us, then he assured us that you claimed that Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala sent you, then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: 'he was right. Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala who sent you', then the Prophet Peace be upon him answered: 'Yes, that's right'. He asked again: 'Your messenger assured us that you claim that (required) for us to pray five times a day and night? ', the Prophet sallalahu 'alaihi wa sallam answered: 'He is right', he asked again: 'By the One who has sent you, has Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala commanded you this? ', the Prophet Peace be upon him answered: 'Yes, that's right', he said: 'Your messenger assured us that you have made it mandatory for us to fast one month a year? ', the Prophet Peace be upon him answered: 'He is right', he said again: 'By the One who sent you, did Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala order you this? ', he answered: 'Yes, that's right', he said again: 'Your messenger assures us that you require zakat (to be paid) on our assets? ', Prophet salalahu 'alaihi wa sallam answered: 'He is right', he asked again: 'By the One who sent you, did Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala order you this? ', the Prophet Peace be upon him answered: 'Yes, that's right', he said again: 'Your messenger assured us that you make it mandatory for us (to perform) the pilgrimage to Baitul Haram for those who are able to do it? ', he

answered: 'He is right', he asked: 'by the One who sent you, did Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala order you this? ', the Prophet Peace be upon him answered: 'Yes, that's right', he said: 'By the One who sent you in truth, I will not leave any of it but I will not add to it either', the narrator said: 'Then the village Arab jumped (left), and the Prophet Peace be upon him commented: 'If the village Arab is right, he entered heaven' ".

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

DHIMAM BIN TSA'LABAH ASKED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 649

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا غُلَامَ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ وَعَلَيْكَ وَقَالَ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَخْوَالِكَ مِنْ بَنِي سَعْدِ بْنِ بَكْرٍ وَأَنَا رَسُولُ قَوْمِي إِلَيْكَ وَوَافِدُهُمْ وَإِنِّي سَائِلُكَ فَمُشَدِّدٌ مَسْأَلَتِي إِلَيْكَ وَمُنَاشِدُكَ فَمُشَدِّدٌ مُنَاشَدَتِي إِيَّاكَ قَالَ خُذْ عَنْكَ يَا أَخَا بَنِي سَعْدٍ قَالَ مَنْ خَلَقَكَ وَخَلَقَ مَنْ قَبْلَكَ وَمَنْ هُوَ خَالِقُ مَنْ بَعْدَكَ قَالَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَنَشَدْتُكَ بِذَلِكَ أَهُوَ أَرْسَلَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعَ وَالْأَرَضِينَ السَّبْعَ وَأَجْرَى بَيْنَهُنَّ الرِّزْقَ قَالَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَنَشَدْتُكَ بِذَلِكَ أَهُوَ أَرْسَلَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا فِي كِتَابِكَ وَأَمَرْتَنَا رُسُلُكَ أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ لِمَوَاقِيتِهَا فَنَشَدْتُكَ بِذَلِكَ أَهُوَ أَمَرَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّا وَجَدْنَا فِي كِتَابِكَ وَأَمَرَتْنَا رُسُلُكَ أَنْ نَأْخُذَ مِنْ حَوَاشِي أَمْوَالِنَا فَنَرُدَّهَا عَلَى فُقَرَائِنَا فَنَشَدْتُكَ بِذَلِكَ أَهُوَ أَمَرَكَ بِذَلِكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا الْخَامِسَةُ فَلَسْتُ بِسَائِلِكَ عَنْهَا وَلَا أَرَبَ لِي فِيهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَا وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَأَعْمَلَنَّ بِهَا وَمَنْ أَطَاعَنِي مِنْ قَوْمِي ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَئِنْ صَدَقَ لَيَدْخُلَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Ibn Fudlail] Narrated to us ['Atha` bin As sa`ib] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Ibn Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "A village Arab came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and said: 'ASSALAMU 'ALAIKA (may peace always be upon you) O son of Bani Abdul Muthallib', he answered: 'WA 'ALAIKA (over you too)', He said again: 'I am one of your uncles from Bani Sa'ad bin Bakar, and I am a messenger from my people who was sent to meet you, and I am really serious about asking about my problem'. He said: 'Please, O brothers of Bani Sa'ad', he asked: 'Who created you and those before you?, and who created those after you? 'Allah subhanallahu wa

ta'ala', he said: 'I confirm whether He sent you? ', he answered: 'Yes, that's right', he asked again: 'Who created the seven heavens and the earth and arranged sustenance (for creatures) between them? ', he answered: 'Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala', he said again: I confirm again, is He the one who sent you? ', he answered: 'Yes, that's right', he said: We found in your book, and your messengers ordered us that we perform five prayers a day and night, I confirm, is it He who sent you? ', he answered: 'Yes, that's right', he said: 'we found in your book, and your messengers ordered us to take out some of our wealth (to give to) our poor people?, I confirm, is it He who sent you? ', he answered: 'Yes, that's right', he said: 'As for the fifth (question), I did not ask you and I did not doubt him, then he said: 'By the One Who sent you correctly, I and those who obey me from my people will put it all into practice', then he went home, then the Prophet Peace be upon him laughed, until his molars were visible, then he said: 'By the One whose soul is in His hand, if he is right, he will surely enter heaven' ".

BANI SA'AD BIN BAKAR SENT DHIMAM BIN TSA'LABAH TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 650

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ نُوَيْفِعٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بَعَثَ بَنُو سَعْدِ بْنِ بَكْرٍ ضِمَامَ بْنَ ثَعْلَبَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَنَاخَ بَعِيرَهُ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ عَقَلَهُ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ وَكَانَ ضِمَامٌ رَجُلًا جَلْدًا أَشْعَرَ ذَا غَدِيرَتَيْنِ حَتَّى وَقَفَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ وَمُغَلِّظٌ فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ فَلَا تَجِدَنَّ فِي نَفْسِكَ قَالَ لَا أَجِدُ فِي نَفْسِي فَسَلْ عَمَّا بَدَا لَكَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ إِلَهِكَ وَإِلَهِ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكَ وَإِلَهِ مَنْ هُوَ كَائِنٌ بَعْدَكَ آللَّهُ بَعَثَكَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ إِلَهِكَ وَإِلَهِ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكَ وَإِلَهِ مَنْ هُوَ كَائِنٌ بَعْدَكَ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ نَعْبُدَهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا نُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَأَنْ نَخْلَعَ هَذِهِ الْأَنْدَادَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ آبَاؤُنَا تَعْبُدُهَا مِنْ دُونِهِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ إِلَهِكَ وَإِلَهِ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكَ وَإِلَهِ مَنْ هُوَ كَائِنٌ بَعْدَكَ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ هَذِهِ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ قَالَ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَذْكُرُ فَرَائِضَ الْإِسْلَامِ فَرِيضَةً فَرِيضَةً الزَّكَاةَ وَالصِّيَامَ وَالْحَجَّ وَشَرَائِعَ الْإِسْلَامِ كُلَّهَا وَيُنَاشِدُهُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ فَرِيضَةٍ كَمَا نَاشَدَهُ فِي الَّتِي قَبْلَهَا حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَسَأُؤَدِّي هَذِهِ الْفَرِيضَةَ وَأَجْتَنِبُ مَا نَهَيْتَنِي عَنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا أَزِيدُ وَلَا أُنْقِصُ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى بَعِيرِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ وَلَّى إِنْ يَصْدُقْ ذُو الْعَقِيصَتَيْنِ يَدْخُلْ الْجَنَّةَ فَأَتَى إِلَى بَعِيرِهِ فَأَطْلَقَ عِقَالَهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ فَاجْتَمَعُوا إِلَيْهِ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَا تَكَلَّمَ أَنْ قَالَ بِاسْتِ اللَّاتِ

وَالْعُزَّى قَالُوا مَهْ يَا ضِمَامُ اتَّقِ الْبَرَصَ وَاتَّقِ الْجُنُونَ وَاتَّقِ الْجُذَامَ قَالَ وَيْلَكُمْ إِنَّهُمَا وَاللَّهِ مَا يَضُرَّانِ وَلَا يَنْفَعَانِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ رَسُولًا وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ كِتَابًا اسْتَنْقَذَكُمْ بِهِ مِمَّا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ وَإِنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَقَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ بِمَا أَمَرَكُمْ بِهِ وَنَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَمْسَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَفِي حَاضِرِهِ رَجُلٌ وَلَا امْرَأَةٌ إِلَّا مُسْلِمًا قَالَ يَقُولُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَمَا سَمِعْنَا بِوَافِدِ قَوْمٍ كَانَ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ضِمَامِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Salamah] he said: Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ishak] he said: Narrated to me [Salamah bin Kuhail] and [Muhammad bin Al Walid bin Nuwaifi'] from [Kuraib] -former slaves of Ibn Abbas May Allah be pleased with him- from [Ibnu Abbas] Peace be upon him he said: "Bani Sa'ad bin Bakr sent Dhimam bin Tsa'labah to The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, he came to meet him, he sat his camel in front of the mosque door then he tied it up, then he entered the mosque and The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was sitting with his companions. Dhimam was a strong man, had two braids in his hair, until he stood in front of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, then asked: 'Which of you is the one. Ibn Abdul Muthallib? ', The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him answered: 'I am Ibn Abdul Muthallib', he asked: '(your name) Muhammad? ', he answered: 'Yes, that's right', he said: 'O Ibn Abdul muthallib, I ask you a heavy question, don't have any obstacles in your heart', he answered: 'There are no obstacles in my heart, please ask what you want to ask', he said: 'I swear to Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, your Lord and the Lord of those before you and the gods of those after you, is it Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala who sent you as Apostle to us? ', he said: 'O Allah, Yes', he said: 'I swear to Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, your Lord, the god of those before you and the Lord of those after you, has Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala commanded you (to call) that we worship Him alone and not associate partners with Him with anything, and that we renounce all rivals (these allies) that our ancestors used to worship? ', he answered: 'Yes, it is true', he said: 'I swear by the name of Allah, your Lord, and the Lord of those after you and the Lord of those before you, is it Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala who ordered you (to call) us to perform these five daily prayers? ', he answered: 'Yes, that's right', then he mentioned other obligations of Islamic law, such as: zakat, fasting, hajj, and all Islamic laws, and he swore in each (mentioned) obligation as he swore in the previous (mentioned) obligation, until after finishing he said: 'I testify that there is no god (who has the right to be worshipped) except Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and messenger, and I will carry out the obligations this and I will avoid whatever you forbid', then he said again: 'I will not increase or decrease it', then he turned to his camel, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said (as he was leaving): 'If the person with the braids is righteous, he will go to heaven'. Then he came to his camel and untied it, then he went home until he reached his people, then they gathered around him, and the first words he said were: 'How ugly Latta and Uzza are', they said: 'What's the matter Dhimam, be careful or you will catch leprosy, be careful or you will go crazy or get leprosy, he said: 'Woe to you, by Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala both of them (Latta and Uzza) do not give madharat or benefit, Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala has sent a Messenger and sent down a book to him with which he saved you from what you have been going through, and I testify that there is no god (who has the right to be worshipped) except Allah, and I also testify that Muhammad is His servant and messenger, indeed I came from his side to

you (bringing) what he commanded and forbade you. He said: 'By Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala that afternoon there was not a single man or woman but he converted to Islam, the narrator said: Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'We have never heard of a messenger who was more noble than Dhimam bin Tsa'labah' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2260

CLEANLINESS IS HALF FAITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 651

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ يَمْلَأُ الْمِيزَانَ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ يَمْلَآنِ مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالصَّلَاةُ نُورٌ وَالصَّدَقَةُ بُرْهَانٌ وَالْوُضُوءُ ضِيَاءٌ وَالْقُرْآنُ حُجَّةٌ لَكَ أَوْ عَلَيْكَ وَكُلُّ النَّاسِ يَغْدُو فَبَائِعٌ نَفْسَهُ فَمُعْتِقُهَا أَوْ مُوبِقُهَا

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Aban Ibn Yazid], Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu katsir] from [Zaid] from [Abu Salam] from [Abu Malik Al Asy'ari] The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Cleanliness is half faith, and (saying) ALHAMDULILLAH fills the scales, and (saying) LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAHU WA ALLAHU AKBAR both fill the heavens and the earth, prayer is light, alms are proof, ablution is light, and the Qur'an can be a proof that defends you or a proof that demands you, all humans wake up in the morning, then sell themselves, until they free themselves or are destroyed.

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 PRINCIPALITY OF SOME Dhikr AND WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 652

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ جُرَيٍّ التَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ عَقَدَهُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَدِي أَوْ قَالَ عَقَدَهُنَّ فِي يَدِهِ وَيَدُهُ فِي يَدِي سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ نِصْفُ الْإِيمَانِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ يَمْلَأُ الْمِيزَانَ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ يَمْلَأُ مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْوُضُوءُ نِصْفُ الْإِيمَانِ وَالصَّوْمُ نِصْفُ الصَّبْرِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] related to us from [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishak] from [a judge of An Nahdi] from [a person from Bani Sulaim] who said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him counted some sentences with his hand - or it seems he counted with his fingers which at that time his hand was above my hand - (namely the sentences): Subhanallahu half the scale, Alhamdulilah fills the scale, and Allahu Akbar fills the space of the heavens and the earth, ablution is half faith, and fasting is half patience.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12076, 15816, 17571, 21155, 21828, 21834, 21995, 22020, 22058, 22078
Imam Muslim : 328
Imam Abu Dawud : 708
Imam Tirmidzi : 3439, 3440, 3441
Imam Nasa'i : 2394
Imam Ibnu Majah : 276
Imam Darimi : 651, 652

BEING ISTIQAMAH AND MAINTAINING PRAYERS AS THE BEST PRACTICES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 653

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَقِيمُوا وَلَنْ تُحْصُوا وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ خَيْرَ أَعْمَالِكُمْ الصَّلَاةُ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ إِنَّ مِنْ خَيْرِ أَعْمَالِكُمْ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَنْ يُحَافِظَ عَلَى الْوُضُوءِ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mansur] and [Al A'masy] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [tsauban] - a former slave of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him -, he said: The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: 'Be of istiqamah all of you and do not count, know that deeds The best of you is prayer', (and he said another time): 'The best of your deeds is prayer, and no one always keeps his ablution but he is a believer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21344, 21400
Imam Ibnu Majah : 273, 274, 275
Imam Darimi : 653

MAINTAINING ABOMINATION IS A SIGN OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 654

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ أَنَّ أَبَا كَبْشَةَ السَّلُولِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَدِّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا وَخَيْرُ أَعْمَالِكُمْ الصَّلَاةُ وَلَنْ يُحَافِظَ عَلَى الْوُضُوءِ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bisyr] Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] Narrated to us [Ibn Tsauban] he said: Narrated to me [Hassan bin 'Athiyyah] that [Abu Kabsyah As Saluli] told

him, he once heard [Tsauban] (a former slave of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him) say: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Try to adhere to the truth and try to approach it, and the best of your deeds is prayer, and no one always keeps ablution unless he is a believer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21380

ALI RADHIALLAHU 'ANHU ALWAYS PERFORMED ABBREVIATION FOR EVERY PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 655

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْعُودُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّ سَعْدًا كَانَ يُصَلِّي الصَّلَوَاتِ كُلَّهَا بِوُضُوءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَأَنَّ عَلِيًّا كَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَتَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ } الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us [Abdus Shamad bin Abdul Warits] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Mas'ud bin Ali] from ['Ikrimah]. That [Sa'ad] performed several prayers with one ablution, while [Ali] always performed ablution for each prayer, and he read this verse: "IDZAA QUMTUM ILAS SHALATI FAGHSILUU WUJUUHAKUM WA AIDIYAKUM..." (When you want to perform the prayer, wash your face and both hands...) -Qs. Al Ma`idah: 6-".

IBNU UMAR RADHIALLAHU 'ANHU PERFORMS WUDHU FOR EVERY PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 656

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ تَوَضُّؤَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ طَاهِرًا أَوْ غَيْرَ طَاهِرٍ عَمَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرَ بِالْوُضُوءِ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ طَاهِرًا أَوْ غَيْرَ طَاهِرٍ فَلَمَّا شَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ أُمِرَ بِالسِّوَاكِ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَرَى أَنَّ بِهِ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قُوَّةً فَكَانَ لَا يَدَعُ الْوُضُوءَ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibnu Ishak], from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Abdillah bin Abdullah bin Umar] he said: I said: "Did you see the ablution of Ibn Umar Peace be upon him for every prayer of his is good in a holy condition why is that? ', he said: has told him [`Asma` bint Zaid bin Al Khttahab] that it is [Abdullah bin Hanzhalah bin Abu 'Amir] told him (`Asma`) The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was ordered to perform ablution for every prayer whether in a pure or impure condition, when it became burdensome for him he was ordered to do the siwak for every prayer, and Ibn Umar Peace be upon him was of the opinion that this (the history of

performing ablution for each prayer) was strong, he did not leave ablution for any (his) 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 PROPHET MADE WUDHU FOR EVERY PRAYER BEFORE THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 657

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ حَتَّى كَانَ يَوْمُ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ صَلَّى الصَّلَوَاتِ بِوُضُوءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ رَأَيْتُكَ صَنَعْتَ شَيْئًا لَمْ تَكُنْ تَصْنَعُهُ قَالَ إِنِّي عَمْدًا صَنَعْتُ يَا عُمَرُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد فَدَلَّ فِعْلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ مَعْنَى قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى { إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ } الْآيَةَ لِكُلِّ مُحْدِثٍ لَيْسَ لِلطَّاهِرِ وَمِنْهُ قَوْلُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا وُضُوءَ إِلَّا مِنْ حَدَثٍ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Sufyan] from ['Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Ibn Buraidah] from [his father] he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him always performed ablution for every prayer until the day of the fathu of Makkah (the conquest of the city of Makkah), he prayed several prayers with one ablution, and he (simply) wiped his two khuf, then Umar asked him: 'I saw you doing something that you have never done before', he answered: 'I did that on purpose, O Umar', Abu Muhammad said: 'This action of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him (shows) the meaning of the words of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'aa: "IDZAA QUMTUM ILASSHALATI FAGHSILUU WUJUHAKUM" (If you want to perform prayer, you should he washes your face) -Qs. Al Ma`idah: 6- that is for everyone who has hadats and not for people who are still pure, (which is the meaning) of the words: 'Ablution is not obligatory except for people who have hadats.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 56
Imam Nasa'i : 133
Imam Ibnu Majah : 503

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WENT AWAY WHEN HE WAS ABOUT TO SEX

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 658

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ذَهَبَ إِلَى الْحَاجَةِ أَبْعَدَ

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin Ubaid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Al Mughirah bin Shu'bah] he said: "I used to be with The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him on several long journeys, and when The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him wanted to relieve himself, he stayed away.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22414
Imam Abu Dawud : 1
Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17
Imam Ibnu Majah : 326, 328, 331
Imam Darimi : 668

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM STAYED AWAY FROM SEXING AS AN ADAB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 659

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَبَرَّزَ تَبَاعَدَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هُوَ الْأَدَبُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Ibn Sirin] from ['Amr bin Wahab] from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] he said: "In the past, the Prophet Peace be upon him, every time he wanted to relieve himself, he moved away." Abu Muhammad said: "That is adab (defecation)".

THE MANUFACTURES OF SEXY, ISTIJMAR, EATING, AND EXTINGUISHING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 660

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ الْحِمْيَرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخَيْرُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اكْتَحَلَ فَلْيُوتِرْ مَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لَا فَلَا حَرَجَ مَنْ اسْتَجْمَرَ فَلْيُوتِرْ مَنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لَا فَلَا حَرَجَ مَنْ أَكَلَ فَلْيَتَخَلَّلْ فَمَا تَخَلَّلَ فَلْيَلْفِظْ وَمَا لَاكَ بِلِسَانِهِ فَلْيَبْتَلِعْ مَنْ أَتَى الْغَائِطَ فَلْيَسْتَتِرْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِلَّا كَثِيبَ رَمْلٍ فَلْيَسْتَدْبِرْهُ فَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ يَتَلَاعَبُونَ بِمَقَاعِدِ بَنِي آدَمَ مَنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لَا فَلَا حَرَجَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Tsaur bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Hushain Al Himyari] Narrated to us [Abu Sa'id Al Khair] from [Abu Hurairah] May Allah be pleased with

him he said: The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever makes a mistake let him make a mistake, whoever does that thing, that thing is better good, and whoever does not do it is okay. Whoever does istijmar (cleansing with a stone) should make a mistake, whoever does that thing, it is good and whoever does not do it, it is okay. Whoever eats, let him clean it from between his teeth, then let the remaining food out of his mouth, and whoever takes it with his tongue, he should swallow it. Whoever goes to the place to relieve himself should cover it Whoever does not find a covering for his private parts except a sand dune should face backwards, for Satan plays in the places of men. Whoever does this, it is good, but whoever does not do it, it is not a matter of course.

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

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LIKED TO COVER WHEN SEXING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 661

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ مَوْلَى الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَحَبَّ مَا اسْتَتَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَاجَتِهِ هَدَفٌ أَوْ حَائِشُ نَخْلٍ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [the Mahdi] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abu Ya'qub] from [Al Hasan bin Sa'ad] - the former slave of Al Hasan bin Ali -, from [Abdullah bin Ja'far] he said: "What the Prophet Peace be upon him most liked to cover when he defecated were all tall objects or date palm trees.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8483, 16906
Imam Abu Dawud : 10, 32
Imam Tirmidzi : 20
Imam Ibnu Majah : 332, 333, 334
Imam Darimi : 660, 661

PROHIBITION FACING THE QIBLA OR TURNING YOUR BACK TO IT WHEN DEFENDING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 662

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ مِنْ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ مَوْلَى سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ أَنْتَ رَسُولِي إِلَى أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ فَقُلْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامَ وَيَأْمُرُكُمْ إِذَا خَرَجْتُمْ فَلَا تَسْتَقْبِلُوا الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَا تَسْتَدْبِرُوهَا

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [ibnu Juraij] from [Abdul Karim] from [Al Walid bin Malik bin Abdul Qais] from [Muhammad bin Qais] - the former slave of Sahl bin Hunaif -, from [Sahl bin Hunaif] The Prophet Peace be upon him said: 'You are my messenger to the people of Makkah, say: ' The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him conveys greetings to you, and he ordered that when you go out (to relieve yourself), do not face the Qibla or turn your back to it.

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

PROHIBITION OF FACING THE QIBLAT WHEN EXTINGUISHING AND BEGGING FOR FORGIVENESS FROM GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 663

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَتَيْتُمْ الْغَائِطَ فَلَا تَسْتَقْبِلُوا الْقِبْلَةَ بِغَائِطٍ وَلَا بَوْلٍ وَلَا تَسْتَدْبِرُوهَا قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ فَقَدِمْنَا الشَّامَ فَوَجَدْنَا مَرَاحِيضَ قَدْ بُنِيَتْ عِنْدَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَنَنْحَرِفُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد وَهَذَا أَصَحُّ مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ وَعَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ شِبْهُ الْمَتْرُوكِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Az zuhri] from ['Atha` bin Yazid] from [Abu Ayyub] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said:"When you come to relieve yourself, do not face or turn your back to the Qibla." Then he said: Abu Ayyub said: "We came to the land of Syria, and we found the toilet there was built facing the Qibla, then we changed it and we asked Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala for forgiveness." Abu Muhammad said: "This hadith is more authentic than the hadith narrated by Abdul Karim, and Abdul Karim is almost equal to the narrators whose narrations are not accepted.

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

Imam Darimi : 662, 663

THE ADAB OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS NOT TO LIFT CLOTHES NEAR THE GROUND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 664

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَرْفَعُ ثَوْبَهُ حَتَّى يَدْنُوَ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هُوَ أَدَبٌ وَهُوَ أَشْبَهُ مِنْ حَدِيثِ الْمُغِيرَةِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] from [Abdus salam bin Harb] from [Al A'masy] from [Anas] Peace be upon him: "The Prophet sallallaahu 'alahi wa sallam did not lift his clothes until he was close to the ground (close to the place of defecation)." Abu Muhammad said: "This is adab and it is similar to the hadith of Al Mughirah.

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 PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SAT ON TWO BRICKS FACING THE BAITUL MAQDIS TO EXCESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 665

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَمَّهُ وَاسِعَ بْنَ حَبَّانَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَيْتِنَا فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسًا عَلَى لَبِنَتَيْنِ مُسْتَقْبِلَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] that [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] has told him that his uncle - [Wasi' bin Habban] - has told him from [Ibn Umar], he said: I saw the Prophet sallallaahu'alaihiwasallam from the top of our house, I saw the Prophet Peace be upon him sitting on two bricks facing Baitul Maqdis (to relieve oneself)".

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Urinates WHILE

STANDING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 666

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى سُبَاطَةِ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد لَا أَعْلَمُ فِيهِ كَرَاهِيَةً

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Hudzaifah] he said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) walked into an (empty) alley of a people, then he urinated while standing." Abu Muhammad said: "I am not aware of any makruh law in such a case.

PRAYER WHEN ENTERING THE PLACE OF DEFENSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 667

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas bin Malik] Peace be upon him he said: "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him when he wanted to enter a place to defecate he prayed: ALLAHUMMA INNI `A'UUDZU BIKA MINAL KHUBUTSI WAL KHABAA`ITS" (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the disturbances of male and female devils)".

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

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED TO PURIFY WITH THREE STONES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 668

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ قُرْطٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ذَهَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْغَائِطِ فَلْيَذْهَبْ مَعَهُ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ يَسْتَطِيبُ بِهِنَّ فَإِنَّهَا تُجْزِئُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdur Rahman] from [Abu Hazim] from [Muslim bin Qurth] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said:Let him bring three or three

stones to purify with them, that is enough.

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

PURIFICATION WITH THREE STONES IS ENOUGH WITHOUT ANY DIRT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 669

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيٌّ هُوَ ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ خُزَيْمَةَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةُ أَحْجَارٍ لَيْسَ مِنْهُنَّ رَجِيعٌ يَعْنِي الِاسْتِطَابَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] Narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from ['Amr bin Khuzaimah] from ['Umarah bin Khuzaimah bin Thabit Al Ansari] from [his father] he said: The messenger of Allahsalallahu 'alahi wa sallam: "With three stones there is no dirt or excrement on them." It means to purify.

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED PURIFICATION WITH ANIMAL BONES OR FOOTBALL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 670

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي الْمُخَارِقِ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ مِنْ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ مَوْلَى سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ أَنْتَ رَسُولِي إِلَى أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ فَقُلْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامَ وَيَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ لَا

تَسْتَنْجُوا بِعَظْمٍ وَلَا بِبَعْرَةٍ قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ مَرَّةً وَيَنْهَاكُمْ أَوْ يَأْمُرُكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abdul Karim Ibn Abu Al Mukhariq], from [Al Walid bin Malik bin Abdul Qais] from [Muhammad bin Qais] - a former slave of Sahl bin Hunaif -, from [Sahl bin Hunaif] The Prophet sallallaahu 'alahi wa sallam said to him: "You are my messenger to the people of Mecca, so say the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam sends greetings to you and orders you not to perform istinja` (purify) with bones or animal dung." Abu 'Ashim said on another occasion with the editorial structure: "And he forbade or ordered you.

PROHIBITION OF TOUCHING THE genitals AND PURIFICATION WITH THE RIGHT HAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 671

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمَسَّ أَحَدُكُمْ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلَا يَتَمَسَّحْ بِيَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us [Wahab bin Jarir] and [Yazid bin Harun] and [Abu Nu'aim] from [Hisyam] from [yahya] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father] The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Let none of you touch his genitals with his hand and do not perform istinja` with the 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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED USING THE RIGHT HAND TO CLEANSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 672

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا لَكُمْ مِثْلُ الْوَالِدِ لِلْوَلَدِ أُعَلِّمُكُمْ فَلَا تَسْتَقْبِلُوا الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَا تَسْتَدْبِرُوهَا وَإِذَا اسْتَطَبْتَ فَلَا تَسْتَطِبْ بِيَمِينِكَ وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُنَا بِثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ وَيَنْهَى عَنْ الرَّوْثِ وَالرِّمَّةِ قَالَ زَكَرِيَّا يَعْنِي الْعِظَامَ الْبَالِيَةَ

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin 'Adi] Narrated to us [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Ibn Al 'Ajlan] from [Al Qa'qa'] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] Peace be upon him he said: The messenger

of Allah Peace be upon him said: "My existence for you is like a father for his child, whom I am teaching you, do not turn your back Qibla and do not turn your back to it (when defecating), and when you want to purify, do not use your right hand." And The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him ordered us to use three stones, and he forbade (to purify by using) dirt and rimmah. Zakaria said: "The meaning (rimmah) is brittle bones".

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

SERVANTS BRING VESSELS AND STICKS FOR THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO EXCESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 673

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا ذَهَبَ لِحَاجَتِهِ أَتَيْتُهُ أَنَا وَغُلَامٌ بِعَنَزَةٍ وَإِدَاوَةٍ فَيَتَوَضَّأُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Syu'bah] from ['Atha` bin Abu Maimunah] from [Anas bin Malik] May Allah be pleased with him "When the Prophet Peace be upon him wanted to go to defecate, I and one of (his) servants went to him carrying a stick and a vessel, then he performed ablution.

A HELP BRINGS WATER TO THE ISTINJA OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 674

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاذٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ الْخَلَاءِ جَاءَ الْغُلَامُ بِإِدَاوَةٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ كَانَ يَسْتَنْجِي بِهِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَبُو مُعَاذٍ اسْمُهُ عَطَاءُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid At Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abi Mu'adz] from [Anas]. The Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam When he came out of the toilet, a servant came to him with a vessel of water which he used to pray." Abu Muhammad said: "Abu Muadz, his name is 'Atha` bin mani' Abu Maimunah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24385

HUDZAIFAH ISTINJA WITH WATER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 675

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ ذَرٍّ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ نَجَبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَمَّتِي وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ حُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّ حُذَيْفَةَ كَانَ يَسْتَنْجِي بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Said bin Sulaiman] from ['Abbad bin Al 'Awwam] from [hushain bin Abdur Rahman] from [Dzar] from [Al Musayyib bin Najabah] he said: he Narrated to me [my aunt] - at that time still a slave to Hudzaifah-, "[Hudzaifah] when he performs his stinja' he uses water".

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BROUGHT IN ISTINJA' AND RAPED HIS HANDS TO THE GROUND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 676

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ مَوْلًى لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ائْتِنِي بِوَضُوءٍ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ غَيْضَةً فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَاسْتَنْجَى ثُمَّ مَسَحَ يَدَهُ بِالتُّرَابِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Aban bin Abdullah bin Abu hazim] from [his former slave Abu Hurairah] from [Abu Hurairah] May Allah be pleased with him he said: The Prophet Peace be upon him once said: "Please bring me water for ablution", he went into a grove of trees, after that I brought water, and he used it for istinja`, he rubbed his hands on the ground and after that he washed both his hand (with water) ". Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Aban bin bin Abdullah] Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Jarir bin Abdullah] from [his father] from the Prophet sallallaahu 'alahi wa sallam with such a hadith.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS GHUFRAANAKA AFTER Defecating
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 677

أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ الْخَلَاءِ قَالَ غُفْرَانَكَ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Isra'il] from [Yusuf bin Abu Burdah] from [his father], that [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with him, told him: "The Prophet Peace be upon him, when he came out of the place of defecation, he read: GHUFRAANAKA (I ask for Your forgiveness, O Allah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24063
Imam Abu Dawud : 28
Imam Tirmidzi : 7
Imam Ibnu Majah : 296, 297
Imam Darimi : 677

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO FREQUENTLY SIWAK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 678

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ الْحَبْحَابِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَكْثَرْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي السِّوَاكِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Zaid] from [Syu'aib bin Al Habhab] from [Anas] May Allah be pleased with him. The Prophet Peace be upon him once said: "I often order you to do 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

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO FREQUENTLY SIWAK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 679

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ الْحَبْحَابِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي السِّوَاكِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Syu'aib bin Al Habhab] from [Anas bin Malik] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The messenger of Allahshallalahu 'alaihi wa sallam once said: "I often order you to have lots of 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

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO SIWAK EVERY TIME YOU WANT TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 680

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِهِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَعْنِي السِّوَاكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "If I had not burdened my people, I would have ordered them to do it every time they prayed." Abu Muhammad said: "That is 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

SIWAK CLEANS YOUR MOUTH AND EARN GOD'S PLEASURE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 681

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ هُوَ الْقَطْوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السِّوَاكُ مَطْهَرَةٌ لِلْفَمِ مَرْضَاةٌ لِلرَّبِّ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad Al Qathawani], Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Isma'il bin Abu Habibah] he said: Narrated to me [Daud bin Al Hushain] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once said: "Miwak is (functions to) clean the mouth (teeth) and bring the pleasure of Rabb subhanallahu wa ta'ala".

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 SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BROUGHT HIS TEETH WITH SIWAK WHEN GETTING UP TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 682

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى التَّهَجُّدِ يَشُوصُ فَاهُ بِالسِّوَاكِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [hushain] he said: "I once heard [Abu Wa'il] from [Hudzaifah] he said: 'The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him when he got up to perform the tahajjud prayer, he brushed his teeth 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

PRAYERS ARE NOT ACCEPTED WITHOUT PURIFICATION AND ALMS FROM GHULUL'S TREASURE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 683

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلَاةً بِغَيْرِ طُهُورٍ وَلَا صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al Malih] from [his father] from the Prophet sallallaahu 'alahi wa sallam, he said:"Allah subhanalahu wa ta'ala does not accept prayers (a servant performs) without purifying himself, and (Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala does not accept) alms from ghulul (taking the spoils of war before distributing them).

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

THE KEY TO PRAYER IS PURIFICATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 684

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِفْتَاحُ الصَّلَاةِ الطُّهُورُ وَتَحْرِيمُهَا التَّكْبِيرُ وَتَحْلِيلُهَا التَّسْلِيمُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil] from [Muhammad Ibn Al Hanafiyah] from [Ali] radhialahu 'anhu he said: The messenger of Allahshallalahu 'alaihi wa sallam said: "The key to prayer is purification, the sign that is forbidden (all activities outside of prayer) is takbir, and the sign of halalizing (all activities outside prayer) is a greeting.

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 SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WUDHU WITH ONE MUDD OF WATER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 685

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَيْحَانَةَ عَنْ سَفِينَةَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بِالْمُدِّ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِالصَّاعِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Ulayyah] Narrated to us [Abu Raihanah] from [Safinah] he said: "The Prophet Peace be upon him performed ablution with (one measure of water) mudd, and he bathed with (one measure of water) sha' ".

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

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS ALAIHI WASALLAM WUDHU WITH ONE MAKKUK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 686

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بِالْمَكُّوكِ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِخَمْسِ مَكَاكِي

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid At Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] has reported to me [Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Jabr] he said: "I once heard [Anas] May Allah be pleased with him say: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once performed ablution with (water amounting to) one makkuk, and bathed with (water amounting to) five makkuk.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13220
Imam Nasa'i : 72, 229, 343

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED ABBREVIATION WITH A THIRD OF A MUDDLE OF WATER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 687

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذِ بْنِ عَفْرَاءَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِينَا فِي مَنْزِلِنَا فَآخُذُ مِيضَأَةً لَنَا تَكُونُ مُدًّا وَثُلُثَ مُدٍّ أَوْ رُبُعَ مُدٍّ فَأَسْكُبُ عَلَيْهِ فَيَتَوَضَّأُ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin 'Adi] Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin 'Amr] has related to us from [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil] from [Ar Rubai' bint Mu'awwidz bin 'Afra`] who said: "The Messenger of Allah shallalahu 'alaihi wa sallam came to our house, then I took a container of water for ablution approximately the size of one third or a quarter of a mudd, then I poured it on him, and he performed ablution three times.

READING BASMALAH WHEN PERFORMING ABBREVIATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 688

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي رُبَيْحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا وُضُوءَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu 'Amir Al 'Aqadi] Narrated to us [Katsir bin Zaid] Narrated to me [Rubaih bin Abdur Rahman bin Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "There is no (valid) ablution for someone who does not recite basmallah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9050, 10943, 10944, 22152, 25894

Imam Abu Dawud : 92
Imam Tirmidzi : 25
Imam Ibnu Majah : 391, 392, 393, 394

THE PROPHET'S WUDHU METHODS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 689

أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي النُّعْمَانُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَوْسِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْسٍ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَاسْتَوْكَفَ ثَلَاثًا فَقُلْتُ أَنَا لَهُ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ اسْتَوْكَفَ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Informed to me that [An Nu'man bin Salim] said: "I heard [Ibn 'Amr bin `Aus] tell from his grandfather - [`Aus bin Abu `Aus] -, that he saw the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) performing ablution, he asked to be washed three times, then I asked him: 'Which part of his body did he ask to be washed three times?' He replied: 'He washed his hands three times' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 380, 884, 901, 1280, 15591
Imam Nasa'i : 82
Imam Ibnu Majah : 409, 412

UTSMAN'S METHOD OF WUDHU AND ITS PRINCIPALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 690

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَيَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ كَمَا تَوَضَّأْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَا يُحَدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdhami] Narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Atha` bin Yazid] from [Humran bin Aban] -Uthman bin Affan's former slave-. That [Uthman] may Allah be pleased with him performed ablution, he rinsed his mouth, put water in his nose, washed his face three times, washed his hands three times, wiped his head, and washed his two feet three times, then he said: "I saw The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him perform ablution as (just) I performed ablution, then he said: 'Whoever performs ablution like my ablution then praying two rak'ahs and not thinking anything in his heart (when praying), he is forgiven for his past sins' ".

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

HOW TO PERFORM ABDULLAH BIN ZAID'S ABRAHAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 691

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ دَعَا بِتَوْرٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَأَكْفَأَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوًا مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] has related to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] and [Khalid bin Abdullah] from ['Amr bin Yahya Al Mazini] from [his father]; [Abdullah bin Zaid] asked for a vessel filled with water to be brought, then poured it over his hands, then he washed them three times, and he washed his face three times, and washed his hands up to his elbows twice, then he said: 'This is it, I saw the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him performing ablution' ". [Yahya Ibn Hassan] has related to us, [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Salamah] from ['Amr bin Yahya] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Zaid] from the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 185, 192
Imam Nasa'i : 84

WUDHU RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS PERFORMED ONCE IN A TIME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 692

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَلَا أُنَبِّئُكُمْ أَوْ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِوُضُوءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَوَضَّأَ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً أَوْ قَالَ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] Narrated to us [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him he said: "Shall I tell you or will I inform you about the ablution of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him?, then he performed ablution once in a while or he said: 'once in a while'".

Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam performed ablution once in a while and gargled and put water into his nose.
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 693

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَضْمَضَةِ وَالِاسْتِنْشَاقِ

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to me [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad Darawardi] Narrated to us [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Ibn Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him The Prophet Peace be upon him used to perform ablution once in a while, and he combined gargling and putting water in the nose."

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

COMMAND TO PERFECT WUDHU, STEP INTO THE MOSQUE, AND WAIT FOR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 694

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ ابْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ أَلَا أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى مَا يُكَفِّرُ اللَّهُ بِهِ الْخَطَايَا وَيَزِيدُ بِهِ فِي الْحَسَنَاتِ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ إِسْبَاغُ الْوُضُوءِ عَلَى الْمَكْرُوهَاتِ وَكَثْرَةُ الْخُطَا إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ وَانْتِظَارُ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin 'Adi] Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin 'Amr] from [Ibn 'Aqil] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] Peace be upon him from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he heard him say: "Shall I show you one thing that can erase sins, and can increase the value of goodness?", they answered: "Of course", he said: "You should complete ablution when you don't feel like it, increase your steps towards the mosque, and wait for prayer times regularly." Narrated to us [Musa bin Mas'ud] Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Muhammad] from [Abdullah Ibnu Muhammad bin 'Aqil], from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] may Allah be pleased with him that he had heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then he mentioned a hadith similar to it.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PERFECT WUDHU
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 695

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَهْضَمِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُمِرْنَا بِإِسْبَاغِ الْوُضُوءِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abu Al Jahdham] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him from the Prophet sallallaahu 'alahi wa sallam once said: "We were ordered to complete the ablution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1875, 1956, 2126
Imam Abu Dawud : 685
Imam Tirmidzi : 1623
Imam Nasa'i : 141, 3525
Imam Ibnu Majah : 420
Imam Darimi : 695

HOW TO WUDHU THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ACCORDING TO THE DEMAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 696

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ خَيْرٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلِيٌّ الرَّحَبَةَ بَعْدَمَا صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ قَالَ فَجَلَسَ فِي الرَّحَبَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِغُلَامٍ لَهُ ائْتِنِي بِطَهُورٍ قَالَ فَأَتَاهُ الْغُلَامُ بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ وَطَسْتٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ خَيْرٍ وَنَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ نَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى فَمَلَأَ فَمَهُ فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَنَثَرَ بِيَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى فَعَلَ هَذَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى طُهُورِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَذَا طُهُورُهُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ خَيْرٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Za`idah] Narrated to us [Khalid bin 'Alqamah Al HamAndi] Narrated to me ['Abdu khair] he said: "(One day) after the fajr prayer [Ali] once entered the veranda, then he sat on the veranda, and said to his servant: 'Please get me (water to) purify', he said: 'His helper came with a vessel filled with water', 'Abdu Khair said: 'And we sat there looking at him', then he put his right hand in and filled his mouth with water to rinse his mouth and put the water in his nose, then he took it out (the water from his nose) with his left hand, he did this three times, three times, then he

said: 'Whoever wants to see the way of ablution of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, this is how ablution is done. This was done by the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam 'alaihi wasallam' ". Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hasan bin Uqbah Al Muradi] he said: 'Narrated to me ['Abdu] Khair with a sanad similar to him.

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

ISTINSYAQ AND ISTIJMAR RECOMMENDATIONS WITH ODD NUMBERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 697

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَائِذِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ اسْتَنْشَقَ فَلْيَسْتَنْثِرْ وَمَنْ اسْتَجْمَرَ فَلْيُوتِرْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishak] from [Az Zuhri] from ['A`idzullah bin Abdullah] he said: I once heard [Abu Hurairah] Peace be upon him say: "I once heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: 'Whoever puts water in his nose and spits it out, and whoever performs his prayers with a stone should (do) with odd numbers' ".

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

INTERRUPTING THE BEARD AS PART OF ABUNDANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 698

أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ تَوَضَّأَ فَخَلَّلَ لِحْيَتَهُ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Isra`il] from ['Amir bin Syaqiq] from [Syaqiq bin Salamah] he said: "I once saw [Uthman] Peace be upon him performing ablution, he stroked his beard, and he said: 'This is how I saw the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him performing ablution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 184
Imam Ibnu Majah : 424, 427

THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PERFECT WUDHU AND WINDING THE FINGERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 699

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ لَقِيطِ بْنِ صَبِرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَافِدِ بَنِي الْمُنْتَفِقِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأْتَ فَأَسْبِغْ وُضُوءَكَ وَخَلِّلْ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِكَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Ibn Juraij] has reported to me [Isma'il bin Katsir] from ['Ashim bin Laqith bin Shabrah] from [his father] - the messenger of Bani Al Muntafiq -, from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "When you perform ablution, you should complete your ablution, and you should intertwine 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 SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WARNS THAT HEELS THAT ARE NOT EXPOSED TO WUDHU WATER WILL BE EXPOSED TO HELL FIRE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 700

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرٌ هُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنْ النَّارِ أَسْبِغُوا الْوُضُوءَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Ja'far Ibn Al Harith], from [Mansur] from [Hilal bin Yasaf] from [Abu yahya] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr] he said: The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Woe to the heels (which are not exposed to ablution water, will be affected by) the fire of hell, let you perfect ablution.

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 WARNS THAT THE HEELS SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO WUDHU WATER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 701

أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ يَمُرُّ بِنَا وَالنَّاسُ يَتَوَضَّئُونَ مِنْ الْمِطْهَرَةِ وَيَقُولُ أَسْبِغُوا الْوُضُوءَ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنْ النَّارِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هَذَا أَعْجَبُ إِلَيَّ مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] he said: "I once heard [Abu Hurairah] Peace be upon him he said: 'He once passed us and the people were performing ablution from the place of ablution, then he said: 'Perfect your ablution, Abu Al Qasim Peace be upon him said: 'Woe to the heels (which are not exposed to ablution water, will be exposed to) hellfire' ". Abu Muhammad said: "This hadith amazed me more than the hadith of Abdullah bin 'Amr.

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 RUBS THE HEAD AND EARS IN WUDHU
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 702

أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَأُذُنَيْهِ ظَاهِرِهِمَا وَبَاطِنِهِمَا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَنَعَ كَمَا صَنَعْتُ أَوْ كَالَّذِي صَنَعْتُ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il Narrated to us [Isra`il] from ['Amir bin Syaqiq] from [Syaqiq bin Salamah] he said: "I once saw [Uthman] perform ablution, then he wiped his head (hair) and both his ears, both outside and inside, then he said: 'I have seen The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him perform (ablution) as I did or as I did'".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 34

Imam Ibnu Majah : 434, 436

THE PROPHET'S WUDHU METHODS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 703

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ وَاسِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ الْمَازِنِيِّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بِالْجُحْفَةِ فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ حَتَّى أَنْقَاهُمَا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ بِمَاءٍ غَيْرِ فَضْلِ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يُرِيدُ بِهِ تَفْسِيرَ مَسْحِ الْأَوَّلِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Ibn Lahi'ah] Narrated to us [Habban bin Wasi'] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Zaid 'Ashim Al Mazini] he said: "I once saw the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him performing ablution while in Al Juhfah, he rinsed his mouth and put water in his nose, then washed his face three times, then he wiped his head (his hair), then washed his feet until they were clean, then he washed his head with new water (not the water left over from washing his hands) ". Abu Muhammad said: "(This final statement) he intended to explain the first washing (of the head)".

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 PROPHET WIPES THE KHUF AND TURBAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 704

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ وَالْعِمَامَةِ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ تَأْخُذُ بِهِ قَالَ إِي وَاللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Ja'far bin 'Amr bin Umayyah Adh Dhamri] from [his father]: "He once saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) washing his two khuf and his turban." Asked Abu Muhammad: "Did you make it a proof?", he answered: "Yes, by Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala".

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 SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WUDHU ONCE IN A TIME AND SPREADED WATER ON THE PUPILS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 705

أَخْبَرَنَا قَبِيصَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً وَنَضَحَ فَرْجَهُ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him: The Prophet Peace be upon him performed ablution once in a while, and he sprinkled water on his genitals (after performing the Istinja`) ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 550, 831, 966, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2913, 14840, 14841, 15106, 15845, 15869, 16044, 16958, 17179, 17180, 17181, 17381, 22142, 22372, 22373, 22374, 22375, 25782, 25786
Imam Bukhari : 137, 153
Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 104, 106, 109, 110, 111, 113, 118, 119, 120, 144
Imam Tirmidzi : 32, 40
Imam Nasa'i : 79, 100, 101, 135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 399, 405, 406, 429, 430, 431, 437, 438, 439, 454, 455, 456, 457
Imam Darimi : 693, 705, 705

HOW TO TAKE A JUNUB BATH FOR THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 706

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ مَيْمُونَةَ خَالَتِي عَنْ غُسْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يُؤْتَى بِالْإِنَاءِ فَيُفْرِغُ بِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ فَيَغْسِلُ فَرْجَهُ وَمَا أَصَابَهُ ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ وَسَائِرَ جَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ يَتَحَوَّلُ فَيَغْسِلُ رِجْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُؤْتَى بِالْمِنْدِيلِ فَيَضَعُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَيَنْفُضُ أَصَابِعَهُ وَلَا يَمَسُّهُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him he said: "I once asked [Maimunah]May Allah be pleased with her my aunt, about (how to) bathe the junub of the Prophet Peace be upon him, he answered: 'He was brought a vessel of water, then he poured the water with his right palm to his left palm, then he washed his genitals and the dirty parts, then he made ablution as in the ablution for prayer, then he washed his head and his whole body, then

moved and washed his two feet, then he was given a handkerchief and he placed it in front of him, then his fingers waved it without holding it.

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

HOW TO WUDHU THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON A NIGHT TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 707

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَالَ أَمَعَكَ مَاءٌ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَنَزَلَ عَنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ فَمَشَى حَتَّى تَوَارَى عَنِّي فِي سَوَادِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَأَفْرَغْتُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ الْإِدَاوَةِ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ مِنْ صُوفٍ فَلَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ مِنْهَا حَتَّى أَخْرَجَهُمَا مِنْ أَسْفَلِ الْجُبَّةِ فَغَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ أَهْوَيْتُ لِأَنْزِعَ خُفَّيْهِ فَقَالَ دَعْهُمَا فَإِنِّي أَدْخَلْتُهُمَا طَاهِرَتَيْنِ فَمَسَحَ عَلَيْهِمَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zakaria Ibn Abu Za`idah], from ['Amir] from ['Urwah bin Al Mughirah] from [his father] he said: "I was with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him one night on a journey, then he asked: 'Did you bring water?', I answered: 'Yes, there is', then he got off his mount and walked until he was out of sight from me in the dark of night, then he came and I poured water on him from the bucket, then he washed his hands and washed his face, and he (at that time) was wearing a robe made of sheep's wool, he could not take out part of his arms, until he took them both out from under the robe, then he washed his two arms and wiped them, then I bent down to take off his two khuf, but he said: 'Leave them both, because I put them in a pure state', then he wiped the top part' ".

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 SET FORTH RESTRICTIONS ON WIBING KHUFF FOR THOSE WHO TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 708

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيْمِرَةَ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَيَالِيَهُنَّ لِلْمُسَافِرِ وَيَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً لِلْمُقِيمِ يَعْنِي الْمَسْحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amr bin Qais] from [Al Hakam bin 'Utaibah] from [Al Qasim bin Mukhaimirah] from [syuraih bin hani`] from [Ali bin Abu Talib] Peace be upon him he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him set (limits), three days and three nights for those who are traveling (in long trips), and a day and a night for people who are not traveling." This means that there is a time limit for being allowed to wipe both khuf.

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

ALI WIPE THE TOP OF THE SANDALS DURING ABUNDANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 709

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى النَّعْلَيْنِ فَوَسَّعَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَ كَمَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي فَعَلْتُ لَرَأَيْتُ أَنَّ بَاطِنَ الْقَدَمَيْنِ أَحَقُّ بِالْمَسْحِ مِنْ ظَاهِرِهِمَا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ مَنْسُوخٌ بِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى { وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ }

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] has related to us [Yunus] from [Abu Ishak] from [Abdu Khair] he said: "I once saw [Ali] Peace be upon him performing ablution and wiping over the tops of his sandals, then he loosened them, then he said: 'If I had not seen the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him doing as you see me doing, I would have thought that the bottom of the foot is more appropriate to be wiped than the top of it' ". Abu Muhammad said: "This hadith is mansukh (removed from its legal validity), then it was asked to him: 'What erases it? ', he

replied: 'The Word of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala "IMSAHUU BI RU`UUSIKUM WA ARJULAKUM ILAL KA'BAIN" (So wipe your heads, and your feet up to the ankles) -Qs. Al Ankabut: 6-.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 140
Imam Darimi : 709

THE PRINCIPITY OF WUDHU AND TWO RAKAAT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 710

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ زُهْرَةُ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَمِّهِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا يُحَدِّثُ أَصْحَابَهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ قَامَ إِذَا اسْتَقَلَّتْ الشَّمْسُ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَرَجَ مِنْ ذُنُوبِهِ كَيَوْمِ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ فَقَالَ عُقْبَةُ فَقُلْتُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي رَزَقَنِي أَنْ أَسْمَعَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَكَانَ تُجَاهِي جَالِسًا أَتَعْجَبُ مِنْ هَذَا فَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْجَبَ مِنْ هَذَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَ فَقُلْتُ وَمَا ذَلِكَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي فَقَالَ عُمَرُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ بَصَرَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ أَوْ قَالَ نَظَرَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فُتِحَتْ لَهُ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أَيِّهِنَّ شَاءَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Haiwah] Narrated to us [Abu 'Aqil Zuhra bin Ma'bad] of [his cousin] of ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] that he went with the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaii wa sallam at the battle of Tabuk. One day the Prophet Peace be upon him sat down to convey a hadith to his companions, he said: 'Whoever wakes up and the sun has begun to set, then he performs ablution and makes his ablution good, then he prays two rak'ahs, he is free from his sins as when he was born by his mother'. 'Uqbah said: 'Praise be to Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala who granted me to hear the hadith from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then Umar bin Al Khatthab May Allah be pleased with him who at that time was sitting in front of me said: 'Are you surprised by this?, even though The messenger of Allahsallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam previously conveyed a saying that surprised you more than this one, before you came', I asked: 'What is that', then Umar May Allah be pleased with him said: 'Whoever performs ablution and performs ablution, then he raises his gaze (or he says: 'looks') to the sky and says: 'ASY HADU ANLAA ILAAHA ILLALLAHU WAHDAHU LAA SYARIKA LAHU WA ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMAAnd 'ABDUHU WA RASULUHU' (I testify that there is no God (who has the right to be worshipped) except Allah, the One, who has no partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and messenger), the eight gates of Paradise will be opened for him, and he will be free to enter through any gate he wishes'.

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 PERFORMING WUDHU AND PRAYING AS ORDERED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 711

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ أَنَّهُمْ غَزَوْا غَزْوَةَ السَّلَاسِلِ فَرَجَعُوا إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ وَعِنْدَهُ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ كَمَا أُمِرَ وَصَلَّى كَمَا أُمِرَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ أَكَذَاكَ يَا عُقْبَةُ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Sufyan bin Abdullah] from ['Ashim bin Sufyan]: "They went on a journey to the Salasil war, then returned to Mu'awiyah and at his side were Abu Ayyub and 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Peace be upon himm. Then [Abu Ayyub] Peace be upon him said: 'I once heard the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alahi wa sallam say: 'Whoever performs ablution as ordered, then prays as ordered, he is forgiven for everything that has passed, isn't that so, O ['Uqbah]', he answered: 'Yes, that's right' ".

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

SINS COME OUT WITH THE ABOMINATION WATER FROM EVERY BODY LIMB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 712

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ الْعَبْدُ الْمُسْلِمُ أَوْ الْمُؤْمِنُ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ خَرَجَتْ مِنْ وَجْهِهِ كُلُّ خَطِيئَةٍ نَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا بِعَيْنِهِ مَعَ الْمَاءِ أَوْ مَعَ آخِرِ قَطْرِ الْمَاءِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ خَرَجَتْ مِنْ يَدَيْهِ كُلُّ خَطِيئَةٍ بَطَشَتْهَا يَدَاهُ مَعَ الْمَاءِ أَوْ مَعَ آخِرِ قَطْرِ الْمَاءِ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ نَقِيًّا مِنْ الذُّنُوبِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Suhail bin Abu Salih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] May Allah be pleased with him The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When a Muslim servant or believer performs ablution, by washing his face, every sin that is caused by the sight of his eyes, along with water or with drops of water, will come out from his face. the last, and when he washes his hands, every sin committed by his hands will come out from his hands, along with the water or the last drop of water, until he comes out clean from all sins.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7677
Imam Muslim : 360
Imam Tirmidzi : 2
Imam Nasa'i : 102
Imam Malik : 55, 56

THE FIVE TIMELY PRAYERS REMOVED SINS LIKE DRY LEAVES FALLING AWAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 713

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ سَلْمَانَ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهَا غُصْنًا يَابِسًا فَهَزَّهُ حَتَّى تَحَاتَّ وَرَقُهُ قَالَ أَمَا تَسْأَلُنِي لِمَ أَفْعَلُ هَذَا قُلْتُ لَهُ لِمَ فَعَلْتَهُ قَالَ هَكَذَا فَعَلَ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ وَصَلَّى الْخَمْسَ تَحَاتَّتْ ذُنُوبُهُ كَمَا تَحَاتَّ هَذَا الْوَرَقُ ثُمَّ قَالَ { وَأَقِمْ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفَيْ النَّهَارِ وَزُلَفًا مِنْ اللَّيْلِ - إِلَى قَوْلِهِ - ذَلِكَ ذِكْرَى لِلذَّاكِرِينَ }

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ali bin Zaid] from [Abu Uthman] he said: "Once I was with [Salman] under a tree, he plucked a dry twig, he shook it until the leaves fell off, and asked: 'Why didn't you ask me what I was doing?', I asked him: 'Why did you do this?', He answered: 'So is the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him' once did something like this, then he said: 'If a Muslim performs ablution and makes his ablution fine and then prays five times a day, his sins will surely fall off as these leaves fall'. Then he read: "WA AQIMISSHALATA THARAFAYINNAHARI WA ZULAFAN MINAL LAIL" (And establish the prayer at the end of the day (morning and evening) and at the beginning of the night. good deeds cancel out bad deeds. That is a warning for people who remember) -Qs. Huud: 114-'".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22594

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED WUDHU EVERY TIME TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 714

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَكَانَ أَحَدُنَا يَكْفِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from ['Amr bin 'Amir Al Ansari] from [Anas bin Malik] Peace be upon him he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him performed ablution for every prayer, but it is sufficient for one of us to perform ablution only once as long as he does not become hadath (invalidate his ablution).

DO NOT LOOK AWAY FROM PRAYER UNTIL YOU HEAR A SOUND OR SMELL A SMELL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 715

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ حَرَكَةً فِي دُبُرِهِ فَأَشْكَلَ عَلَيْهِ أَحْدَثَ أَوْ لَمْ يُحْدِثْ فَلَا يَنْصَرِفَنَّ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا أَوْ يَجِدَ رِيحًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Suhail bin Abu Salih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] Peace be upon him The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "If someone among you is praying and finds (feels) something moving, then he doubts whether he is performing hadats (breaking his ablution) or not, do not turn around until you hear a sound or smell it.

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

BOTH EYES ARE THE BINDING OF CONSCIOUSNESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 716

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطِيَّةُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْكَلَاعِيُّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْعَيْنَانِ وِكَاءُ السَّهِ فَإِذَا نَامَتْ الْعَيْنُ اسْتَطْلَقَ الْوِكَاءُ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ تَقُولُ بِهِ قَالَ لَا إِذَا نَامَ قَائِمًا لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ الْوُضُوءُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Baqiyyah bin Al Walid] from [Abu Bakr bin Abu Maryam] Narrated to me ['Athiyyah bin Qais Al Kalaa'i] from [Mu'awiyyah bin Abu Sufyan] May Allah be pleased with him The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The two eyes are the binding of consciousness, when the eyes fall asleep they

fade the strap." Then asked Abu Muhammad Abdullah: "You said that (did you make it a proof)?", he answered: 'No', he said: 'If he sleeps standing up, he does not have to 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

SUFFICIENT ABOMINATION TO RESPOND TO MADZI
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 717

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ السَّبَّاقِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَلْقَى مِنْ الْمَذْيِ شِدَّةً فَكُنْتُ أُكْثِرُ الْغُسْلَ مِنْهُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا يُجْزِئُكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْوُضُوءُ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَكَيْفَ بِمَا يُصِيبُ ثَوْبِي مِنْهُ قَالَ خُذْ كَفًّا مِنْ مَاءٍ فَانْضَحْهُ حَيْثُ تَرَى أَنَّهُ أَصَابَهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishak] from [Sa'id bin 'Ubaid bin As Sabbaq] from [his father] from [Sahl bin Hunaif] he said: "I am one of those who often has madhi (bloody discharge), (because of that) I often take a bath because of it, then I told that to the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihiwa sallam and I asked him about it, and he said: 'Sufficient for you to perform ablution for that', he said: (I asked) 'Then what about (the madhi) that got on my clothes?', he replied: 'Take a handful of water and sprinkle it on the part you see it has got on.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15406
Imam Abu Dawud : 180
Imam Tirmidzi : 107
Imam Nasa'i : 154
Imam Ibnu Majah : 499

TOUCHING THE PUPILS REQUIRES WUDHU
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 718

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ بُسْرَةَ بِنْتِ صَفْوَانَ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَتَوَضَّأُ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ مَسِّ الذَّكَرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me [Ibn Hazm] from ['Urwah] from [Busrah bint Shafwan] that he once heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "A man (must) perform ablution when he touches his genitals.

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

TOUCHING THE PUPILS REQUIRES WUDHU
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 719

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَهْبِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ بُسْرَةَ بِنْتِ صَفْوَانَ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ مَسَّ فَرْجَهُ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هَذَا أَوْثَقُ فِي مَسِّ الْفَرْجِ وَقَالَ الْوُضُوءُ أَثْبَتُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid Al Wahbi] from [Muhammad bin Ishak] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from ['Urwah] from [Marwan bin Al Hakam] from [Busrah bint Shafwan] that he once heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "Whoever touches his private parts should perform ablution." Abu Muhammad said: "This hadith is strongest (in matters of the obligation to perform ablution) when holding the genitals.

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

Perform ablution after eating food burned by fire
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 720

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَنَّ خَارِجَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْوُضُوءُ مِمَّا مَسَّتْ النَّارُ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ تَأْخُذُ بِهِ قَالَ لَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] he said: It has been told to me ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] he said: Narrated to me [Abdul Malik bin Abu Bakr bin Al Harith bin Hisham], [Kharijah bin Zaid Al Ansari] has told him that his father, namely [Zaid bin Thabit] said: "I have heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Make ablution from everything that is exposed to fire (which is burned)' ". Asked Abu Muhammad: "Did you take it (as proof)? ', he answered: 'No'".

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 PRAYED WITHOUT WUDHU AFTER CUTTING MEAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 721

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ عَمْرَو بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْتَزُّ مِنْ كَتِفِ شَاةٍ فِي يَدِهِ ثُمَّ دُعِيَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَأَلْقَى السِّكِّينَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَحْتَزُّ بِهَا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] he said: Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] Narrated to me [Ja'far bin 'Amr bin `Umayyah], that his father - ['Amr bin `Umayyah] - once saw The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him cutting goat meat into small pieces in his hand, then there was a call to prayer, so he put down the knife he was using to cut it. the goat, then he stood up and prayed, without performing ablution (again).

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

HOLY SEA WATER AND ITS WRECK IS HALAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 722

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الْخَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ الْجُلَاحِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَتَى رِجَالٌ مِنْ بَنِي مُدْلِجٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا أَصْحَابُ هَذَا الْبَحْرِ نُعَالِجُ الصَّيْدَ عَلَى رَمَثٍ فَنَعْزُبُ فِيهِ اللَّيْلَةَ وَاللَّيْلَتَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَ وَالْأَرْبَعَ وَنَحْمِلُ مَعَنَا مِنْ الْعَذْبِ لِشِفَاهِنَا فَإِنْ نَحْنُ تَوَضَّأْنَا بِهِ خَشِينَا عَلَى أَنْفُسِنَا وَإِنْ نَحْنُ آثَرْنَا بِأَنْفُسِنَا وَتَوَضَّأْنَا مِنْ الْبَحْرِ وَجَدْنَا فِي أَنْفُسِنَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَخَشِينَا أَنْ لَا

يَكُونَ طَهُورًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّئُوا مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ الطَّاهِرُ مَاؤُهُ الْحَلَالُ مَيْتَتُهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ahmad Al Harrani] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishak] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Al Julah] from [Abdullah bin Sa'id Al Makhzumi] from [Al Mughirah bin Abu Burdah] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "The people of Bani Mudlij came to The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him and asked: 'O The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, we sailors, who work fishing on rafts, sometimes we fish for one night, two nights, three nights, even four nights. And we carry a supply of fresh water to (freshen) our mouths, and if we perform ablution with (fresh water), we worry that we will be (thirsty), but if we perform ablution with sea water, we are worried that the sea water will not purify. So the Prophet Peace be upon him said: 'Make ablution with it (sea water), because (the sea) is pure water and halal for carcasses'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22017
Imam Nasa'i : 4275

HOLY SEA WATER AND ITS WRECK IS HALAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 723

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ قِرَاءَةً عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ مِنْ آلِ الْأَزْرَقِ أَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّا نَرْكَبُ الْبَحْرَ وَمَعَنَا الْقَلِيلُ 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 [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] from [Malik] -with reading-, from [Shafwan bin Sulaim] from [Sa'id bin Salamah] -from the family of Al `Azraq-, Al [Mughirah bin Burdah] (he was from Bani Abdud Daar) reported to him, he heard [Abu Hurairah] Peace be upon him he said: "Someone once asked The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, he said: 'We were on (a boat) in the sea, and with us there was only a little water, if we used it for ablution we would certainly be thirsty, can we perform ablution with sea water', The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him answered: '(the sea) is pure in water and halal in its carcasses'".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6935, 8557, 14481, 22017
Imam Abu Dawud : 76
Imam Tirmidzi : 64
Imam Nasa'i : 59, 330, 4275
Imam Ibnu Majah : 380, 381, 382, 3237
Imam Malik : 37
Imam Darimi : 1926

PROHIBITION OF URINATING IN STILL WATER

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 724

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبُولُ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ ثُمَّ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Za`idah] from [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] May Allah be pleased with him from the Prophet sallallaahu 'alahi wa sallam said: "Let no one among you urinate in stagnant water and then bathe in that 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

THE WATER OF THE TWO QULLAH IS NOT POLITIZED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 725

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُسْأَلُ عَنْ الْمَاءِ يَكُونُ بِالْفَلَاةِ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَنُوبُهُ مِنْ الدَّوَابِّ وَالسِّبَاعِ فَقَالَ إِذَا بَلَغَ الْمَاءُ قُلَّتَيْنِ لَمْ يُنَجِّسْهُ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishak] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far Az Zubair] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [his father] he said: "I once heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him asked about the water that is in the field and is often visited by wild animals, he answered: 'If the water level reaches two qullah, there is nothing that can make him unclean.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1996, 1998, 2435, 4523, 4572, 4721, 10696, 10827
Imam Abu Dawud : 58
Imam Tirmidzi : 62
Imam Nasa'i : 52, 326
Imam Ibnu Majah : 510, 511
Imam Darimi : 726

THE WATER OF THE TWO QULLAH IS NOT POLITIZED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 726

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ الْمَاءِ وَمَا يَنُوبُهُ مِنْ الدَّوَابِّ وَالسِّبَاعِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ الْمَاءُ قُلَّتَيْنِ لَمْ يَحْمِلْ الْخَبَثَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al Walid bin Katsir] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far Az Zubair] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Umar] Peace be upon him The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was asked about water which is often visited by livestock and wild animals, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him answered: "If water is two qullah, it does not contain impurity.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4376, 4523, 4572, 4721, 5591
Imam Abu Dawud : 58, 59
Imam Tirmidzi : 62
Imam Nasa'i : 52, 326
Imam Ibnu Majah : 510, 511

THE PROPHET POURS ABOUT WUDHU WATER TO CURE PAIN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 727

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَأَبُو زَيْدٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ جَاءَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي وَأَنَا مَرِيضٌ لَا أَعْقِلُ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَبَّ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ عَلَيَّ فَعَقَلْتُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid At Thayalisi] and [Abu Zaid Sa'id bin Ar Rubai'], both of them said: Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] he said: "I once heard [Jabir] May Allah be pleased with him he said: 'The Prophet Peace be upon him came to visit me while I was sick and unconscious, then he performed ablution and poured from the ablution water was on my body then I became conscious' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 187, 6246
Imam Muslim : 3034

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED JUNUB WITH WATER LEFT BY HIS WIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 728

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَامَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاغْتَسَلَتْ فِي جَفْنَةٍ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى فَضْلِهَا يَسْتَحِمُّ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي قَدْ اغْتَسَلْتُ فِيهِ قَبْلَكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمَاءِ جَنَابَةٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Yazid bin 'Atha`] from [Limak] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "Once one of the wives of the Prophet Peace be upon him bathed junub in a bath, then the Prophet Peace be upon him got up and bathed with the remaining water (his wife), then the prophet's wife said: 'Before you I bathed in that tub', then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: 'that water is not subject to the law of junub' ". "Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Sufyan] from [Simak bin Harb] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him from the Prophet Peace be upon him with the same editorial.

CATS ARE NOT IMMUNITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 729

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدَةَ بِنْتِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ كَبْشَةَ بِنْتِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ ابْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَسَكَبَتْ لَهُ وَضُوءًا فَجَاءَتْ هِرَّةٌ تَشْرَبُ مِنْهُ فَأَصْغَى لَهَا أَبُو قَتَادَةَ الْإِنَاءَ حَتَّى شَرِبَتْ قَالَتْ كَبْشَةُ فَرَآنِي أَنْظُرُ فَقَالَ أَتَعْجَبِينَ يَا بِنْتَ أَخِي قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ بِنَجَسٍ إِنَّمَا هِيَ مِنْ الطَّوَّافِينَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَالطَّوَّافَاتِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ishak bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Humaidah bint 'Ubaid bin Rifa'ah] from [Kabsyah bint Ka'ab bin Malik] - and at that time she was still the wife of Ibn Abu Qatadah -, [Abu Qatadah] once entered to meet her, then she (Kabsyah bint Ka'ab) poured water for ablution, then a cat came to drink it (the ablution water), then Abu Qatadah tilted the vessel so that the cat could drink (freely), Kabsyah said: 'Abu Qatadah saw me watching with astonishment', then he asked: 'Are you surprised, O son of my brother? ', I answered: 'Yes, that's right', he said again: 'The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once said: '(cats) are not unclean, they are just animals that often wander around and surround (are near) you' ".

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

HOW TO SANCTIFY VESSELS THAT DOGS LICK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 730

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَاغْسِلُوهُ سَبْعَ مِرَارٍ وَالثَّامِنَةَ عَفِّرُوهُ فِي التُّرَابِ

Narrated to us [Wahab bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu At Tayyah] from [Mutharrif] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] The Prophet Peace be upon him once said: "When a dog licks a vessel, you should wash it seven times, and for the eighth wash use dust.

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

OIL LAW THAT IS EXPOSED TO RATS DIES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 731

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ أَنَّ فَأْرَةً وَقَعَتْ فِي سَمْنٍ فَمَاتَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلْقُوهَا وَمَا حَوْلَهَا وَكُلُوهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him from [Maimunah]May Allah be pleased with her that a rat fell into ghee, then the rat died, then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Throw away (the rat) and the oil around it, and eat (the rest).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25569, 25575
Imam Bukhari : 228, 5112, 5114
Imam Tirmidzi : 1720
Imam Nasa'i : 4185
Imam Darimi : 1993

THE ADZAB OF THE GRAVE BECAUSE OF NAMIMAH AND NOT PURIFYING DURING URINATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 732

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَبْرَيْنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمَا لَيُعَذَّبَانِ فِي قُبُورِهِمَا وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ كَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ وَكَانَ الْآخَرُ لَا يَسْتَنْزِهُ عَنْ الْبَوْلِ أَوْ مِنْ الْبَوْلِ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ جَرِيدَةً رَطْبَةً فَكَسَرَهَا فَغَرَزَ عِنْدَ رَأْسِ كُلِّ قَبْرٍ مِنْهُمَا قِطْعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ عَسَى أَنْ يُخَفَّفَ عَنْهُمَا حَتَّى تَيْبَسَا

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin `Asad] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Mujahid] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once passed two graves, then he said: 'both of them are being punished in the grave, and neither of them is punished for sin big, one of

them (was punished) because he was namimah (often pitting himself against one another), and the other (was punished) because he did not purify himself when urinating.' torture him until the second This leaf stalk is dry' ' ".

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PLUS WATER ON THE PEE IN THE CORNER OF THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 733

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا قَامَ بَالَ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ فَصَاحَ بِهِ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَفَّهُمْ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِدَلْوٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَصَبَّهُ عَلَى بَوْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Anas] May Allah be pleased with himia said: "There was a village Arab who came to see the Prophet Peace be upon him, then the man urinated in the corner of the mosque, he said: 'The companions of the Prophet Peace be upon him shouted for him to stop urinating, but he actually forbade him to stop, he only asked for a bucket of water and he poured it on his urine. that person'".

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 LAW ON URINATION OF SMALL CHILDREN WHO HAVE NOT EATEN SOLID FOODS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 734

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ عَنْ يُونُسَ أَيْضًا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍ أَنَّهَا أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِابْنٍ لَهَا لَمْ يَبْلُغْ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الطَّعَامَ فَأَجْلَسَتْهُ فِي حِجْرِهِ فَبَالَ عَلَيْهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَنَضَحَهُ وَلَمْ يَغْسِلْهُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] and we have told it too,

from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ummu Qais bint Mihshan] that he once met the Prophet Peace be upon him carrying a small child who had not eaten (other than drinking breast milk), then he held him on his lap. He urinated on him, (Umm Qais) said: 'Then he asked for water and he sprinkled it (on the part where the urine was stained) without washing it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 216

THE HOLY LAND SANCTIFIES WOMEN'S LONG DRESS WHICH IS CONTACTED WITH DIRT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 735

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّ وَلَدٍ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُطِيلُ ذَيْلِي فَأَمْشِي فِي الْمَكَانِ الْقَذِرِ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُطَهِّرُهُ مَا بَعْدَهُ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ تَأْخُذُ بِهَذَا قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] from [Muhammad bin 'Umarah] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim At Taimi] from [ummu waladnya Ibrahim bin Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf] he asked Umm SalamahMay Allah be pleased with her: "I am a woman who lengthens my clothes, then I walk in a dirty place,? ', [Ummu Salamah]May Allah be pleased with her said: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once said: 'The next land will purify it'. Asked Abu Muhammad: 'Did you take it (as a proof)?', he answered: 'I don't know' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25283
Imam Abu Dawud : 326
Imam Ibnu Majah : 524
Imam Malik : 41

TAYAMMUM AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR WUDHU WHEN THERE IS NO WATER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 736

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو رَجَاءٍ الْعُطَارِدِيُّ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ نُودِيَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا انْفَتَلَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ إِذَا هُوَ بِرَجُلٍ مُعْتَزِلٍ لَمْ يُصَلِّ فِي الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مَنَعَكَ يَا فُلَانُ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ فِي الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَصَابَتْنِي جَنَابَةٌ وَلَا مَاءَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكَ بِالصَّعِيدِ فَإِنَّهُ يَكْفِيكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] Narrated to us ['Auf] he said: Narrated to me [Abu Raja` Al 'Utharidi] from [Imran bin Hushain] he said: he said: "We were once with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him on a long journey, then he came down and asked for ablution water, then he performed ablution, then the call to prayer was recited, then he prayed with the people. After completing the prayer, he found someone who was not praying together with the people, he asked: 'What is preventing you from praying together with the people', he answered: 'O Messenger of Allah, I am junub and there is no water', then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: 'Use dust (for tayammum), the same thing. enough for you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17217

THE SECOND PRAYER RULES WITH WUDHU AFTER TAYAMMUM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 737

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَجُلَانِ فِي سَفَرٍ فَحَضَرَتْهُمَا الصَّلَاةُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمَا مَاءٌ فَتَيَمَّمَا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَصَلَّيَا ثُمَّ وَجَدَا الْمَاءَ بَعْدُ فِي الْوَقْتِ فَأَعَادَ أَحَدُهُمَا الصَّلَاةَ بِوُضُوءٍ وَلَمْ يُعِدْ الْآخَرُ ثُمَّ أَتَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَا ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لِلَّذِي لَمْ يُعِدْ أَصَبْتَ السُّنَّةَ وَأَجْزَتْكَ صَلَاتُكَ وَقَالَ لِلَّذِي تَوَضَّأَ وَأَعَادَ لَكَ الْأَجْرُ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishak] Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Nafi'] from [Al Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Bakar bin Sawadah] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "Once there were two people traveling on a long journey and the time for prayer had come, and they did not bring water, then they both performed tayammum with clean dust and performed the prayer, then both of them found water (and there was still time for prayer), then one of the two repeated his prayer with ablution water and the other did not repeat it. They went to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and told him about this: 'For you the reward is twice'.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS HOW TO TAYAMMUM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 738

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عَزْرَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي التَّيَمُّمِ ضَرْبَةٌ لِلْوَجْهِ وَالْكَفَّيْنِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ صَحَّ إِسْنَادُهُ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Aban bin Yazid Al 'Athar] Narrated to us [Qatadah]

from ['Azrah] from [Sa'id bin Abdur Rahman bin `Abza] from [his father] from ['Ammar bin Yasir] Peace be upon him The Prophet Peace be upon him once said regarding tayammum: "One pat to (wipe) the face and both palms (the outer part). Abu Abdullah said: "The isnaad is sahih".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 276

THE DOWN OF THE TAYAMMUM VERSE WHEN AISYAH'S NECKLACE WAS LOST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 739

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا اسْتَعَارَتْ قِلَادَةً مِنْ أَسْمَاءَ فَهَلَكَتْ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِي طَلَبِهَا فَأَدْرَكَتْهُمْ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّوْا مِنْ غَيْرِ 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 مِنْهُ مَخْرَجًا وَجَعَلَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ فِيهِ بَرَكَةً

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her "he borrowed a necklace from Asma`May Allah be pleased with her then the necklace disappeared. The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him sent several of his companions to look for it, but the time for prayer came, so they prayed without with ablution, when they met the Prophet Peace be upon him, they complained about this to him, then the tayammum verse came down, Usaid bin Hudhair said: 'May Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala reward your kindness with a better reward, by Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, there is not a single verse that has been revealed regarding you unless Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala makes for you a solution to your problems and becomes a blessing for you. Muslims'".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23164
Imam Bukhari : 4766
Imam Muslim : 551
Imam Ibnu Majah : 561

HOW TO TAKE A JUNUB BATH FOR THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 740

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ وَضَعْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاءً فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ يَغْسِلُ بِهَا فَرْجَهُ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مَسَحَهَا بِالْأَرْضِ أَوْ بِحَائِطٍ شَكَّ سُلَيْمَانُ ثُمَّ تَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَذِرَاعَيْهِ وَصَبَّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَجَسَدِهِ فَلَمَّا

فَرَغَ تَنَحَّى فَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ مِلْحَفَةً فَأَبَى وَجَعَلَ يَنْفُضُ بِيَدِهِ قَالَتْ فَسَتَرْتُهُ حَتَّى اغْتَسَلَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ فَذَكَرَ سَالِمٌ أَنَّ غُسْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا كَانَ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Za`idah] from [Sulaiman] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him from [Maimunah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "I once provided water for the Prophet Peace be upon him, he took water with both hands and washed his genitals, after finishing he rubbed his hands on the ground or on the wall--Sulaiman here was unsure about the ground or the wall--, then he rinsed his mouth, did his best (sucking water into his nose), washed his face and two arms, he poured water over his head and all over his body. When everything was finished he moved and washed his legs, then I gave him a blanket, but he refused, at that time I shook him off with his hands until he finished bathing.' 'peace be upon you Wasallam like this is bathing junub' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 393, 395, 402, 550, 995, 1137, 1255, 1279, 2291, 2663, 6923, 6999, 7111, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8843, 10300, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16149, 16177, 16183, 16558, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 137, 155, 156, 157, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272, 3052
Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 121, 122, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214, 2019
Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 45, 96, 97, 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, 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, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 428, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 30, 31, 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 690, 693, 696, 697, 703, 706, 740, 740, 741, 744, 1128

HOW TO BATH JUNUB RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 741

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْدَأُ فَيَغْسِلُ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يُدْخِلُ كَفَّهُ فِي الْمَاءِ فَيُخَلِّلُ بِهَا أُصُولَ شَعْرِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا خُيِّلَ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ قَدْ اسْتَبْرَأَ الْبَشَرَةَ غَرَفَ بِيَدِهِ ثَلَاثَ غَرَفَاتٍ فَصَبَّهَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ اغْتَسَلَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هَذَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ حَدِيثِ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisha]May Allah be pleased with her she said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him began his bath by washing his palms as ablution for prayer, then he put his palms in water then he interspersed the roots of his hair with the water, after being sure that it had touched his skin he took water and poured it over his head three times, then he took a bath". Abu Ahmad said: "This hadith is more beloved to me than the hadith narrated by Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd".

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

BATHING JUNUB WITH ONE VESSEL WITH THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 742

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] from [Al 'Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her, he said: "I once bathed junub with the Prophet Peace be upon him with one vessel.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED WITH ONE VESSEL THAT HOLDS 16 RITHL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 743

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَهُوَ الْفَرَقُ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Ja'far bin burqan] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "I once bathed with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him with one vessel, (what is meant is) al faraq (a container that holds sixteen rithl)".

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 RULING ON LEAVING BODY PARTS THAT ARE NOT EXPOSED TO WATER DURING A JUNUB BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 744

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ زَاذَانَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَكَ مَوْضِعَ شَعْرَةٍ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ لَمْ يُصِبْهَا الْمَاءُ فُعِلَ بِهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنْ النَّارِ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فَمِنْ ثَمَّ عَادَيْتُ رَأْسِي وَكَانَ يَجُزُّ شَعْرَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Fadhl] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from [Zadzan] from [Ali] radhiallallahu 'anhu. The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever leaves (from a member of the body) the size of a strand of hair when bathing junub, so that it does not touch the water, he will be exposed to the fire of hell." Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, said: "Therefore, I repeat washing my head again." By then, his head was dry.

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

TAYAMMUM FOR INJURED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 745

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ عَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ قَالَ إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُخْبِرُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَصَابَهُ جُرْحٌ فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَصَابَهُ احْتِلَامٌ فَأُمِرَ بِالِاغْتِسَالِ فَمَاتَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ قَتَلُوهُ قَتَلَهُمْ اللَّهُ أَلَمْ يَكُنْ شِفَاءَ الْعِيِّ السُّؤَالُ وَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَوْ غَسَلَ جَسَدَهُ وَتَرَكَ رَأْسَهُ حَيْثُ أَصَابَهُ الْجُرْحُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] he said: [It has come to me] that ['Atha` bin Abu Rabah] said: he once heard [Ibn Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him report: "There was a person who was injured at the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him then he had a wet dream, so he was told to take a bath, and finally died. This news reached

the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he said: 'They have killed him, may Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala destroy them, isn't the medicine of stupidity asking', ['Atha`] said: 'The news has reached me that the Prophet Peace be upon him was asked after that incident, then he said: 'He should have simply sprinkled all his uninjured limbs and left his head injured' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2898
Imam Abu Dawud : 285
Imam Ibnu Majah : 565
Imam Darimi : 745

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAKING ROLL WITH HIS WIVES IN ONE BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 746

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَافَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us from [Tsabit] from [Anas] Peace be upon him The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him used to take turns with his wives by only taking 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 WASALLAM TAKING ROTATIONS WITH HIS WIVES IN ONE NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 747

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَافَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ جُمَعَ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] Peace be upon him The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him rotated 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

LEGAL PLACES FAVORED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR EXTINGUISHING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 748

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ مَوْلَى الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَرْدَفَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ خَلْفَهُ فَأَسَرَّ إِلَيَّ حَدِيثًا لَا أُحَدِّثُ بِهِ أَحَدًا مِنْ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ مَا اسْتَتَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَاجَتِهِ هَدَفٌ أَوْ حَائِشُ نَخْلٍ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [mahdi bin Maimun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abu Ya'qub] from [Al Hasan bin Sa'ad] - a former slave for Al Hasan bin Ali -, from [Abdullah bin Ja'far] he said: "One day The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ordered me to ride behind him, then he whispered to me a hadith that was not true. I will tell it to no one, and among the coverings that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) liked most for defecating was a grove of trees that were closely spaced together.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2572
Imam Muslim : 517, 4457

THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO WASH YOUR genitals and perform wudu BEFORE SLEEPING IN YOUR JUNUB STATE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 749

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَأَلَ عُمَرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ تُصِيبُنِي الْجَنَابَةُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَغْسِلَ ذَكَرَهُ وَيَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ يَرْقُدَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibn Umar] Peace be upon him he said: "Umar Peace be upon him once asked the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: 'I was junub at night', then he ordered him to wash his genitals and perform ablution and sleep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 254, 572, 960, 984, 4943, 5185, 5696, 20176

HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE

WUDHU BEFORE SLEEPING IN JUNUB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 750

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يَنَامُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishak] from [Abdur Rahman bin Al Aswad] from [his father] he said: "I once asked [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her about how the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him did when he wanted to sleep when he was junub?, then he answered: 'He performs ablution as he does ablution for prayer, then sleeps'.

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 EMITTING OF SEMIN REQUIRES A BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 751

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سُعَادٍ وَكَانَ مَرْضِيًّا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَاءُ مِنْ الْمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Musa] Narrated to us [Abdur Razzaq] Narrated to us [Ibn Juraij] he said: Narrated to us ['Amr bin Dinar] from [Abdur Rahman bin As Sa`ib] from [Abdur Rahman bin Su'ad] -he was liked by the people of Madinah-, from [Abu Ayyub Al Ansari] Peace be upon him Nabi Peace be upon him said: "Excreting seminal fluid obliges ghusl".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 254, 420, 428, 10813, 10882, 11010, 12582, 20176, 20185, 20186, 20187, 22431, 22431, 22472, 23469, 24999, 25295, 25367, 25397, 25869
Imam Bukhari : 127, 173, 174, 273, 283, 284, 3081, 5626, 5656
Imam Muslim : 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 518, 519, 521, 523, 524
Imam Abu Dawud : 185, 187, 204, 205
Imam Tirmidzi : 104, 104, 105, 113
Imam Nasa'i : 195, 196, 197, 198, 199
Imam Ibnu Majah : 498, 592, 593, 594, 598, 599, 601
Imam Malik : 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106
Imam Darimi : 751, 751, 752, 753, 755, 756, 757, 758

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES ISLAM EARLY RELIEF TO THE LAW OF BATHING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 752

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ وَكَانَ قَدْ أَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَمِعَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً حِينَ تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنِي أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ الْفُتْيَا الَّتِي كَانُوا يُفْتَوْنَ بِهَا فِي قَوْلِهِ الْمَاءُ مِنْ الْمَاءِ رُخْصَةٌ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِيهَا فِي أَوَّلِ الْإِسْلَامِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِالِاغْتِسَالِ بَعْدُ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ و قَالَ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ مَنْ أَرْضَى عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] he said: Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me ['Uqail] from [ibnu Shihab] from [Sahl bin Sa'ad As Saidi] Peace be upon him -he found the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him, he heard a hadith from him when he was fifteen years old when the Prophet Peace be upon him died-, he said: He Narrated to me [Ubai bin Ka'ab]: 'The fatwa they conveyed was based on his words 'AL MAA`U MINAL MAA`I' (The discharge of semen obliges bathing) is the rukhshah (relief) that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him gave at the beginning of Islam, after that the fatwa on the obligation to bathe', Abdullah and others said: Az Zuhri said: 'I have told some people who I trust Narrated to us from Sahl bin Sa'ad' ".

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 LAW ON THE EMITTING OF SEMINAR MAKES IT REQUIRE A BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 753

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الْجَمَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَشِّرٌ الْحَلَبِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبِي غَسَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أُبَيٌّ أَنَّ الْفُتْيَا الَّتِي كَانُوا يُفْتَوْنَ بِهَا الْمَاءُ مِنْ الْمَاءِ كَانَتْ رُخْصَةً رَخَّصَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَوَّلِ الْإِسْلَامِ أَوْ الزَّمَانِ ثُمَّ اغْتَسَلَ بَعْدُ

Narrated to us [Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin Mihran Al Jammal], Narrated to us [Mubasyir Al Halabi] from [Muhammad Abu Ghassan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'ad] he said: [Ubay] told me: "The fatwa they conveyed based on his saying: 'AL MAA`U MINAL MAA`I' (The release of semen requires bathing), is rukhshah (lightness) which the Prophet Peace be upon him gave at the beginning of Islam, after that came the fatwa on the obligation to

bathe.

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

MANDATORY BATHING AFTER SEX
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 754

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا جَلَسَ بَيْنَ شُعَبِهَا الْأَرْبَعِ ثُمَّ جَهَدَهَا فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْغُسْلُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to me [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah] Peace be upon him from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "If a man sits between the four parts of his wife's body and then has sexual intercourse with her, it is obligatory to bathe.

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

BATHING LAW FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE WET DREAMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 755

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ الْخُرَاسَانِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ سَأَلَتْ خَالَتِي خَوْلَةُ بِنْتُ حَكِيمٍ السُّلَمِيَّةُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمَرْأَةِ تَحْتَلِمُ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Atha` Al Khurrasani] he said: "I once heard [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib] say: 'My aunt - [Khaulah bint Hakim As Sulamiyyah] -, once asked the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about a woman who had a wet dream, then he ordered her (the person who had the dream) to bathe".

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

UMAR EXPERIENCED ISTIHADHAH AND THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPECIFIED BATHING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 756

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ أُمَّ بَنِي أَبِي طَلْحَةَ دَخَلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ الْحَقِّ أَرَأَيْتَ الْمَرْأَةَ تَرَى فِي النَّوْمِ مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ أَتَغْتَسِلُ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ أُفٍّ لَكِ أَتَرَى الْمَرْأَةُ ذَلِكَ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ تَرِبَتْ يَمِينُكِ فَمِنْ أَيْنَ يَكُونُ الشَّبَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] he said: Narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] he said: Narrated to me ['urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Aisyah] -the wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him-, he reported: "That Umm Sulaim-Ummu Bani Thalhah- met the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then asked: 'O The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala is not shy about saying good things, what do you think if a woman sees in her sleep (dreams) as a man dreams, is she obligated to bathe', he answered: 'Yes, it is obligatory', then AisyahMay Allah be pleased with her said: 'Ah you, does a woman dream like that? 'alaihi wasallam turned to towards her (AisyahMay Allah be pleased with her) and said: 'What are you doing, if you are not dreaming, how can there be a resemblance (between the child and his mother)? ' ".

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

WOMEN ALSO EXPERIENCE SEMEN AND MUST TAKE A BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 757

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ دَخَلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تَرَى فِي مَنَامِهَا مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ

سَلَمَةَ تَرِبَتْ يَدَاكِ يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ فَضَحْتِ النِّسَاءَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْتَصِرًا لِأُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ بَلْ أَنْتِ تَرِبَتْ يَدَاكِ إِنَّ خَيْرَكُنَّ الَّتِي تَسْأَلُ عَمَّا يَعْنِيهَا إِذَا رَأَتْ الْمَاءَ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ وَلِلنِّسَاءِ مَاءٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَنَّى يُشْبِهُهُنَّ الْوَلَدُ إِنَّمَا هُنَّ شَقَائِقُ الرِّجَالِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] from [Al 'Auza'i] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "Um Sulaim met the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and beside him was Umm Salamah, he asked: 'Does a woman dream in her sleep as a man dreams (wet dreams)? ', then ummu Salamah said: 'You are lucky, O Umm Sulaim, you have revealed the secret of women', then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said while supporting Umm Sulaim: 'In fact, you are the lucky one, because the best of you are those who are willing to ask about their problems, if they see water (semen), they should bathe', Umm Salamah asked: 'Do women also have water (semen)', she answered: 'Yes, then how can there be similarities between children and them? (mothers)?, they (women) are brothers of men' ".

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

BATHING RULING FOR MEN WHO WAKE UP AND SEE THEY ARE WET Hadith Imam Darimi Number 758

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَوْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَسْتَيْقِظُ فَيَرَى بَلَلًا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ احْتِلَامًا قَالَ لِيَغْتَسِلْ فَإِنْ رَأَى احْتِلَامًا وَلَمْ يَرَ بَلَلًا فَلَا غُسْلَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Musa] Narrated to us [Abdur razzaq] from [Abdillah bin Umar] or [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her from the Prophet Peace be upon him, about a man who woke up and he saw wetness (on his clothes) but he did not remember his dream (whether he dreamed or not), he said: 'He must bathe, if he dreams but doesn't see anything wet, he doesn't have to bathe.

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

PROHIBITION OF PUTTING HANDS INTO THE VESSEL AFTER WAKING UP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 759

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ فَلَا يَغْمِسْ يَدَهُ فِي الْوَضُوءِ حَتَّى يَغْسِلَهَا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once said: "When someone among you wakes up, let him not immediately put his hand into a vessel, until he has washed it three times.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM USE WUDHU WHEN YOU WANT TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 760

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ الْغَائِطَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَأُتِيَ بِطَعَامٍ فَقِيلَ أَلَا تَتَوَضَّأُ فَقَالَ أُصَلِّي فَأَتَوَضَّأُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from [Sa'id bin Al Huwairits] from [Ibn Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "We were once with the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he went into the place to relieve himself and came out, then he was served food, he was asked: 'don't you do ablution? ', He replied: '(If I want to) pray, I perform ablution' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2427, 3209
Imam Muslim : 559
Imam Darimi : 1987

THE LAW OF ISTIHADHAH AND HOW TO PRAY FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 761

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ اسْتُحِيضَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ وَهِيَ تَحْتَ عَبْدِ

الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ فَشَكَتْ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ وَإِنَّمَا هِيَ عِرْقٌ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْتَسِلِي ثُمَّ صَلِّي قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي وَكَانَتْ تَقْعُدُ فِي مِرْكَنٍ لِأُخْتِهَا زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ حَتَّى إِنَّ حُمْرَةَ الدَّمِ لَتَعْلُو الْمَاءَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] from [Al 'Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] and ['Amrah bint Abdur Rahman bin Sa'ad bin Zurarah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her, the wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Umm Habibah bint Jahsy experienced istihadhah when she became Abdur's wife Rahman bin 'Auf for seven years, then he complained about this to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, the Prophet Peace be upon him said: 'This is not menstruation blood but 'irq (uterine contractions), so when you have menstruation, leave the prayer and when it is over, you should bathe and pray', AisyahMay Allah be pleased with her said: 'Then she (Umm Habibah) take a shower for every prayer time then he prayed, and when he was sitting in a corner of his sister Zainab bint Jahsy's house, the red blood looked like water (flowing)' ".

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KIDDED WIFE WHILE FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 762

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَاشِرُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Hisham] - the friend of Ad Dastawa`i -, from [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her, he said: "The Prophet Peace be upon him once cheated on (his wives) while he was 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
Imam Muslim : 1854, 1856, 1857
Imam Abu Dawud : 2034
Imam Tirmidzi : 660, 661
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1677

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSING HIS WIFE WHILE FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 763

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ رَوْحُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُبَاشِرُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Abu Hatim Al Bashri Rauh bin `Aslam Narrated to us, Narrated to us [Za`idah] from [Sulaiman] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisha]May Allah be pleased with her. The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him used to kiss (his wives) while he was 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
Imam Muslim : 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1858, 1860, 1861, 1862
Imam Abu Dawud : 2034
Imam Tirmidzi : 661
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1674, 1675
Imam Malik : 569, 570
Imam Darimi : 1659, 1660

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT REJECT THE USE OF KHIMAR DURING MENSTRATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 764

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا نَاوِلِينِي الْخُمْرَةَ قَالَتْ إِنِّي حَائِضٌ قَالَ إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ فِي يَدِكِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalitsi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said: [Sulaiman] has reported to me from [Thabit bin 'Ubaid] from [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her The Prophet Peace be upon him once said to him: 'Give me the khimar (head covering)', he said: 'I am menstruation', he said: 'it does not happen in your hands' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 5332, 9168, 23054, 23554, 23650, 23663, 24235, 24613, 24730, 24890
Imam Muslim : 450
Imam Tirmidzi : 124
Imam Nasa'i : 271
Imam Ibnu Majah : 624
Imam Darimi : 1053

HOW TO CLEAN MENSTRUATION BLOOD FROM CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 765

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ جَدَّتِهَا أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ امْرَأَةً وَهِيَ تَسْأَلُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ بِثَوْبِهَا إِذَا طَهُرَتْ مِنْ مَحِيضِهَا قَالَ إِنْ رَأَيْتِ فِيهِ دَمًا فَحُكِّيهِ ثُمَّ اقْرُصِيهِ ثُمَّ انْضَحِي فِي سَائِرِ ثَوْبِكِ ثُمَّ صَلِّي فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Fathimah bint Al Mundzir] from his grandmother - [`Asma` bint Abu Bakr] -, he said: "I once heard a woman ask the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him what do you do to her (his wife's) clothes when they are pure from her menstruation? ', he answered: 'If you see blood on your clothes, you should brush it, then rinse it, and sprinkle it all over your clothes, then pray with it on.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1000

HOW TO BATH FOR WOMEN WHO ARE HAILING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 766

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ سَأَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْحَيْضِ قَالَ خُذِي مَاءَكِ وَسِدْرَكِ ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي وَأَنْقِي ثُمَّ صُبِّي عَلَى رَأْسِكِ حَتَّى تَبْلُغِي شُؤُونَ الرَّأْسِ ثُمَّ خُذِي فِرْصَةً مُمَسَّكَةً قَالَتْ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ بِهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَسَكَتَ قَالَتْ فَكَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ بِهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَسَكَتَ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ خُذِي فِرْصَةً مُمَسَّكَةً فَتَتَبَّعِي بِهَا آثَارَ الدَّمِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْمَعُ فَمَا أَنْكَرَ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Isra`il] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Shafiyah bint Syaibah bin Uthman] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her-ummul mu`minin-, he said: "A woman from the Ansar asked The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about menstruation, he answered: 'Take water and and leaves bidara then take a shower and clean it, then sprinkle it on your head until it reaches the base of the head, then take a cloth (that can absorb)', he asked: 'What should you do with the cloth, O The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him', then he was silent, then AisyahMay Allah be pleased with her said: 'Take the cloth and clean with it the traces of your blood', and The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him heard (p. that) but do not deny it' ".

THE LAW OF ISTIHADHAH AND THE OBLIGATION OF PRAYER FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 767

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ 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 فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ وَصَلِّي

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "Fatimah bint Abu Hubaisy came to see The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, she asked: 'O Rasulullah, I am a woman who is experiencing istihadhah, so I am not pure, can I leave prayer? ', he answered: 'No, it is only (blood) disease, otherwise when menstruation comes, leave the prayer, then when it is finished, then wash the blood (bathe) 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

BATHING FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH AT THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 768

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَةَ جَحْشٍ اسْتُحِيضَتْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْغُسْلِ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَتَدْخُلُ الْمِرْكَنَ وَإِنَّهُ لَمَمْلُوءٌ مَاءً فَتَنْغَمِسُ فِيهِ ثُمَّ تَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ وَإِنَّ الدَّمَ لَعَالِيهِ فَتُصَلِّي

Narrated to us [Yazid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her; Princess Jahsy once experienced istihadhah during the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he ordered her to bathe at every prayer, and if she was in the place washing clothes, then the place seemed to be full of water that flowed from her rapidly, and the blood that came out was very large, (but then) she (still) prayed.

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERS TO BATH FOR ISTIHADHAH WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 769

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِنَّمَا هِيَ فُلَانَةُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ أَمَرَهَا بِالْغُسْلِ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ فَلَمَّا شَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَجْمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ بِغُسْلٍ وَاحِدٍ وَبَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِغُسْلٍ وَاحِدٍ وَتَغْتَسِلَ لِلْفَجْرِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد النَّاسُ يَقُولُونَ سَهْلَةُ بِنْتُ سُهَيْلٍ قَالَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ سُهَيْلَةُ بِنْتُ سَهْلٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Abdur Rahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "She is a woman, The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him has ordered her to bathe at every prayer, when it burdened her he ordered her to join in between midday prayers and Asr with one bath, and (jama') Maghrib and Isha' prayers with one bath and bathing for the Fajr (dawn) prayer." Abu Muhammad said: "People call her Sahlah bint Sahl", but Yazid said: "(she is) Suhailah bint Sahl".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23733, 23849, 23935, 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, 252, 253, 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, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 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, 769, 770, 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, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

RULES FOR BATHING FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH EVERY DAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 770

أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً اسْتُحِيضَتْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُمِرَتْ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهَا قَالَ لَا أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا فَأُمِرَتْ أَنْ تُؤَخِّرَ الظُّهْرَ وَتُعَجِّلَ الْعَصْرَ وَتَغْتَسِلَ لَهُمَا غُسْلًا وَتُؤَخِّرَ الْمَغْرِبَ وَتُعَجِّلَ الْعِشَاءَ وَتَغْتَسِلَ لَهُمَا غُسْلًا وَتَغْتَسِلَ لِلصُّبْحِ

غُسْلًا

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said: "I once asked [Abdur Rahman bin Al Qasim] about the blood of istihadhah, then he informed me from [his father] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her. That at the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him there was a woman who experienced istihadhah, then she was ordered, she (Syu'bah) said: I said to Abdur Rahman: 'The Prophet Peace be upon him has ordered it? Isha' and (ordered) a second bath at that time with one bath, and (ordered) to bathe for the dawn prayer".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23733, 23849, 23935, 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, 252, 253, 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, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 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, 769, 770, 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, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

UMU HABIBAH BATHERS EVERY PRAYER DURING ISTIHADHAH Hadith Imam Darimi Number 771

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ اسْتُحِيضَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ وَهِيَ تَحْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَاشْتَكَتْ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ بِحَيضَةٍ إِنَّمَا هُوَ عِرْقٌ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّي قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي قَالَتْ وَكَانَتْ تَقْعُدُ فِي مِرْكَنٍ لِأُخْتِهَا زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ حَتَّى إِنَّ حُمْرَةَ الدَّمِ لَتَعْلُو الْمَاءَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "Umm Habibah bint Jahsy experienced istihadhah for seven years, when she was the wife of Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf, she complained to The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him (about it), then she said to him: 'It is not menstrual blood, but it is a disease, so when menstruation comes, you should leave the prayer, and when it is over, bathe and pray." Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: "So she (Umm Habibah) bathed for each prayer, then she prayed, (she said): 'And she sat in the place where her sister-Zainab bint Jahsy-washed, until her red blood flowed out of 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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING ISTIHADHAH AND HOW TO OVERCOME IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 772

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُسْتَحَاضُ أَفَأَتْرُكُ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ لَا إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ الْحَيْضَةُ فَاتْرُكِي الصَّلَاةَ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ قَدْرُهَا فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ وَتَوَضَّئِي وَصَلِّي قَالَ هِشَامٌ فَكَانَ أَبِي يَقُولُ تَغْتَسِلُ غُسْلَ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ مَا يَكُونُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّهَا تَطَّهَّرُ وَتُصَلِّي

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her that Fatimah bint Abu Hubaisy said: "O Rasulullah, I am a woman who experiences istihadhah, can I leave prayer? ', he answered: 'No,' but it is only an illness, so if your menstruation come, leave the prayer, and when the time has passed, then wash off the blood and perform ablution and pray' Hisham said: "My father said: 'She (Fatimah) took a bath at the beginning (of her holy period), then she did not take a bath after that, but she only purified (wudu) and then prayed' ".

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 LAWS OF ISTIHADHAH AND HOW TO ARRANGE PRAYERS FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 773

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً كَانَتْ تُهَرَاقُ الدَّمَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَفْتَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ لَهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لِتَنْظُرْ عَدَدَ اللَّيَالِي وَالْأَيَّامِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَحِيضُهُنَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَكُونَ بِهَا الَّذِي كَانَ وَقَدْرَهُنَّ مِنْ الشَّهْرِ فَتَتْرُكْ الصَّلَاةَ لِذَلِكَ فَإِذَا خَلَفَتْ ذَلِكَ وَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ وَلْتَسْتَثْفِرْ بِثَوْبٍ ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Al Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Nafi'] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] "That [a man] reported to him from [Ummu Salamah]May Allah be pleased with her - the wife of the Prophet sallallaahu 'alahi wa sallam-, there was a woman who once shed blood in the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him, then Umm Salamah asked the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him for a fatwa for her (the woman), then he said to her: 'Let the woman pay attention to the number of nights and days that usually occur when she menstruates before she experiences it, and (estimate) how many there are in one month, then let her leave the prayer based on (the count), and when it has passed, and the time for prayer arrives, let her bathe and wrap herself in cloth and then 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

UMU HABIBAH EXPERIENCES ISTIHADHAH AND MUST PRAY AFTER BATHING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 774

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ غَلَبَنِي الدَّمُ قَالَ اغْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّي

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Az Zuhri] from ['urwah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her that [Ummu Habibah]May Allah be pleased with her once said: "O The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, that blood (istihadhah) really sometimes makes me overwhelmed (often I natural)", he replied: "Bath and pray".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 504, 505, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 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, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 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, 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

HABIBAH PEOPLE ARE MANDATORY TO PRAY EVEN THOUGH THEY EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 775

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ جَاءَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَتْ اسْتُحِيضَتْ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ فَاشْتَكَتْ ذَلِكَ إِلَيْهِ وَاسْتَفْتَتْهُ فِيهِ فَقَالَ لَهَا إِنَّ هَذَا لَيْسَ بِالْحَيضَةِ إِنَّمَا هَذَا عِرْقٌ فَاغْتَسِلِي ثُمَّ صَلِّي قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَكَانَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ تَغْتَسِلُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَتُصَلِّي وَكَانَتْ تَجْلِسُ فِي الْمِرْكَنِ فَتَعْلُو حُمْرَةُ الدَّمِ الْمَاءَ ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Hasyimi] Narrated to us [Ibrahim, namely Ibn Sa'ad], from [Az Zuhri] from ['Amrah bint Abdurrahman bin Sa'ad bin Zurarah] that he once heard [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her -the wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him-, saying: "Um Habibah bint JahsyMay Allah be pleased with her came to see the Prophet sallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam, she experienced istihadhah for seven years, then she complained about it and asked for a fatwa about it, so he said to her: 'This is not menstruation, but a disease, bathe and pray', AisyahMay Allah be pleased with her said: 'And Umm HabibahMay Allah be pleased with her had bathed for every time and she prayed, and she once sat in the washing place, then red blood flowed more than the water flow, then she prayer' ".

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

UMU HABIBAH SHOWS EVERY PRAYER TIME DURING ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 776

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ كَانَتْ اسْتُحِيضَتْ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْغُسْلِ لِكُلِّ

صَلَاةٍ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَتَنْغَمِسُ فِي الْمِرْكَنِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمَمْلُوءٌ مَاءً ثُمَّ تَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ وَإِنَّ الدَّمَ لَعَالِيهِ فَتُصَلِّي أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ بَادِيَةَ بِنْتَ غَيْلَانَ الثَّقَفِيَّةَ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِنَّمَا هِيَ سَهْلَةُ بِنْتُ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو اسْتُحِيضَتْ وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ أَمَرَهَا بِالْغُسْلِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ فَلَمَّا جَهَدَهَا ذَلِكَ أَمَرَ أَنْ تَجْمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فِي غُسْلٍ وَاحِدٍ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ فِي غُسْلٍ وَاحِدٍ وَتَغْتَسِلَ لِلصُّبْحِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جَاءَ اخْتِلَافُهُمْ أَنَّهُنَّ ثَلَاثَتَهُنَّ كُنَّ عِنْدَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ هِيَ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ هِيَ بَادِيَةُ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ هِيَ سَهْلَةُ بِنْتُ سُهَيْلٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her that Umm Habibah bint JahsyMay Allah be pleased with her experienced istihadhah at the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him, he ordered her to bathe at every (time of) prayer, at that time she entered the bathing basin which was full of water, and when he came out of it, red blood beat the water, then he prayed". Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri] from [Al Qasim] that the woman who experienced istihadhah was Badiyah bint Ghailan Ats Tsaqafiyah". And from [Abdur Rahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "Sahlah bint Suhail bin 'Amr experienced istihadhah and the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him had ordered her to take a bath every time she (wanted to) pray, but when (it) became burdensome for her, he ordered her to join in between the midday and afternoon prayers with one bath and between Maghrib and Isha' with one shower, and a shower for the morning prayer." Ahmad bin Khalid Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ishaq narrated from Sa'ad bin Ibrahim that he said: "Their opinions differed about the woman who was with Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf, some of them said: 'That she is Umm HabibahMay Allah be pleased with her', some others said: 'She is BadiyahMay Allah be pleased with her', and some others said: 'She is Sahlah bint Suhail' ".

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 MANAGE PRAYERS FOR WOMEN WHO ARE EXPERIENCED ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 777

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى أَنَّ الْقَعْقَاعَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ سَعِيدًا عَنْ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي مَا بَقِيَ أَحَدٌ أَعْلَمُ بِهَذَا مِنِّي إِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ الْحَيْضَةُ فَلْتَدَعْ الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ وَلْتُصَلِّ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya] that [Al Qa'qa'] has reported it: "He asked [Sa'id] about istihadhah, then he answered: 'O my nephew, there is no one left who knows more about this matter than me, when menstruation comes, leave the prayer, and when it is over (the period), bathe 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

HOW TO HANDLE ISTIHADHAH AND PRAYER OBLIGATIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 778

أَخْبَرَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمَّارٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ تَدَعُ الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ ثُمَّ تَحْتَشِي وَتَسْتَثْفِرُ ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ وَإِنْ كَانَ يَسِيلُ قَالَ وَإِنْ كَانَ يَسِيلُ مِثْلَ هَذَا الْمَثْعَبِ

Narrated to us [Aswad bin 'Amir] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amar] -former slaves of the Banu Hashim-, from [Ibn Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him about istihadhah: "Let the person experiencing istihadhah leave the prayer on the days (during menstruation), then take a bath (after being pure), then cover (his genitals) and wrap it and wear a cloth then pray." A man asked: "Even though his blood flows continuously?", he answered: "Even though his blood flows like this water channel.

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

IBNU ABBAS CONCERNING WOMEN WHO MAY ENTER THE KAaba

DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 779

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مِنْ أَشَدِّ النَّاسِ قَوْلًا فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ بَعْدُ أَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ أَدْخُلُ الْكَعْبَةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنْ كُنْتِ تَشُجِّينَهُ ثَجًّا اسْتَدْخِلِي ثُمَّ اسْتَثْفِرِي ثُمَّ ادْخُلِي

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Humaid] from ['Amar bin Abu 'Amar] he said: "[Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him was the most strict person in the matter of istihadhah, but then he gave relief, once a woman came to him and said: 'Is it permissible for me to enter the Kaaba while I am menstruating?', he answered: 'Yes, even if the blood is flowing profusely, wrap it up and cover it. your cock, then come in.

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

A'ISYAH ON HOW TO OVERCOME ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 780

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ قَمِيرَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُهَا عَنْ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ قَالَتْ تَنْتَظِرُ أَقْرَاءَهَا الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَتْرُكُ فِيهَا الصَّلَاةَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ طُهْرِهَا الَّذِي كَانَتْ تَطْهُرُ فِيهِ اغْتَسَلَتْ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَتْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَصَلَّتْ أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُعْتَمِرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ حَيِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Mujalid] from ['Amir] from [Qamir] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "I once asked him about istihadhah, he answered: '(A woman experiencing istihadhah) should wait for her menstrual period (to end) during which she abandons prayer, and When the holy day arrives, take a bath, then perform ablution for every prayer." "We have reported to us [Moses] from [Mu'tamir] from [Isma'il] from [someone from his village] from [Abu Ja'far] as said by Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her.

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

A'ISYAH RECOMMENDS BATHING AND PERFORMING WUDHU DURING ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 781

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ قَمِيرَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ تَنْتَظِرُ أَيَّامَهَا الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَتْرُكُ الصَّلَاةَ فِيهَا فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ طُهْرِهَا الَّذِي كَانَتْ تَطْهُرُ فِيهِ اغْتَسَلَتْ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَتْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَصَلَّتْ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Isma'il] from ['Amir] from [Qamir] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her regarding istihadhah: "She (the woman experiencing istihadhah) should wait a few days during which she misses prayer (menstrual period), and when her holy period arrives, she should bathe and then perform ablution for every prayer and salat.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED BATHING AFTER THE MENSTRUAL PERIOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 782

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْيَقْظَانِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ تَدَعُ الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ حَيْضِهَا فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ فَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ انْقِضَائِهَا اغْتَسَلَتْ وَصَلَّتْ وَصَامَتْ وَتَوَضَّأَتْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Abu Al Yaqzhan] from ['Adi bin Thabit] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "A woman who experiences istihadhah, she must leave prayer on the customary days (period) of her menstruation every month, and when her menstrual period is finished,

she must bathing, praying and fasting (RamaAnd), and he should perform ablution every time he wants to 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

ISTIHADHAH AND HOW TO OVERCOME PRAYER AND MENstruation PROBLEMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 783

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ وَحَفْصٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ إِذَا طُلِّقَتْ فَيَطُولُ بِهَا الدَّمُ فَإِنَّهَا تَعْتَدُّ قَدْرَ أَقْرَائِهَا ثَلَاثَ حِيَضٍ وَفِي الصَّلَاةِ إِذَا جَاءَ وَقْتُ الْحَيْضِ فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ أَمْسَكَتْ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Katsir] and [Hafsh] from [Al Hasan] about a woman who experienced istihadhah, and she knew (exactly) her menstruation period, if she was in thalaq (divorced), but the blood (which came out) lasted longer (than her habit): 'Then her 'iddah is like three menstruation times (her habit), and for matters of prayer, if When menstruation comes every month, she must give up prayer.

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

QATADAH AND IBNU SIRIN'S RESPONSE REGARDING MENSUAL PROBLEMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 784

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِقَتَادَةَ امْرَأَةٌ كَانَ حَيْضُهَا مَعْلُومًا فَزَادَتْ عَلَيْهِ خَمْسَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ أَرْبَعَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ قَالَ تُصَلِّي قُلْتُ يَوْمَيْنِ قَالَ ذَاكَ مِنْ حَيْضِهَا وَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ سِيرِينَ قَالَ النِّسَاءُ أَعْلَمُ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [His father] he said: I asked [Qatadah]: "About a woman whose menstrual period was already known, but five, four or three days later (than usual), he answered: 'She should pray', I asked: '(if) two days? ', he answered: 'That is part of her menstruation'. Then I asked [Ibn Sirin] (about that), he answered: 'Women know more about that matter' ".

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

BATH AND PRAY WHEN YOU SEE BLOOD AFTER THE PURE PERIOD Hadith Imam Darimi Number 785

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى الدَّمَ أَيَّامَ طُهْرِهَا قَالَ أَرَى أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ وَتُصَلِّيَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [his father] from [Al Hasan] about a woman who saw (again) blood (coming out of her genitals) after her period of purity had arrived, she said: "In my opinion, she should take a bath and perform the prayer.

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

IBNU ABBAS EXPLAINS THE ISTIHADHAH BLOOD PROBLEM

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 786

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَهْرَامَ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الْمَرْأَةِ تُسْتَحَاضُ قَالَ تَنْتَظِرُ قَدْرَ مَا كَانَتْ تَحِيضُ فَلْتُحَرِّمْ الصَّلَاةَ ثُمَّ لِتَغْتَسِلْ وَلْتُصَلِّ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ أَوَانُهَا الَّذِي تَحِيضُ فِيهِ فَلْتُحَرِّمْ الصَّلَاةَ ثُمَّ لِتَغْتَسِلْ فَإِنَّمَا ذَاكَ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُكْفِرَ إِحْدَاهُنَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Abdul Hamid bin Bahram] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] he said: "[Ibnu Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him was once asked about a woman who was experiencing istihadhah, he answered: 'She should wait for the period when she usually experiences menstruation, she is also forbidden to pray, then she should bathe and pray until her menstruation period comes (on the usual days), which if It has come that it is forbidden for him to pray, because it (istihadhah) is from Satan to make someone of them (women) amiss.

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

IBN ABBAS'S ORDER TO ABANDON PRAYER DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 787

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ تَدَعُ الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ وَتَحْتَشِي كُرْسُفًا وَتَوَضَّأُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Isra`il] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ali Abu Ja'far] that he said about istihadhah: "She (a woman undergoing istihadhah) must leave prayer during the usual days of her menstruation period, then she bathes and wraps herself in cloth, then performs ablution for each prayer.

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

PROVISIONS FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 788

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ قَمِيرَ امْرَأَةِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ تَجْلِسُ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ غُسْلًا وَاحِدًا وَتَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Firas] from [As Sya'bi] from [Qamir] -Masruq's wife-, from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "A woman who experiences istihadhah must sit still (not praying) then she bathes in one bath and performs ablution for each prayer.

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

IBNU ABBAS'S RESPONSE REGARDING ISTIHADHAH AND THICK BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 789

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ اسْتُحِيضَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ آلِ أَنَسٍ فَأَمَرُونِي فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ أَمَّا مَا رَأَتْ الدَّمَ الْبَحْرَانِيَّ فَلَا تُصَلِّي فَإِذَا رَأَتْ الطُّهْرَ وَلَوْ سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ وَلْتُصَلِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Ulayyah] Narrated to us [Khalid] from [Anas bin Sirin] he said: "There was a woman from the family of Anas undergoing istihadhah, then they ordered me (to ask), so I asked [Ibnu Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'If what he sees is thick blood, let him not pray, and when he sees it has holy even for a moment, he must bathe 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

IBNU ABBAS TOLD WOMEN TO SHOWER WHEN SEEING THE HOLY SIGN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 790

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ كَانَتْ أُمُّ وَلَدٍ لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ اسْتُحِيضَتْ فَأَمَرُونِي أَنْ أَسْتَفْتِيَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ إِذَا رَأَتْ الدَّمَ الْبَحْرَانِيَّ فَلَا تُصَلِّي فَإِذَا رَأَتْ الطُّهْرَ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ وَلْتُصَلِّ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Khalid] from [Anas bin Sirin] he said: "Once Anas bin Malik's ummu walad experienced istihadhah, then he ordered me to ask [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him for a fatwa, then I asked him, he answered: 'When he sees blood thick, he must not pray, and when he sees a holy (sign), he must bathe 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

ISTIHADHAH AND HOW TO DETERMINE MENstruation BY IBNU ABBAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 791

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ نُصَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْهُ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُسْتَحَاضُ فَقَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتِ دَمًا عَبِيطًا فَأَمْسِكِي أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِكِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Nushair] Narrated to us [Qurrah] from [Adh Dhahak] that a woman asked him, the woman said: "I experienced istihadhah", he answered: "When you see fresh blood, hold back (abandon prayer) according to the habits of (your) menstrual days.

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

PROCEDURES FOR PURIFICATION FOR ISTIHADHAH WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 792

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ تَجْلِسُ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ لِلظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ غُسْلًا وَاحِدًا وَتُؤَخِّرُ الْمَغْرِبَ وَتُعَجِّلُ الْعِشَاءَ وَذَلِكَ فِي وَقْتِ الْعِشَاءِ وَلِلْفَجْرِ غُسْلًا وَاحِدًا وَلَا تَصُومُ وَلَا يَأْتِيهَا زَوْجُهَا وَلَا تَمَسُّ الْمُصْحَفَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [sufyan] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] he said: "A woman who experiences istihadhah (should) sit still (not praying) during her menstruation period, then she can bathe for the dhuhr and 'asr prayers in one bath, and she may end the maghrib prayer and hasten the isha prayer' (with one bath), as well as for praying dawn with one bath, she must not fast, and her husband must not have sex with her and he must not touch the copy of the Qur'an.

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

IBNU ABBAS RECOMMENDS WOMEN TO STAY ISTIHADHAH TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 793

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ تَغْتَسِلُ غُسْلًا وَاحِدًا لِلظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَغُسْلًا لِلْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ تُؤَخِّرُ الظُّهْرَ وَتُعَجِّلُ الْعَصْرَ وَتُؤَخِّرُ الْمَغْرِبَ وَتُعَجِّلُ الْعِشَاءَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Abu Al `Ahwash] from [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from ['Atha`] he said: "[Ibnu Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him once said about a woman who experiences istihadhah: She should take one bath for the dhuhr and asr

prayers, and one bath for the maghrib and isha prayers' ', and he also said: 'Salat Dhuhr is ended and the Ashr prayer is hastened, the Maghrib prayer is ended, and the Isha prayer is hastened.

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

IBNU ABBAS CONCERNING BATHING PROCEDURES FOR ISTIHADHAH WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 794

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ إِذَا خَلَفَتْ قُرُوءَهَا فَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْعَصْرِ تَوَضَّأَتْ وُضُوءًا سَابِغًا ثُمَّ لِتَأْخُذْ ثَوْبًا فَلْتَسْتَثْفِرْ بِهِ ثُمَّ لِتُصَلِّ الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ لِتَفْعَلْ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ لِتُصَلِّ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ لِتَفْعَلْ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Abu Al `Ahwash] from [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from ['Atha`] he said: "[Ibnu Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him once said about a woman who experiences istihadhah: She should take one bath for the dhuhr and asr prayers, and one bath for the maghrib and isha prayers' ', and he also said: 'Salat Dhuhr is ended and the Ashr prayer is hastened, the Maghrib prayer is ended, and the Isha prayer is hastened.

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

BATHING PROVISIONS FOR ISTIHADHAH WOMEN ACCORDING TO FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 795

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَسَعِيدٍ وَعِكْرِمَةَ قَالُوا فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ تَغْتَسِلُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ لِصَلَاةِ الْأُولَى وَالْعَصْرِ فَتُصَلِّيهِمَا وَتَغْتَسِلُ لِلْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ فَتُصَلِّيهِمَا وَتَغْتَسِلُ لِصَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin Adi] from [Ubaidullah bin 'Amr] from [Abdul Karim] from ['Atha`], [Sa'id] and ['Ikrimah] that they said about a woman who experiences istihadhah: "She should take a bath to perform the first prayer (dhuhur) and ashr and perform both prayers at the same time, then she bathe to perform the Maghrib and Isha prayers', and she perform both prayers simultaneously, then return take a shower to perform the morning prayer.

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

WOMEN ISTIHADHAH PERFORM DUHUR AND ASHAR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 796

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ تَغْتَسِلُ ثُمَّ تَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فَإِنْ رَأَتْ شَيْئًا اغْتَسَلَتْ وَجَمَعَتْ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Abu Zubaid] Narrated to us [Hushain] from [Abdullah bin Syaddad] he said: "A woman who is undergoing istihadhah, let her bathe and then join in between the midday and afternoon prayers, and if she sees anything (of blood), then she should bathe and join in the evening and evening prayers.

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

RULES FOR BATHING FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH

EVERY DAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 797

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ فَقَالَ تَجْلِسُ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا وَتَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ الظُّهْرِ إِلَى الظُّهْرِ وَتَسْتَذْفِرُ بِثَوْبٍ وَيَأْتِيهَا زَوْجُهَا وَتَصُومُ فَقُلْتُ عَمَّنْ هَذَا فَأَخَذَ الْحَصَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sumay] he said:"I once asked [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] about women who experience istihadhah, he answered: 'She should sit quietly (not pray) during her menstruation period, then she can bathe (in one day) from dhuhur until the next dhuhur, and she wraps (her genitals) with a cloth, and her husband (may) have sex with her, he can also fast', I asked: 'From whom did you get this (law)?', then he (Sa'id) took a stick' ".

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

TAKE A BATH FROM THE TIME OF THE DHUHR PRAYER UNTIL THE NEXT DHUHR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 798

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ تَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ ظُهْرٍ إِلَى ظُهْرٍ وَتَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ فَإِنْ غَلَبَهَا الدَّمُ اسْتَثْفَرَتْ وَكَانَ الْحَسَنُ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to me [Al 'Auza'i] Narrated to me [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "Let (a woman undergoing istihadhah) bathe from the time of dhuhr until the time of dhuhur (the next day), and she performs ablution every time she wants to pray, and if the blood overcomes her (the blood continues to flow), he should wrap it (with cloth)' ". And [Al Hasan] said that too.

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

BATHING EVERY TIME OF PRAYER FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 799

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى أَنَّ سُمَيًّا مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ الْقَعْقَاعَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ وَزَيْدَ بْنَ أَسْلَمَ أَرْسَلَاهُ إِلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَسْأَلُهُ كَيْفَ تَغْتَسِلُ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ تَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ الظُّهْرِ إِلَى مِثْلِهَا مِنْ الْغَدِ لِصَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ فَإِنْ غَلَبَهَا الدَّمُ اسْتَثْفَرَتْ وَتَوَضَّأَتْ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَصَلَّتْ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya], that [Sumayyah] - a former slave to Abu Bakr bin Abdur Rahman bin Al Harith bin Hisham - has told him: "Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim and Zaid bin Aslam sent him to Sa'id bin Al Musayyib, he asked him: 'How do you bathe a woman who experiences istihadhah? ', [Sa'id] answered: 'He bathes from the time of dhuhur until the next dhuhur to perform the midday prayer, and if the blood overcomes him (the blood continues to flow), he should wrap it (with a cloth), and perform ablution for each prayer time, (only then) may he perform the prayer' ".

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 LAW ON TAKING A BATH FROM THE TIME OF DHUHUR TO THE NEXT DHUHUR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 800

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُعْتَمِرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ تَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ إِلَى صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ مِنْ الْغَدِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] from [Mu'tamir] from [his father] from [Al Hasan] regarding istihadhah: "She (the woman experiencing istihadhah) bathes from the time of midday prayer until the midday prayer the next day.

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

WOMEN WHO ARE EXPERIENCED ISTIHADHAH MAY PRAY AND FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 801

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ تَدَعُ الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ حَيْضِهَا مِنْ الشَّهْرِ ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ الظُّهْرِ إِلَى الظُّهْرِ وَتَوَضَّأُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَتَصُومُ وَتُصَلِّي وَيَأْتِيهَا زَوْجُهَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَعَطَاءٍ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Humaid] from [Al Hasan] he said: "A woman who experiences istihadhah (she should) leave prayer on the days of her menstruation every month, then she bathes from dhuhur until the next dhuhur, and she performs ablution when she wants to pray, she can fast and pray, and it is permissible for her husband to have sex with her." Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [hammad] from ['Abbad bin Manshur] from [Al Hasan] and ['Atha`] with statements like that.

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, 265, 266
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, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 819, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

AISYAH RADHIALLAHU ANHA RECOMMENDS BATHING ONCE A DAY FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 802

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ قَمِيرَ امْرَأَةِ مَسْرُوقٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ

تَغْتَسِلُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ مَرَّةً

Narrated to us [Hajaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Daud] from [As Sya'bi] from [Qamir] -Masruq's wife-, that [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, said about a woman who experiences istihadhah: "She bathes once a day.

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

IBNU UMAR RADHIALLAHU ANHU SPECIFIED BATHING ONCE A DAY FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 803

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ مَعْرُوفٍ عَنْ مُقَاتِلِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ تَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ ظُهْرٍ إِلَى ظُهْرٍ قَالَ مَرْوَانُ وَهُوَ قَوْلُ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ

Narrated to us [Marwan] from [Bukair bin Ma'ruf] from [Muqatil bin Hayyan] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] may Allah be pleased with him that he said: "A woman who experiences istihadhah, she bathes from the time of dhuhur until the time of the next dhuhur (once a day)'. Marwan said: 'That opinion is also the opinion of Al 'Auza'i'

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

WOMEN WHO ARE EXPERIENCED ISTIHADHAH MAY SHOWER DURING THE FIRST PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 804

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ

تَغْتَسِلُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ عِنْدَ صَلَاةِ الْأُولَى

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin 'Adi] from [ubaidullah bin 'Amr] from [Abdul Karim] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib] may Allah be pleased with him that he said: "A woman who experiences istihadhah, she bathes every day when she is about to perform her first prayer, but this opinion is not worth following.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23016, 23382, 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 24812, 26094, 26174, 26175, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 250, 251, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 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, 804, 885, 885, 886, 886, 887, 887, 888, 889, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 907, 952, 953

THE JUDGMENT FOR DELIVERING WOMEN WHO ARE EXPERIENCED ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 805

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابٌ هُوَ ابْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْجَزَرِيُّ عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ لَمْ يَرَ بَأْسًا أَنْ يَأْتِيَهَا زَوْجُهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us ['Attab Ibn Basyir Al Jazari], from [Khushaif] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him about a woman who experienced istihadhah: she was of the opinion that it was okay for her husband to come to her (have sex with her) ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 265, 266
Imam Darimi : 801, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 819

WOMEN WHO ARE EXPERIENCED ISTIHADHAH MAY HAVE THEIR HUSBAND HONEY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 806

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ الْأَفْطَسِ قَالَ سُئِلَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ أَتُجَامِعُ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةُ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ الْجِمَاعِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Salim Al `Afthas] he said: "[Sa'id bin Jubair] may Allah be pleased with him, was once asked, is it permissible for

a woman who is undergoing istihadhah to have intercourse with him?", he answered: 'Prayer is even greater than mere sexual intercourse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 265, 266
Imam Darimi : 801, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 819

SAID BIN AL MUSAYYIB DECIDES THAT WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH CAN BE GROUGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 807

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ يَأْتِيهَا زَوْجُهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sumay] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "A woman who is experiencing istihadhah, her husband may come to her (have sex with her).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 265, 266
Imam Darimi : 801, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 819

THE JUDGMENT FOR A HUSBAND ASKING A WOMAN WHO EXPERIENCES ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 808

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ قَالَ يَغْشَاهَا زَوْجُهَا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] about women who experience istihadhah, he said: "(women who experience istihadhah), their husbands can have sex with them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 265, 266
Imam Darimi : 801, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 819

A HUSBAND MAY ASK A WOMAN WHO EXPERIENCES ISTIHADHAH EVEN THOUGH THE BLOOD IS FLOWING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 809

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ يَغْشَاهَا زَوْجُهَا وَإِنْ قَطَرَ الدَّمُ عَلَى الْحَصِيرِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Abdullah bin Muslim] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] that he said about a woman who experiences istihadhah: "Her husband may have sex with her even if blood is flowing on her mat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 265, 266
Imam Darimi : 801, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 819

BAKAR BIN ABDULLAH DETERMINES PRAYER TO BE MORE GREAT THAN DIVING A WOMAN WHO EXPERIENCES ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 810

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ قِيلَ لِبَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْحَجَّاجَ بْنَ يُوسُفَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةَ لَا يَغْشَاهَا زَوْجُهَا قَالَ بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيُّ الصَّلَاةُ أَعْظَمُ حُرْمَةً يَغْشَاهَا زَوْجُهَا

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Humaid] he said: "It was once said to Bakar bin Abdullah: Al Hajjaj bin Yusuf said: 'A woman who undergoes istihadhah must not have sex with her wife', [Bakar bin Abdullah Al Muzani] once said: 'Prayer is greater in glory than just her husband having sex with her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 265, 266
Imam Darimi : 801, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 819, 1066

A HUSBAND MAY ASK A WOMAN WHO EXPERIENCES ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 811

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ يَأْتِيهَا زَوْجُهَا

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Humaid] from [Al Hasan] he said: "The husband (of a woman who is undergoing istihadhah) may have sex with her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 265, 266
Imam Darimi : 801, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 819

HOW TO BATH AND PRAY FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 812

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ يُجَامِعُهَا زَوْجُهَا تَدَعُ الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ حَيْضِهَا فَإِذَا حَلَّتْ لَهَا الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيَطَأْهَا

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] from [Khalid bin Abdullah] from ['Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from ['Atha`] that he said about a woman who is still undergoing istihadhah and then her husband has sexual intercourse with her: 'She should leave prayer during her menstrual period, and when she is allowed to pray, then it is permissible (for her husband) to have

sexual intercourse with her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 265, 266
Imam Darimi : 801, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 819

THE JUDGMENT FOR DELIVERING WOMEN WHO ARE EXPERIENCED ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 813

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ زُرْعَةَ الْخَارِفِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ يُجَامِعُهَا زَوْجُهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] has been reported to us [Umar bin Zur'ah Al Kharifi] from [Muhammad bin Salim] from [As Sya'bi] from [Ali] he said: "A woman who experiences istihadhah may have intercourse with her husband.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 265, 266
Imam Darimi : 801, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 819

WOMEN WHO ARE EXPERIENCED ISTIHADHAH MAY PRAY, FASTING, AND REACTION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 814

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَالْحَسَنِ وَعَطَاءٍ قَالُوا فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ تَغْتَسِلُ وَتُصَلِّي وَتَصُومُ رَمَضَانَ وَيَغْشَاهَا زَوْجُهَا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib], [Al Hasan] and ['Atha`] they said about a woman who is experiencing istihadhah: "She bathes and can perform prayers, fast during RamaAnd, and her husband can have sex with her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 265, 266
Imam Darimi : 801, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 819

THE LAW FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH MAY BE OBSERVED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 815

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ حَفْصٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ كَانَ يَقُولُ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ لَا يَغْشَاهَا زَوْجُهَا

قَالَ أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ لِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ لَا أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا قَالَ هَذَا عَنْ الْحَسَنِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Hafsh] from [Al Hasan] he said: "A woman who experiences istihadhah her husband should not have sex with her', Abu An Nu'man said: 'Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qatthan said: 'I don't know anyone who quotes this saying from Al Hasan".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 810, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 1066

IT IS NOT LIKED FOR A HUSBAND TO DELIVE WITH A WIFE WHO EXPERIENCES ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 816

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ قَالَ كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَغْشَى الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Khalid] he said: "[Muhammad] does not like it if a husband has sexual intercourse with his wife while she is undergoing istihadhah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 810, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 1066

PROHIBITION OF DIVING A WIFE WHO IS UNDERSTANDING ISTIHADHAH, FASTING AND TOUCHING THE MUSHAF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 817

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ لَا يَأْتِيهَا زَوْجُهَا وَلَا تَصُومُ وَلَا تَمَسُّ الْمُصْحَفَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] he said: "A woman who is undergoing istihadhah, her husband must not have sex with her, he must not fast and must not touch the Mushaf (Al Qur'an)".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 810, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 1066

PROHIBITION OF HUSBANDS FROM DAMPERING WITH WIFE WHO EXPERIENCES ISTIHADHAH ACCORDING TO AISYAH RADLIALLAHU 'ANHA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 818

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ الْأَعْوَرُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ

قَمِيرَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ لَا يَأْتِيهَا زَوْجُهَا

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Hajjaj Al `A'war] from [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Malik bin Maisarah] from [As Sya'bi] from [Qamir] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "A woman who is experiencing istihadhah, her husband should not have sex with her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 810, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 1066

IT'S OKAY TO DICTION WITH A WIFE WHO EXPERIENCES ISTIHADHAH ACCORDING TO YAZID BIN HARUN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 819

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ كَانَ يُقَالُ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ لَا تُجَامَعُ وَلَا تَصُومُ وَلَا تَمَسُّ الْمُصْحَفَ إِنَّمَا رُخِّصَ لَهَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ يَزِيدُ يُجَامِعُهَا زَوْجُهَا وَيَحِلُّ لَهَا مَا يَحِلُّ لِلطَّاهِرِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Ja'far bin Al Harith] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] he said: "It was once said that a woman who is experiencing istihadhah, must not have sex with him, cannot fast and cannot touch the mushhaf (Al Quran), only lightened in (performing) prayer', Yazid said: 'The husband (of a woman who is experiencing istihadhah) may sexual intercourse with him, and it is lawful for the woman (to do) whatever is lawful for a pure person.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 265, 266
Imam Darimi : 801, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 819, 1066

MENSURE TIME LIMITS AND PRAYER PROVISIONS FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 820

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ تُمْسِكُ الْمَرْأَةُ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فِي حَيْضِهَا سَبْعًا فَإِنْ طَهُرَتْ فَذَاكَ وَإِلَّا أَمْسَكَتْ مَا بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ الْعَشْرِ فَإِنْ طَهُرَتْ فَذَاكَ وَإِلَّا اغْتَسَلَتْ وَصَلَّتْ وَهِيَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] he said: "A woman must stop her prayer during menstruation for seven days, if it is pure (from menstruation), she may return to it, (if she is not immediately pure), she may stop her prayer for up to ten days, and if she is pure (from menstruation), she may perform it, and if (not finished immediately), she should bathe and praying, while he is in a state of istihadhah.

Hadith Corroboration

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION REGARDING MENSTRUAL PERIOD AND ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 821

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ الْحَيْضُ عَشْرٌ فَمَا زَادَ فَهِيَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ و قَالَ عَطَاءٌ الْحَيْضُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ar Rabi'] from [Al Hasan] he said: "(The period of) menstruation is ten days, if more than that, it is (blood) istihadhah', ['Atha`] said: '(The period of) menstruation is fifteen days' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831

ANAS BIN MALIK'S EXPLANATION OF MENstrual Limits and ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 822

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْجَلْدِ بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ الْحَيْضُ عَشْرَةٌ فَمَا زَادَ فَهِيَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Al Jald bin Ayyub] from [Abu `Iyas Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah], from [Anas bin Malik] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "(The period of) menstruation is ten days, and anything beyond that is (blood) istihadhah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831

MENSUAL PERIOD ACCORDING TO SA'ID BIN JUBAIR AND ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 823

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ الْحَيْضُ إِلَى ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ فَمَا زَادَ فَهِيَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ali bin Thabit] from [Muhammad bin Zaid] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "(The period of) menstruation is up to thirteen days, and anything beyond that is (blood) istihadhah.

EXPLANATION OF THE LIMITS OF MENstruation and ISTIHADHAH ACCORDING TO ANAS BIN MALIK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 824

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الْجَلْدِ بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ الْحَيْضُ عَشْرَةُ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ هِيَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Jald bin Ayyub] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] from [Anas bin Malik] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "(The period of) menstruation is ten days, then (after that) is the blood of istihadhah".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831

TIME LIMITS FOR MENstruation and ISTIHADHAH ACCORDING TO SA'ID BIN JUBAIR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 825

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ الْحَيْضُ إِلَى ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا فَمَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ فَهِيَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] has been reported to us [Hammad] from [Ali bin Thabit] from [Muhammad bin Zaid] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said: "(The period of) menstruation is thirteen days, and besides that (more than that) is the blood of istihadhah".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831

AL HASAN'S EXPLANATION ABOUT WITHholding PRAYERS DURING MENSURE AND ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 826

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَتْ الدَّمَ فَإِنَّهَا تُمْسِكُ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ أَيَّامِ حَيْضِهَا يَوْمًا أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ ثُمَّ هِيَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] he said: "If (a woman) sees blood, then she refrains (does not perform) prayer after the days of her menstruation (approximately) a day or two, then after that it means she experiences

istihadhah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831

LONG WAITING TIME FOR WOMEN EXPERIENCED ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 827

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْجَلْدِ بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ تَنْتَظِرُ ثَلَاثًا أَرْبَعًا خَمْسًا سِتًّا سَبْعًا ثَمَانِيًا تِسْعًا عَشْرًا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Jald bin Ayyub] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] from [Anas] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "A woman who experiences istihadhah can wait three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831

WAITING FOR ISTIHADHAH WOMEN ACCORDING TO 'ATHA'
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 828

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةَ تَنْتَظِرُ أَعْلَى أَقْرَائِهَا بِيَوْمٍ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha`] he said: "The news has come to us that women who experience istihadhah can wait a day at most from their menstrual period.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831

ISTIHADHAH MORE THAN TEN DAYS ACCORDING TO ANAS BIN MALIK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 829

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَاالرَّبِيعُ بْنُ صَبِيحٍ عَنْ مَنْ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ مَا زَادَ عَلَى الْعَشْرِ فَهِيَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Shabih] of [someone] who heard [Anas bin Malik] may Allah be pleased with him say: "What comes out (blood) more than ten days (after a woman's normal menstrual period), then she experiences istihadhah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831

LONGEST MENSTRUATION LIMIT ACCORDING TO 'ATHA'
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 830

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُفَضَّلِ بْنِ مُهَلْهَلٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ أَقْصَى الْحَيْضِ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Mufadhdhal bin Muhalhal] from [Sufyan] from [ibnu Juraij] from ['Atha`] he said: "The longest (period of) menstruation is fifteen days".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831

THE FASTEST AND LONGEST MENSTRUATION PERIOD ACCORDING TO ANAS BIN MALIK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 831

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ بَلَغَنِي عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَدْنَى الْحَيْضِ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ سُئِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الدَّارِمِيُّ تَأْخُذُ بِهَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا كَانَ عَادَتَهَا وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَيْضًا عَنْ هَذَا قَالَ أَقَلُّ الْحَيْضِ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ وَأَكْثَرُهُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] he said: [Sufyan] said: [News has come to me] from [Anas] May Allah be pleased with him That he said: "The fastest (period of) menstruation is three days", Abdullah Ad Darimi was once asked: 'Do you take this opinion? ', he answered: 'Yes, if that is his habit', and I once asked him about this too, he answered: 'The minimum (period of) menstruation is a day and a night and the longest is fifteen days' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831

SHORTEST LIMIT OF MENSTRUATION ACCORDING TO AL HASAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 832

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي زَكَرِيَّا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هُوَ أَبُو سَعْدٍ الصَّغَّانِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ أَدْنَى الْحَيْضِ ثَلَاثٌ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Zakaria] - Abu Muhammad said: He is Abu Sa'ad As Shaghani-, from [Sufyan] from [Ar Rabi'] from [Al Hasan] he said: "The shortest (period of) menstruation is three days".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 832, 833, 834

SHORTEST MENSTRUATION LIMIT ACCORDING TO 'ATHA'
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 833

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ أَدْنَى الْحَيْضِ يَوْمٌ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Makhlad bin Yazid] from [Ma'qil bin Ubaidullah] from ['Atha`] he said: "(The) maximum period of menstruation is one day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 832, 833, 834

MENSUAL BLOOD ACCORDING TO AL HASAN BEFORE THE MENSTRUAL PERIOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 834

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَتْ الدَّمَ قَبْلَ حَيْضِهَا يَوْمًا أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ فَهُوَ مِنْ الْحَيْضِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] he said: "If a woman sees blood before (her menstrual period is usually) a day or two, it is menstrual blood.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 832, 833, 834

'ATHA' OPINION REGARDING NIFAS AND ISTIHADHAH IN VIRGIN WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 835

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَقَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا فِي الْبِكْرِ إِذَا نَفِسَتْ فَاسْتُحِيضَتْ قَالَا تُمْسِكُ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ مِثْلَ مَا تُمْسِكُ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ نِسَائِهَا

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Qatadah] and [Qais bin Sa'ad] from ['Atha`]; That both of them once said about a virgin if she experiences postpartum, then experiences istihadhah, both of them said: "She must refrain (not perform) prayer like an adult woman does.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 835, 836

SUFIAN'S EXPLANATION OF A WOMAN EXPERIENCED HIS FIRST TIME

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 836

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ إِذَا كَانَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ أَوَّلَ مَا تَحِيضُ تَجْلِسُ فِي الْحَيْضِ مِنْ نَحْوِ نِسَائِهَا سُئِلَ عَبْد اللَّهِ عَنْ هَذَا فَقَالَ هُوَ أَشْبَهُ الْأَشْيَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] he said: [Sufyan] once said: "When a woman experiences menstruation for the first time, she is positioned like an adult woman who has experienced it." Abdullah was then asked about this, and he answered: "That (both women who are experiencing menstruation for the first time and adult women who are already menstruating) is the same case.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 835, 836

THE BLOOD THAT OLD WOMEN SEE IS NOT MENstrual BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 837

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الْكَبِيرَةِ تَرَى الدَّمَ قَالَ لَا نَرَاهُ حَيْضًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Laits] from ['Atha`] about an old woman who saw (from her private parts) blood, she said: "That is not menstrual blood.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 837, 838, 840

BLOOD THAT WOMEN SEE AFTER NOT EXPERIENCING MENSTRUATION FOR 30 YEARS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 838

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنِيهِ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي امْرَأَةٍ تَرَكَهَا الْحَيْضُ ثَلَاثِينَ سَنَةً ثُمَّ رَأَتْ الدَّمَ فَأَمَرَ فِيهَا بِشَأْنِ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak] has reported to me [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha`] about a woman who had not menstruated for thirty years, then he saw blood (from her genitals), so he ordered (to punish) her as in the case of istihadhah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 837, 838, 840

OLD WOMEN WHO SEE BLOOD ARE TREATED LIKE ISTIHADHAH WOMEN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 839

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الْكَبِيرَةِ تَرَى الدَّمَ قَالَ هِيَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ تَفْعَلُ كَمَا تَفْعَلُ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha`] about an old woman who saw blood (from her genitals), he said: "Her condition was like a woman experiencing istihadhah, she did what (should) be done by a woman experiencing istihadhah".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 924, 926

PROCEDURES FOR ABLUTION AND PRAYER FOR WOMEN WHO SEE BLOOD AFTER MENSTRUATION STOPS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 840

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَالْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ فِي الَّتِي قَعَدَتْ مِنْ الْمَحِيضِ إِذَا رَأَتْ الدَّمَ تَوَضَّأَتْ وَصَلَّتْ وَلَا تَغْتَسِلُ سُئِلَ عَبْد اللَّهِ عَنْ الْكَبِيرَةِ قَالَ تَوَضَّأُ وَتُصَلِّي وَإِذَا طُلِّقَتْ تَعْتَدُّ بِالْأَشْهُرِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hajjaj] from ['Atha`] and [Al Hakam bin 'Utaibah] about a woman who stopped menstruating (and then found blood again): "If she sees blood (again), she should perform ablution and pray without having to bathe." Abdullah was once asked about an old woman (who found blood from her genitals), he answered: "She should perform ablution and pray, and if she is dithalaq (divorced), she must undergo 'iddah for several months.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 837, 838, 840

A HOLY TIME FOR WOMEN ACCORDING TO SUFIAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 841

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ الطُّهْرُ خَمْسُ عَشْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] he said: [Sufyan] once said: "The holy (period) is for fifteen days".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831

WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE MENstruation MORE THAN ONCE A MONTH

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 842

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِذَا حَاضَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ فِي شَهْرٍ أَوْ فِي أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثَلَاثَ حِيَضٍ فَإِذَا شَهِدَ لَهَا الشُّهُودُ الْعُدُولُ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ أَنَّهَا رَأَتْ مَا يُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهَا الصَّلَاةَ مِنْ طُمُوثِ النِّسَاءِ الَّذِي هُوَ الطَّمْثُ الْمَعْرُوفُ فَقَدْ خَلَا أَجَلُهَا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد سَمِعْت يَزِيدَ بْنَ هَارُونَ يَقُولُ أَسْتَحِبُّ الطُّهْرَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin `Asad] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Al Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said: "If a woman experiences three menstruation during one month or forty nights (days), he says: 'If there are several fair witnesses among women, that he sees blood which makes it haram for the woman to pray based on the menstrual habits experienced by women, then the woman who experiences it is free from responsibility. (it is not obligatory to pray) ". Abu Muhammad said: "I once heard Yazid bin Harun say: 'I would prefer (to make the holy period (appropriate for women) fifteen days' ").

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831

QUESTIONS ABOUT WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE MENSTRUATION THREE TIMES IN A MONTH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 843

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ تُخَاصِمُ زَوْجَهَا طَلَّقَهَا فَقَالَتْ قَدْ حِضْتُ فِي شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَ حِيَضٍ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ لِشُرَيْحٍ اقْضِ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَنْتَ هَا هُنَا قَالَ اقْضِ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَنْتَ هَا هُنَا قَالَ اقْضِ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ إِنْ جَاءَتْ مِنْ بِطَانَةِ أَهْلِهَا مِمَّنْ يُرْضَى دِينُهُ وَأَمَانَتُهُ تَزْعُمُ أَنَّهَا حَاضَتْ ثَلَاثَ حِيَضٍ تَطْهُرُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ قُرْءٍ وَتُصَلِّي جَازَ لَهَا وَإِلَّا فَلَا فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ قَالُونُ وَقَالُونُ بِلِسَانِ الرُّومِ أَحْسَنْتَ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Isma'il] from ['Amir] he said: "Once a woman came to Ali to complain about her husband who had divorced her, she said: 'I have menstruated three times a month, so [Ali] said to [Syuraih]: 'Decide the problem between the two of them', she said: 'O amirul mu'minin, (why do you order me while) you are still here? ', he said: 'Decide the problem between the two of them', he said: 'O amirul mu`minin, are you still here', he said: 'Decide the problem between the two', he said: 'If there is a woman from a family whose religion and trust is good and declares that this woman has menstruated three times a month, then she purifies herself every time during her holy period and then she prays, then there is nothing wrong with her (to be divorced), but if not, then it is not permissible for her. (he is divorced)', Ali said: 'Qaaluun'. Qaaluun in Ramawi means 'You are truly right'.

Hadith Corroboration

THE MEANING OF THE VERSE “WA LAA YAHILLU LAHUNNA” IN AL BAQA228
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 844

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ { وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ أَنْ يَكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِي أَرْحَامِهِنَّ } قَالَ الْحَيْضُ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ أَتَقُولُ بِهَذَا قَالَ لَا سُئِلَ عَبْد اللَّهِ عَنْ حَدِيثِ شُرَيْحٍ تَقُولُ بِهِ قَالَ لَا وَقَالَ ثَلَاثُ حِيَضٍ فِي الشَّهْرِ كَيْفَ يَكُونُ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] from [khalid bin Abdullah] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza`] from ['Ikrimah] (in the interpretation of the verse) "WA LAA YAHILLU LAHUNNA AN YAKTUMNA MAA KHALAQALLAHU FII ARHAAMIHINNA" (And they must not hide what Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala created in their wombs) -Qs. Al Baqarah: 228-,: 'It means menstruation', Said to Abu Muhammad: 'Did you say that too? ', he answered: 'No', and Abdullah was asked about the Syuraih hadith, did you say that? ', he answered: 'No', and he said: 'How can there be three menstruations in one month? '".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831

PROHIBITION OF SEEING MENstrual BLOOD AT NIGHT ACCORDING TO AISYAH RADLIALLAHU 'ANHA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 845

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَنْهَى النِّسَاءَ أَنْ يَنْظُرْنَ لَيْلًا فِي الْمَحِيضِ وَتَقُولُ إِنَّهُ قَدْ يَكُونُ الصُّفْرَةَ وَالْكُدْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Ulayyah] from [Abdur Rahman bin Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from ['Amrah] he said: "[Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her forbade women to see menstrual blood at night, she also said: "Sometimes it (the blood) looks yellowish or blackish (murky)".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831

'AMRAH'S COMMAND FOR WOMEN TO WAIT UNTIL THE COTTON LOOKS WHITE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 846

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَوْلَاةٍ عَمْرَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ عَمْرَةُ تَأْمُرُ النِّسَاءَ أَنْ لَا يَغْتَسِلْنَ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ الْقُطْنَةُ بَيْضَاءَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [his slave 'Amrah] he said: "['Amrah] ordered the women not to bathe until the cotton (which is used to wrap the genitals) looks white".

YELLOW AND BLACK BLOOD DURING MENSURE AND ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 847

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ الْكُدْرَةُ وَالصُّفْرَةُ فِي أَيَّامِ الْحَيْضِ حَيْضٌ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ رَأَتْهُ بَعْدَ أَيَّامِ الْحَيْضِ مِنْ دَمٍ أَوْ كُدْرَةٍ أَوْ صُفْرَةٍ فَهِيَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ سُئِلَ تَأْخُذُ بِقَوْلِ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] he said: [Sufyan] said: "The blackish (murky) color and the yellowish color during the days of menstruation is menstrual blood. And everything that she sees after the days of menstruation, whether in the form of blood, or blackish spots or yellowish spots, then her blood is experiencing istihadhah." Abdullah was once asked: "Do you agree with Sufyan's opinion?", he answered: "Yes".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831

AISYAH RADLIALLAHU 'ANHA FORBIDDENS CONSIDERING YELLOWISH BLOOD AS SACRED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 848

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ صَاحِبَتِهِ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَكَانَتْ فِي حِجْرِ عَمْرَةَ قَالَتْ أَرْسَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ إِلَى عَمْرَةَ بِكُرْسُفَةِ قُطْنٍ فِيهَا كَالصُّفْرَةِ تَسْأَلُهَا هَلْ تَرَى إِذَا لَمْ تَرَ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ الْحَيْضَةِ إِلَّا هَذَا أَنْ قَدْ طَهُرَتْ فَقَالَتْ لَا حَتَّى تَرَى الْبَيَاضَ خَالِصًا

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from his wife - [Fatimah bint Muhammad] -, who was in the care of 'Amrah at that time, she said: "A woman from the tribe of Quraysh once sent a piece of cotton cloth that had yellowish spots, ['Amrah] asked her: 'What do you think if all that is seen during menstruation is blood of this color, is it considered pure? ', she replied: 'No, until you see it completely white' ".

ASMA' SUGGESTS WAITING UNTIL CLEAN WHITE SPOT IS VISIBLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 849

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي فَاطِمَةُ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ كُنَّا نَكُونُ فِي حِجْرِهَا فَكَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا تَحِيضُ ثُمَّ تَطْهُرُ فَتَغْتَسِلُ وَتُصَلِّي ثُمَّ تَنْكُسُهَا الصُّفْرَةُ الْيَسِيرَةُ فَتَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَعْتَزِلَ الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى لَا نَرَى إِلَّا الْبَيَاضَ خَالِصًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] from [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] he said: Narrated to me [Fathimah] from [Asma`] she said: 'We used to live with her, then one of us experienced menstruation and became pure, then she bathed and prayed, then saw yellowish spots, so she (Asma`) ordered us that (if we experience menstruation) leaving prayer until we see nothing (from our genitals) except a pure white spot.

CLOUDY AND YELLOW BLOOD INCLUDING MENSTRUATION BLOOD Hadith Imam Darimi Number 850

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ الْكُدْرَةُ وَالصُّفْرَةُ وَالدَّمُ فِي أَيَّامِ الْحَيْضِ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْحَيْضِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Sufyan] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha`] he said: "Cloudy, yellowish spots and blood (that comes out) on the days of menstruation are menstrual blood.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 315
Imam Abu Dawud : 264
Imam Nasa'i : 365
Imam Ibnu Majah : 639
Imam Darimi : 850, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 863, 864

WOMEN SHOULD HOLD OFF PRAYER UNTIL THEY SEE WHITE SPOT Hadith Imam Darimi Number 851

أَخْبَرَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ إِذَا رَأَتْ الدَّمَ فَلْتُمْسِكْ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى تَرَى الطُّهْرَ أَبْيَضَ كَالْقَصَّةِ ثُمَّ لِتَغْتَسِلْ وَتُصَلِّي

Narrated to us [Zaid bin Yahya bin Ubaid Ad Dimasyqi] from [Muhammad bin Rasyid] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from ['Atha` bin Abu Rabah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her that he once said: "If she (a woman) sees blood (coming out of her genitals), she should refrain from praying until she sees a pure (sign), a white spot like cotton, then she bathes and prayer.

AL HASAN DOES NOT CONSIDER YELLOWISH BLOOD AFTER MENSTRUATION AS MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 852

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ الْأَحْوَلِ قَالَ كَانَ الْحَسَنُ لَا يَعُدُّ الصُّفْرَةَ وَالْكُدْرَةَ وَلَا مِثْلَ غُسَالَةِ اللَّحْمِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] has related to us from ['Ashim Al `Ahwal] he said: "[Al Hasan] does not consider yellowish spots, blackish cloudy color, and blood that is like the result of cleaning (washing) meat as anything (not from menstrual blood).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 315
Imam Abu Dawud : 264
Imam Nasa'i : 365
Imam Ibnu Majah : 639
Imam Darimi : 850, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 863, 864

DO NOT CONSIDER YELLOWISH AND BLACK BLOOD AS MENSTRUATION ACCORDING TO UMMU 'ATHIYYAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 853

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ كُنَّا لَا نَعُدُّ الصُّفْرَةَ وَالْكُدْرَةَ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Ibn Ulayyah] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah] he said: "We do not consider yellowish spots and blackish cloudy color to be anything (not menstrual blood).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 315
Imam Abu Dawud : 264
Imam Nasa'i : 365
Imam Ibnu Majah : 639
Imam Darimi : 850, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 863, 864

AL HASAN AND IBNU SIRIN CONCERNING YELLOW BLOOD IN THE HOLY TIME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 854

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَىالدَّمَ فِي أَيَّامِ طُهْرِهَا قَالَ أَرَى أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ وَتُصَلِّيَ و قَالَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ لَمْ يَكُونُوا يَرَوْنَ بِالْكُدْرَةِ وَالصُّفْرَةِ بَأْسًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [his father] from [Al Hasan] about a woman who saw blood during her period of purity, he said: "I think she should take a bath and then pray." [Ibn Sirin] said: "They do not consider the cloudy and

yellowish spots as anything (not menstrual blood).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 315
Imam Abu Dawud : 264
Imam Nasa'i : 365
Imam Ibnu Majah : 639
Imam Darimi : 850, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 863, 864

YELLOWISH BLOOD AFTER THE PURITY PERIOD MUST BE WASHED AND WOMEN MUST PERFORM ABSTRACT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 855

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى الصُّفْرَةَ بَعْدَ الطُّهْرِ قَالَ تِلْكَ التَّرِيَّةُ تَغْسِلُهُ وَتَوَضَّأُ وَتُصَلِّي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Isra`il] Narrated to us from [Abdul A'la] from [Muhammad bin Al Hanafiyyah] about a woman who saw yellowish spots after her period of purity, he said: "Those yellowish spots which are almost blackish should be washed and the woman should perform ablution and then perform prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 315
Imam Abu Dawud : 264
Imam Nasa'i : 365
Imam Ibnu Majah : 639
Imam Darimi : 850, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 863, 864

YELLOWISH AND BLACK BLOOD AFTER SHOWERING IS NOT MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 856

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ وَحَجَّاجٌ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ وَحُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ لَيْسَ فِي التَّرِيَّةِ شَيْءٌ بَعْدَ الْغُسْلِ إِلَّا الطُّهُورُ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ التَّرِيَّةُ الصُّفْرَةُ وَالْكُدْرَةُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] and [Hajjaj] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Yunus] and [Humaid] from [Al Hasan] that he said: "In at-tariyyah nothing is considered after the experiencer has bathed except purity." Abdullah said: "At Tariyyah is yellowish and blackish (turbid) spots.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 315
Imam Abu Dawud : 264
Imam Nasa'i : 365
Imam Ibnu Majah : 639
Imam Darimi : 850, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 863, 864

ALI ABOUT THE BLOOD THAT COME OUT AFTER TAKING A MAJOR BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 857

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ التَّرِيَّةَ بَعْدَ الْغُسْلِ بِيَوْمٍ أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ فَإِنَّهَا تَطَهَّرُ وَتُصَلِّي

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] and ['Afan] both of them said: Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Al Hajjaj] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harith] from [Ali] Peace be upon him That he said: "If a woman finds at Tariyyah after a day or two of taking a big bath, then her bathing has made her pure and she can pray.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 315
Imam Abu Dawud : 264
Imam Nasa'i : 365
Imam Ibnu Majah : 639
Imam Darimi : 850, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 863, 864

YELLOWISH BLOOD AFTER SHOWERING IS NOT MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 858

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ لَيْسَ فِي التَّرِيَّةِ بَعْدَ الْغُسْلِ إِلَّا الطُّهُورُ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Qais] from ['Atha`] he said: "There is nothing in at tariyyah after bathing after menstruation except purity.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 315
Imam Abu Dawud : 264
Imam Nasa'i : 365
Imam Ibnu Majah : 639
Imam Darimi : 850, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 863, 864

UMMU 'ATHIYYAH STATES THAT BLACK AND YELLOWISH BLOOD AFTER BATHING IS NOT MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 859

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ الْهُذَيْلِ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ وَكَانَتْ قَدْ بَايَعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كُنَّا لَا نَعْتَدُّ بِالْكُدْرَةِ وَالصُّفْرَةِ بَعْدَ الْغُسْلِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Qatadah] from [Ummu Al Hudzail] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah] -and at that time he had pledged allegiance to the Prophet Peace be upon him-, he said: "We do not consider blackish cloudy spots and yellowish spots after taking a big bath as anything.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 315
Imam Abu Dawud : 264
Imam Nasa'i : 365
Imam Ibnu Majah : 639
Imam Darimi : 850, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 863, 864

WOMEN WHO SEE FRESH BLOOD AFTER BATHING MUST REFRAIN FROM PRAYING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 860

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَتْ الْحَائِضُ دَمًا عَبِيطًا بَعْدَ الْغُسْلِ بِيَوْمٍ أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ فَإِنَّهَا تُمْسِكُ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ هِيَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] he said: "If a woman who is menstruating sees fresh blood (flowing) a day or two after she bathed hadats, then she must refrain (not perform) prayer for a day, then after that (she becomes) a woman experiencing istihadhah.

ALI CALLS BLOOD AFTER PURIFICATION AS THE THUNDER OF SATAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 861

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ إِذَا تَطَهَّرَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ الْمَحِيضِ ثُمَّ رَأَتْ بَعْدَ الطُّهْرِ مَا يَرِيبُهَا فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ رَكْضَةٌ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فِي الرَّحِمِ فَإِذَا رَأَتْ مِثْلَ الرُّعَافِ أَوْ قَطْرَةِ الدَّمِ أَوْ غُسَالَةِ اللَّحْمِ تَوَضَّأَتْ وُضُوءَهَا لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي فَإِنْ كَانَ دَمًا عَبِيطًا الَّذِي لَا خَفَاءَ بِهِ فَلْتَدَعْ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harith] from [Ali] May Allah be pleased with him he said: "If a woman has been pure from her menstruation, then after being pure she sees something that makes her doubt, know that it is the impact of Satan on the womb, and if she sees something like blood coming out of the nose (nosebleed), blood spilled or blood from washing the flesh, he should perform ablution as he does ablution for prayer, then he should perform the prayer.

THE HOLY PERIOD AND MARRIAGE OF WOMEN WHO SEE THE BLOOD RETURNS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 862

قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد سَمِعْتُ يَزِيدَ بْنَ هَارُونَ يَقُولُ إِذَا كَانَ أَيَّامُ الْمَرْأَةِ سَبْعَةً فَرَأَتْ الطُّهْرَ بَيَاضًا فَتَزَوَّجَتْ ثُمَّ رَأَتْ

الدَّمَ مَا بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ الْعَشْرِ فَالنِّكَاحُ جَائِزٌ صَحِيحٌ فَإِنْ رَأَتْ الطُّهْرَ دُونَ السَّبْعِ فَتَزَوَّجَتْ ثُمَّ رَأَتْ الدَّمَ فَلَا يَجُوزُ وَهُوَ حَيْضٌ و سُئِلَ عَبْد اللَّهِ تَقُولُ بِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Abu Muhammad said: "I once heard [Yazid bin Harun] say: "If (usually) a woman's menstrual period is seven days, then she sees the holy (sign) of white spots, then she gets married, then she sees blood (which comes out again) within a period of (usually) up to ten days, then the marriage is permissible and valid, and if she sees the holy (sign) before the seven days are completed, then she gets married, and then she sees blood, then her marriage is not permissible when she is menstruating." Abdullah was once asked: "Do you take that opinion?", he replied: "Yes".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 862

YELLOWY AND BLACK BLOOD IN WOMEN WHO HAVE SIX OR SEVEN DAYS OF YOUR MENUARY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 863

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ يَكُونُ حَيْضُهَا سِتَّةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ سَبْعَةَ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ تَرَى كُدْرَةً أَوْ صُفْرَةً أَوْ تَرَى الْقَطْرَةَ أَوْ الْقَطْرَتَيْنِ مِنْ الدَّمِ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ بَاطِلٌ وَلَا يَضُرُّهَا شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Sharik] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harith] from [Ali] May Allah be pleased with him about a woman whose (usually) menstrual period is six or seven days, then she sees blackish spots (cloudy) or yellowish spots or she sees one drop or two drops of blood, then all the blood is vanity (not including menstruation) and does not give harm to him (to be able to pray) ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 315
Imam Abu Dawud : 264
Imam Nasa'i : 365
Imam Ibnu Majah : 639
Imam Darimi : 850, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 863, 864

A'THA' ON HOW TO DEAL WITH YELLOW BLOOD AFTER MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 864

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَطَاءً عَنْ الْمَرْأَةِ تَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ الْحَيْضِ فَتَرَى الصُّفْرَةَ قَالَ تَوَضَّأُ وَتَنْضَحُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Abdul Karim] he said: "I once asked ['Atha`] about a woman who bathed (purified herself from) menstruation, then when she saw yellowish spots, she said: "She should perform ablution and sprinkle it with water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 315
Imam Abu Dawud : 264
Imam Nasa'i : 365
Imam Ibnu Majah : 639
Imam Darimi : 850, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 863, 864

PROCEDURES FOR WOMEN'S ISTIHADHAH PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 865

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ قَالَ تَدَعُ الصَّلَاةَ فِي قُرُوئِهَا ذَلِكَ يَوْمًا أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ فَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْأُولَى نَظَرَتْ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ تَرِيَّةً تَوَضَّأَتْ وَصَلَّتْ وَإِنْ كَانَ دَمًا أَخَّرَتْ الظُّهْرَ وَعَجَّلَتْ الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ صَلَّتْهُمَا بِغُسْلٍ وَاحِدٍ فَإِذَا غَابَتْ الشَّمْسُ نَظَرَتْ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ تَرِيَّةً تَوَضَّأَتْ وَصَلَّتْ وَإِنْ كَانَ دَمًا أَخَّرَتْ الْمَغْرِبَ وَعَجَّلَتْ الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ صَلَّتْهُمَا بِغُسْلٍ وَاحِدٍ فَإِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ نَظَرَتْ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ تَرِيَّةً تَوَضَّأَتْ وَصَلَّتْ وَإِنْ كَانَ دَمًا اغْتَسَلَتْ وَصَلَّتْ الْغَدَاةَ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الْأَقْرَاءُ عِنْدِي الْحَيْضُ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha`] about a woman who experienced istihadhah, he said: "(She should) leave prayer a day or two (after) her menstrual habit, then she (should) take a bath, if at the first time (dhuhur) she sees something in the form of at tariyyah, she should perform ablution and pray, but if she sees blood, she should end her time dhuhur and hastens Ashr, then he prays the two daily prayers with one ghusl, and when the sun goes down, he should check again, if he sees at Tariyyah, he should perform ablution and pray, but if he sees blood, he should end Maghrib and hasten Isha, then he prays the two daily prayers with one ghusl, and when dawn has risen, he should check again, if he sees at Tariyyah, he should perform ablution and prayer, and when he sees blood, he should bathe and pray at dawn. He said it repeatedly three times". Abu Muhammad said: "The usual length of time a woman experiences menstruation, I consider it to be the menstrual period.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 260

ISTIHADHAH WOMEN MAY I'TIKAF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 866

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَكَفَ وَاعْتَكَفَ مَعَهُ بَعْضُ نِسَائِهِ وَهِيَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ تَرَى الدَّمَ فَرُبَّمَا وَضَعَتْ الطَّسْتَ تَحْتَهَا مِنْ الدَّمِ وَزَعَمَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَأَتْ مَاءَ الْعُصْفُرِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ هَذَا شَيْئًا كَانَتْ فُلَانَةُ تَجِدُهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] Narrated to us [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Khalid Al

Hadzdza`] from ['Ikrimah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her; That the Prophet Peace be upon him once performed 'tikaf, several of his wives participated in 'tikaf with him, and (one of them) experienced istihadhah and saw blood (coming out of his genitals), and sometimes he put a container (made of bronze) to avoid blood spilling. Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, felt that she had seen the water turn yellowish. Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: "This incident has indeed been experienced by the fulanah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 298, 298

WOMEN WHO SEE YELLOWISH FLUID AFTER PURIFICATION MUST PERFORM ABSURD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 867

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَطَاءً عَنْ الْمَرْأَةِ تَطْهُرُ مِنْ الْمَحِيضِ ثُمَّ تَرَى الصُّفْرَةَ قَالَ تَوَضَّأُ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] from [Al Hajjaj] he said: "I once asked ['Atha`] about a woman who was pure from (her) menstruation, then when he saw yellowish spots, he answered: "She must perform ablution.

MALIK ABOUT ADDITIONING THE MENSTRUAL PERIOD FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 868

قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد قَرَأْتُ عَلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ مَالِكٍ هُوَ ابْنُ أَنَسٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ الْمَرْأَةِ كَانَ حَيْضُهَا سَبْعَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَزَادَتْ حَيْضَتُهَا قَالَ تَسْتَظْهِرُ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ

Abu Muhammad said: "I once read a narration from [Zaid bin Yahya] from [Malik] he said: "I once asked him about a woman whose (normal menstrual period was) seven days, then her menstrual period increased? ', he answered: 'He must complete his holy period for the (next) three days' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 868, 869

QADHA PRAYER FOR WOMEN WHO DO NOT BATH AFTER THE PURITY OF ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 869

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَوَّامٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِذَا طَهُرَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ فِي وَقْتِ صَلَاةٍ فَلَمْ تَغْتَسِلْ وَهِيَ قَادِرَةٌ عَلَى أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ قَضَتْ تِلْكَ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us ['Abbad bin 'Awwam] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] he said: "If a woman experiences purity (from istihadhah) at the time of prayer, then she does not bathe even though she is able to, she must make up for her prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 868, 869, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 880, 881, 882, 884

WOMEN WHO HAVE MENstruation AFTER TWO RAKAAT PRAYERS DO NOT NEED QADHA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 870

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّتْ الْمَرْأَةُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ حَاضَتْ فَلَا تَقْضِي إِذَا طَهُرَتْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from ['Amr] from [Al Hasan] he said: "If a woman prays two rak'ahs and then she menstruates, she does not have to make up (the prayer) if she is pure later.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 880, 881, 882, 884

DELAYING A BATH WHILE PURIFIED REQUIRES MAKING QADHA FOR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 871

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمَعْمَرِيُّ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَطْهُرُ عِنْدَ الظُّهْرِ فَتُؤَخِّرُ غُسْلَهَا حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ وَقْتُ الْعَصْرِ قَالَا تَقْضِي الظُّهْرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Al Ma'mari Abu Sufyan Muhammad bin Humaid], from [Ma'mar] from [Qatadah] he said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] Narrated to us [Al Hajjaj] from ['Atha`] About a woman who was pure at the time of dhuhr, then she postponed her bathing until the time of afternoon prayer, he said: "She must perform prayer midday.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 869, 870, 871, 871, 872, 872, 873, 873, 874, 874, 875, 875, 876, 877, 880, 881, 882, 884

WOMEN WHO DELAY PRAYING UNTIL MENSTRUATION MUST REPEAT THE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 872

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَمُغِيرَةُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ وَعُبَيْدَةُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تُفَرِّطُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى يُدْرِكَهَا الْحَيْضُ قَالُوا تُعِيدُ تِلْكَ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] and [Mughirah] from ['Amir] and ['Ubaidah] from [Ibrahim] About a woman who delays her prayer until she menstruates, they say: "That woman must repeat her prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 869, 870, 871, 871, 872, 872, 873, 873, 874, 874, 875, 875, 876, 877, 880, 881, 882, 884

WOMEN WHO DO NOT PRAY IMMEDIATELY UNTIL MENSURE MUST QADHA THEIR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 873

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ وَيُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي امْرَأَةٍ حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَفَرَّطَتْ حَتَّى حَاضَتْ قَالَا تَقْضِي تِلْكَ الصَّلَاةَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَتْ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hammad bin Abu Sulaiman] and [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] About a woman (who knew) the time for prayer had arrived, but she found it difficult to do it (did not do it immediately) until she experienced menstruation, they both said: "She must make up for the prayer when she has bathed (after being pure).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 869, 870, 871, 871, 872, 872, 873, 873, 874, 874, 875, 875, 876, 877, 880, 881, 882, 884

WOMEN WHO DELAY PRAYER UNTIL MENSURE MUST QADHA THEIR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 874

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَقَتَادَةَ قَالَا إِذَا ضَيَّعَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَحِيضَ فَعَلَيْهَا الْقَضَاءُ إِذَا طَهُرَتْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Az Zahrani] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] and [Qatadah] Both of them said: "If a woman wastes praying (does not do it immediately), until she experiences menstruation, she must make up for the prayer when she is pure in the future.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 869, 870, 871, 871, 872, 872, 873, 873, 874, 874, 875, 875, 876, 877, 880, 881, 882, 884

DELAYING PRAYER UNTIL YOUR MENSTRUATION IS MANDATORY TO MAKE QADHA'
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 875

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ إِذَا فَرَّطَتْ ثُمَّ حَاضَتْ قَضَتْ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] has related to us [Al Hasan] from [Mughirah] from [As Sha'bi] he said: "If she (a woman) delays (prayer) until she menstruates, she must make up for it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 869, 870, 871, 871, 872, 872, 873, 873, 874, 874, 875, 875, 876, 877, 880, 881, 882, 884

MENUARY WOMEN DO NOT MAKE QADHA FOR THE MISSED PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 876

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ أَبِي يُوسُفَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ إِذَا حَاضَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ فِي وَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهَا الْقَضَاءُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَعْقُوبُ هُوَ ابْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ قَاضِي مَرْوٍ وَأَبُو يُوسُفَ شَيْخٌ مَكِّيٌّ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah], said [Ibn Al Mubarak]; Narrated to us from [Ya'qub] from [Abu Yusuf] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said: "If a woman menstruates while she is praying, she does not have to make up for her prayer." Abu Muhammad said: "Ya'qub is Ibn Al Qa'qa', he was a qadhi in the Maru region, Abu Yusuf was a Sheikh in Mecca.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 880, 881, 882, 884

A PURE WOMAN MUST PRAY DHUHUR AND ASHAR BEFORE MAGHRIB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 877

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ وَقَيْسٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ إِذَا طَهُرَتْ قَبْلَ الْمَغْرِبِ صَلَّتْ الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَإِذَا طَهُرَتْ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ صَلَّتْ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ مِثْلَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] has related to us [Hammad] from [Hajjaj] and [Qais] from [Atha'] he said: "If a woman is pure before Maghrib, she must perform the Dhuhr and Asr prayers. And if she is pure before Fajr, she must perform the Maghrib and Isha prayers". Narrated to us [Hajjaj] has related to us [Hammad] from [Ali bin Zaid] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib]

narrated a similar hadith." Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] from [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyasy] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Miqsam] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him narrated a similar hadith".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 880, 881, 882, 884

AL HASAN'S RESPONSE ON SIGNS OF CLEANLINESS DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 878

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الْحَائِضِ تُصَلِّي الصَّلَاةَ الَّتِي طَهُرَتْ فِي وَقْتِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] about a woman who is menstruating, she should perform the prayer when she finds signs of cleanliness at the time of the prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 883

A PURE WOMAN MUST PRAY MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS BEFORE DAWN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 879

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَطَاوُسٍ وَمُجَاهِدٍ قَالُوا إِذَا طَهُرَتْ الْحَائِضُ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ صَلَّتْ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ وَإِذَا طَهُرَتْ قَبْلَ غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ صَلَّتْ الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Ibn Abu Najih] from ['Atha`], [Thawus] and [Mujahid] they said: "If a woman who is menstruating is pure before dawn, she must perform the Maghrib and Isha` prayers, and if she is pure before sunset, she must perform the Dhuhr and Ashr prayers, if she is pure at the end of the night, she must perform the prayer Maghrib and Isha`".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22544

A PURE WOMAN MUST PRAY DHUHUR AND ASHAR PRAYERS AT THE END OF THE AFTERNOON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 880

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ فِي الْحَائِضِ إِذَا رَأَتْ الطُّهْرَ آخِرَ النَّهَارِ صَلَّتْ الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَإِذَا طَهُرَتْ آخِرَ اللَّيْلِ صَلَّتْ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ

عَنْ طَاوُسٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mansur] from [al Hakam] About a woman who experiences menstruation, if she sees (signs of) purity at the end of the day, she must perform the midday and `ashr prayers, and if she is pure at the end of the night, she must perform the maghrib and evening prayers'". Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Laits] from [thawus] with the same editor.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 880, 881, 882, 884

A PURE WOMAN MUST PRAY DHUHUR AND ASHAR PRAYERS AT THE TIME OF ASHAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 881

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَقُولُ إِذَا طَهُرَتْ عِنْدَ الْعَصْرِ صَلَّتْ الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ

Narrated to us [Abu Zaid Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'], Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Mughirah] he said: "[Ibrahim] said: 'If a woman (who experiences menstruation) is pure (from her menstruation) at the time of Ashr, she must perform the midday and Ashr prayers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 880, 881, 882, 884

HOLINESS WHEN THE PRAYER TIME REQUIRES PERFORMING THE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 882

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ سَأَلْتُ حَمَّادًا قَالَ إِذَا طَهُرَتْ فِي وَقْتِ صَلَاةٍ صَلَّتْ

Narrated to us [Abu Zaid] he said: "[Syu'bah] once said: 'I once asked [Hammad]', he answered: 'If he is pure during prayer, he must pray'".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 880, 881, 882, 884

AL HASAN: A PURE WOMAN MUST IMMEDIATELY PERFORM PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 883

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ وَحُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِذَا طَهُرَتْ فِي وَقْتِ صَلَاةٍ صَلَّتْ تِلْكَ الصَّلَاةَ

وَلَا تُصَلِّي غَيْرَهَا

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Yunus] and [Humaid] from [Al Hasan] he said: "If she (menstruating woman) is pure at the time of prayer, she must perform that prayer, and do not perform prayers at other times.

MALIK'S OPINION ON THE PRAYER OF PURE WOMEN AT THE END OF TIME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 884

قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد قَرَأْتُ عَلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ الْمَرْأَةِ تَطْهُرُ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ قَالَ تُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ قُلْتُ فَإِنْ كَانَ طُهْرُهَا قَرِيبًا مِنْ مَغِيبِ الشَّمْسِ قَالَ تُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَلَا تُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ وَلَوْ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تَطْهُرْ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهَا شَيْءٌ سُئِلَ عَبْد اللَّهِ تَأْخُذُ بِهِ قَالَ لَا

Abu Muhammad said: "I once read a narration from [Zaid bin Yahya] from [Malik], he said: 'I once asked him about a woman who was pure (from her menstruation) after Asr', he answered: 'She must perform the midday and Ashr prayers', I asked: 'What if she is pure when the sun is almost setting?', he answered: 'She must perform the Asr prayer (only) there is no need to pray the midday prayer, if she is not pure until sunset, then there is no obligation upon it (prayer)' ". Abdullah was once asked: "Do you take that opinion?", he answered: "No".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 880, 881, 882, 884

IBNU ABBAS ANSWERS QUESTIONS ABOUT TAKING A BATH EVERY TIME PRAYING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 885

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَتَبَتْ إِلَيْهِ امْرَأَةٌ إِنِّي قَدْ اسْتُحِضْتُ مُنْذُ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ تَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مَا نَجِدُ لَهَا غَيْرَ مَا قَالَ عَلِيٌّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ash'ats bin Abu Sya'tsa` Al Muharibi] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him he said: "There was a woman who wrote to him, I experienced istihadhah since so and so, and [news reached me once] that [Ali] Peace be upon him once said: 'She (a woman who experiences istihadhah) must bathe every time she wants to pray', Ibn Abbas Peace be upon him: 'We did not get anything other than what Ali Peace be upon him said.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23016, 23382, 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 24812, 26094, 26174, 26175, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 250, 251, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 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, 804, 885, 885, 886, 886, 887, 887, 888, 889, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 907, 952, 953

ZAINAB TAKES A BATH EVERY TIME SHE PERFORMS PRAYERS WHILE IS RESTIFYING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 886

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَوْ عِكْرِمَةُ قَالَ كَانَتْ زَيْنَبُ تَعْتَكِفُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ تُرِيقُ الدَّمَ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] he said: He Narrated to me [Abu Salamah] and ['Ikrimah] he said: "Zainab once performed 'tikaf with the Prophet Peace be upon him and she bled, then he ordered her to bathe every time she wanted to pray.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23016, 23382, 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 24812, 26094, 26174, 26175, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 250, 251, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 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, 804, 885, 885, 886, 886, 887, 887, 888, 889, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 907, 952, 953

WOMEN WHO ARE EXPERIENCED ISTIHADHAH SHOULD SHOWER BEFORE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 887

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ كَانَا يَقُولَانِ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ تَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] that [Ali] and [Ibnu Mas'ud] may Allah be pleased with them both once said: "A woman who experiences istihadhah must bathe every time she wants to pray.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 23016, 23382, 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 24812, 26094, 26174, 26175, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 250, 251, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 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, 804, 885, 885, 886, 886, 887, 887, 888, 889, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 907, 952, 953

THE ORDER TO TAKE A BATH FOR EVERY TWO PRAYERS FOR WOMEN WHO ARE ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 888

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ يَقُولُ تَغْتَسِلُ بَيْنَ كُلِّ صَلَاتَيْنِ غُسْلًا وَاحِدًا وَتَغْتَسِلُ لِلْفَجْرِ غُسْلًا وَاحِدًا قَالَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَكَانَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَمَكْحُولٌ يَقُولَانِ تَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] he said: "I once heard ['Atha` bin Rabah] say: 'He should bathe for every two prayers with one bath, and for the morning prayer also one bath', Al 'Auza'i once said: ['Az Zuhri] and [Mak-hul], both of them said: 'He should bathe for every time he wants to pray' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23733, 23849, 23935, 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, 252, 253, 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, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 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, 769, 770, 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, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD UMU HABIBAH TO BATH TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 889

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَوَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ قَالَ وَهْبٌ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ كَانَتْ تُهَرَاقُ الدَّمَ وَأَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ

ذَاكَ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَتُصَلِّيَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] and [Wahab bin Jarir] from [Hisyam] -the author of Ad Dastawa`i-, from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] saying: "Umm Habibah bint JahsyMay Allah be pleased with her once bled, she asked the Prophet Peace be upon him about it, then he ordered her to bathe every time she wanted to pray, then she could prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23016, 23382, 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 24812, 26094, 26174, 26175, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 250, 251, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 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, 804, 885, 885, 886, 886, 887, 887, 888, 889, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 907, 952, 953

ALI'S ORDER TO SHOWER EVERY TIME TO PRAY FOR ISTIHADHAH WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 890

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يَقُولُ كَتَبَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ إِنِّي أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلَا أَطْهُرُ وَإِنِّي أُذَكِّرُكُمَا اللَّهَ إِلَّا أَفْتَيْتُمَانِي وَإِنِّي سَأَلْتُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا كَانَ عَلِيٌّ يَقُولُ تَغْتَسِلُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ فَقَرَأْتُ وَكَتَبْتُ الْجَوَابَ بِيَدِي مَا أَجِدُ لَهَا إِلَّا مَا قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فَقِيلَ إِنَّ الْكُوفَةَ أَرْضٌ بَارِدَةٌ فَقَالَ لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَابْتَلَاهَا بِأَشَدَّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ قِيلَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ أَرْضَهَا أَرْضٌ بَارِدَةٌ فَقَالَ تُؤَخِّرُ الظُّهْرَ وَتُعَجِّلُ الْعَصْرَ وَتَغْتَسِلُ غُسْلًا وَتُؤَخِّرُ الْمَغْرِبَ وَتُعَجِّلُ الْعِشَاءَ وَتَغْتَسِلُ غُسْلًا وَتَغْتَسِلُ لِلْفَجْرِ غُسْلًا

Narrated to us [Abdus Shamad bin Abdul Warits] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Abu Bisyr] he said: "I once heard [Sa'id bin Jubair] say: 'There was [a woman] wrote a letter to [Ibn Abbas] and [Ibn Az Zubair] Peace be upon himma, 'I experienced istihadhah and did not immediately become pure, and I revealed this to both of you so that you may fatwa to me, in fact I had asked this, and they answered that [Ali] May Allah be pleased with him said: 'He must take a bath every time he wants to pray', I read and wrote the answer in handwriting', I did not get any other opinion except what Ali Peace be upon him said. Then it was reported that the city of Kufa was a very cold land will torture this woman with more from that' ". Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Qais] from [Mujahid] he said: "It was reported to [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him: 'The land is a very cold land', then he said: 'He should end the noon prayer and hasten the afternoon prayer by taking a shower, he should also end the maghrib prayer and hastens the evening prayer

with one shower, and he has to take a shower for the morning prayer.

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

WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH STILL PRAY EVEN THOUGH THEY HAVE A LOT OF BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 891

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَةَ جَحْشٍ كَانَتْ تَحْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَكَانَتْ تُسْتَحَاضُ فَكَانَتْ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ مِرْكَنِهَا وَإِنَّهُ لَعَالِيهِ الدَّمُ فَتُصَلِّي

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Zainab bint Umm Salamah] that the daughter of Jahsy, when she was the wife of Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf, experienced istihadhah, she once came out of her bathing basin while her blood (color) surpassed (the color of the water), then she continued to 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

BATHING COMMANDS FOR EVERY PRAYER FOR WOMEN EXPERIENCED ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 892

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ وَيَحْيَى بْنَ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ يَقُولَانِ تُفْرِدُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ اغْتِسَالَةً قَالَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَبَلَغَنِي عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Wahab bin Sa'id Ad Dimasyqi] from [Syu'aib bin Ishaq] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] he said: I have heard [Az Zuhri] and [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] both say: "One bath is

devoted to each prayer." Al 'Auza'I said: "And [news has reached me] (narration) from [Makhul] with the same editorial.

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

IBN ABBAS' OPINION ON TAKING A BATH EVERY TWO PRAYER TIMES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 893

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يَقُولُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاتَيْنِ اغْتِسَالَةٌ وَتُفْرِدُ لِصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ اغْتِسَالَةً

Narrated to us [Wahab bin Sa'id] Narrated to us from [Syu'aib] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] Informed to me ['Atha`] that [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him said: "For every two prayer times (must be done with) one bath, and especially for the dawn prayer with one bath.

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

WOMEN WHO ARE EXPERIENCED ISTIHADHAH ARE REQUIRED TO SHOWER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 894

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ الْكُوفِيِّ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي أُسْتَحَاضُ فَقَالَ عَلَيْكِ بِالْمَاءِ فَانْضَحِيهِ فَإِنَّهُ يَقْطَعُ الدَّمَ عَنْكِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hammad Al Kufi] That a woman once asked [Ibrahim] saying: 'I am experiencing istihadhah', he said: 'You should take a

bath, pour water over your body, because that stops the blood' ".

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 DOUBTED WOMAN'S CHASTITY HAS TO WAIT A YEAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 895

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الْمُطَلَّقَةِ الَّتِي ارْتِيبَ بِهَا تَرَبَّصُ سَنَةً فَإِنْ حَاضَتْ وَإِلَّا تَرَبَّصَتْ بَعْدَ انْقِضَاءِ السَّنَةِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَشْهُرٍ فَإِنْ حَاضَتْ وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُهَا

Narrated to us ['Affan bin Muslim] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Dinar] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] about (the matter of) a woman who was divorced, but her chastity is doubtful, so she waits a year, who knows, she will menstruate, and if she has not menstruated, she waits again three months after a year, who knows, she has menstruated, and if she has not menstruated, her 'iddah period is considered finished.

'IDDAH FOR WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH ACCORDING TO MALIK IS ONE YEAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 896

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ سُئِلَ مَالِكٌ عَنْ عِدَّةِ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ إِذَا طُلِّقَتْ فَحَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ عِدَّتُهَا سَنَةٌ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هُوَ قَوْلُ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] that he said: "Malik was once asked about the 'iddah of women who experience istihadhah if they are divorced", Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibnu Shihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib] that he said: "The 'iddah is one year". Abu Muhammad said: "That is Malik's opinion.

JABIR BIN ZAID EXPLAINS THE 'IDDAH PERIOD FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 897

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ جَابِرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْمَرْأَةِ تُطَلَّقُ وَهِيَ

شَابَّةٌ فَتَرْتَفِعُ حِيضَتُهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ كِبَرٍ قَالَ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَيْضٍ تَحَيَّضُ وَقَالَ طَاوُسٌ ثَلَاثَةَ أَشْهُرٍ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] Narrated to us ['Amr bin Dinar] he said: "[Jabir bin Zaid] was once asked about the iddah period of a woman who was divorced while she was still young, and experienced increased menstruation before becoming an old woman, he answered: 'her iddah period is counted from the time her menstruation stops', [Thawus] said: "The 'iddah period is three months.

WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE CONTINUOUS MENSTRUATION MUST WAIT THREE MONTHS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 898

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ إِذَا طَلَّقَ الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ فَحَاضَتْ حَيْضَةً أَوْ حَيْضَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ ارْتَفَعَتْ حَيْضَتُهَا إِنْ كَانَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ كِبَرٍ اعْتَدَّتْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ شَابَّةً وَارْتَابَتْ اعْتَدَّتْ سَنَةً بَعْدَ الرِّيبَةِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali] Narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] he said: "If a man divorces his wife, then she experiences one or two menstruations, then her menstruation continues to increase, if this happens to an old woman, she waits for her 'iddah for three months, and if she is a young woman and she is in doubt, then her 'iddah is a year from the period of her doubt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 1066

ISTIHADHAH AND 'IDDAH PERIOD ACCORDING TO 'IKRIMAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 899

أَخْبَرَنَا خَلِيفَةُ بْنُ خَيَّاطٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ وَالَّتِي لَا يَسْتَقِيمُ لَهَا حَيْضٌ فَتَحِيضُ فِي شَهْرٍ مَرَّةً وَفِي الشَّهْرِ مَرَّتَيْنِ عِدَّتُهَا ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ

Narrated to us [Khalifah bin Khayyath] Narrated to us [Ghundar] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from ['Ikrimah] he said: "A woman who experiences istihadhah and a woman who has irregular menstruation, who sometimes menstruates once a month but sometimes twice, her 'iddah is three months.

HISHAM'S RESPONSE REGARDING THE 'IDDAH PERIOD OF WOMEN WHO HAVE IRRGULAR MENstruations
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 900

أَخْبَرَنَا خَلِيفَةُ بْنُ خَيَّاطٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ تَعْتَدُّ بِالْأَقْرَاءِ

Narrated to us [Caliph bin Khayyath] Narrated to us [Abu Daud] from [Hisyam] from [Hammad] he said: "a woman whose menstruation is irregular, must perform 'iddah several quru` (according to her custom of how long she experiences menstruation)".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 900, 902, 904

THE 'IDDAH PERIOD IS ONE YEAR FOR ISTIHADHAH WOMEN ACCORDING TO A FRIEND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 901

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ عِدَّةُ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ سَنَةٌ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib] he said: "'Iddah of women who experience istihadhah is one year".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 1068

AL-HASAN'S VIEWS ON MENSTRUATION AND THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 902

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ تَعْتَدُّ بِالْأَقْرَاءِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] narrated to us [Hushaym]based on the history of Yunus, based on the history of al-Hasan, which said: A woman who experiences prolonged menstrual bleeding should calculate her iddah period according to the number of menstrual cycles.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 900, 902, 904

AZ-ZUHRI EXPLAINS OPINIONS ABOUT THE 'IDDAH PERIOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 903

أَخْبَرَنَا خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ بِالْأَقْرَاءِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَهْلُ الْحِجَازِ يَقُولُونَ الْأَقْرَاءُ الْأَطْهَارُ وَقَالَ أَهْلُ الْعِرَاقِ هُوَ الْحَيْضُ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ هُوَ الْحَيْضُ

Narrated to us [the Caliph] Narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] he said: "(Guided) by some quru` (how long it usually takes for her to experience menstruation)". Abu Muhammad said: "The scholars of `Hijaz say: 'What is meant by al aqra` is purity', while among the `ulamas of Iraq they say: 'it (al aqra`) is menstruation', Abdullah said: 'I think it is menstruation'".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 903

AL-HASAN'S OPINION REGARDING THE 'IDDAH ISTIHADHAH PERIOD Hadith Imam Darimi Number 904

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ تَعْتَدُّ بِالْأَقْرَاءِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] he said: "A woman who experiences istihadhah, she must perform 'iddah (counting) several quru' (based on her menstrual period habits)".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 900, 902, 904

iddah period for women who no longer experience menstruation Hadith Imam Darimi Number 905

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ الْهِقْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ شَابَّةٌ تَحِيضُ فَانْقَطَعَ عَنْهَا الْمَحِيضُ حِينَ طَلَّقَهَا فَلَمْ تَرَ دَمًا كَمْ تَعْتَدُّ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَشْهُرٍ قَالَ وَسَأَلْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَحَاضَتْ حَيْضَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ ارْتَفَعَتْ حَيْضَتُهَا كَمْ تَرَبَّصُ قَالَ عِدَّتُهَا سَنَةٌ قَالَ وَسَأَلْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ تَحِيضُ تَمْكُثُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَشْهُرٍ ثُمَّ تَحِيضُ حَيْضَةً ثُمَّ يَتَأَخَّرُ عَنْهَا الْحَيْضُ ثُمَّ تَمْكُثُ السَّبْعَةَ الْأَشْهُرَ وَالثَّمَانِيَةَ ثُمَّ تَحِيضُ أُخْرَى تَسْتَعْجِلُ إِلَيْهَا مَرَّةً وَتَسْتَأْخِرُ أُخْرَى كَيْفَ تَعْتَدُّ قَالَ إِذَا اخْتَلَفَتْ حِيضَتُهَا عَنْ أَقْرَائِهَا فَعِدَّتُهَا سَنَةٌ قُلْتُ وَكَيْفَ إِنْ كَانَ طَلَّقَ وَهِيَ تَحِيضُ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ مَرَّةً كَمْ تَعْتَدُّ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَتْ تَحِيضُ أَقْرَاؤُهَا مَعْلُومَةٌ هِيَ أَقْرَاؤُهَا فَإِنَّا نُرَى أَنْ تَعْتَدَّ أَقْرَاءَهَا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] from [Al Hiql bin Ziyad] from [Al 'Auza'i] he said: "I once told [Az Zuhri] about a man who divorced his wife when he was still young, she had menstruation then her menstruation stopped when her husband divorced her, she no longer saw blood (coming out of her genitals), then how long should she perform 'iddah?", he answered: "(her 'iddah) for three month". He asked Az Zuhri again about a man who divorced his wife while she had only had two periods, then her periods stopped, how long should he wait?, he answered: "one year". He said: "And I once asked Az Zuhri about a man who divorces his wife while she is menstruating, then she waits for three months, then menstruates once again, then her menstruation is late, then she waits (does not menstruate) for seven to eight months, then she menstruates again sometimes early and sometimes late, then what is her 'iddah?", he replied: "If there is a difference in the arrival of menstruation from her usual menstruation, her 'iddah is one year." I asked again: What if he divorces (his wife) while she menstruates once a year, how long is her 'iddah?", he replied: "If the usual period of menstruation is known, the limit of the usual period of menstruation is used,

because we are of the opinion that she should observe 'iddah for the length of her usual period.

WAITING PERIOD FOR SLAVES PURCHASED BEFORE MENSURE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 906

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يَبْتَاعُ الْجَارِيَةَ لَمْ تَبْلُغْ الْمَحِيضَ وَلَا تَحْمِلُ مِثْلُهَا بِكَمْ يَسْتَبْرِئُهَا قَالَ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَشْهُرٍ وَقَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِخَمْسَةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us ['Umar bin Abdul Wahid] from [Al 'Auza'i] he said: "I once asked [Az Zuhri] about a man who bought a female slave who had not menstruated and was not pregnant, how long should he wait for her (can he seduce her)?", he answered: "For three months". And [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] said: "He must wait for forty-five days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1157

IBNU ABBAS'S OPINION REGARDING ISTIHADHAH AND QADHA PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 907

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ تَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَتُصَلِّي وَقَالَ حَمَّادٌ لَوْ أَنَّ مُسْتَحَاضَةً جَهِلَتْ فَتَرَكَتْ الصَّلَاةَ أَشْهُرًا فَإِنَّهَا تَقْضِي تِلْكَ الصَّلَوَاتِ قِيلَ لَهُ وَكَيْفَ تَقْضِيهَا قَالَ تَقْضِيهَا فِي يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ إِنْ اسْتَطَاعَتْ قِيلَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ تَقُولُ بِهِ قَالَ إِي وَاللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Hisyam Ad Dastawa`i] from [Hammad] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him, he once spoke about the problem of a woman experiencing istihadhah: "She must bathe every time she wants to pray, then she can pray." Hammad once said: "If (there is) a waita who experiences istihadhah, does not know (the law) and then he misses praying for several months, he must make up for the prayer (which he has missed)." Then it was said to him: 'How should he make up for it (everything)? ', he answered: 'He must make up for it all in one day if he is able'. Then he said to Abdullah: 'Do you also think so? ', he answered: 'Yes, by Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23016, 23382, 23943, 24812, 26174, 26175
Imam Bukhari : 316
Imam Muslim : 502
Imam Abu Dawud : 250, 251

Imam Tirmidzi : 119
Imam Nasa'i : 206, 349
Imam Darimi : 804, 885, 886, 887, 889, 907, 952, 953

PREGNANT WOMEN WHO SEE BLOOD MUST ABANDON PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 908

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ الْحَامِلِ تَرَى الدَّمَ فَقَالَ تَدَعُ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us Narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] he said: "I once asked [Az Zuhri] about someone who was pregnant and saw blood (coming out of her genitals), he answered: "(the woman) had to leave prayer".

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 915, 916, 917

EXPLANATION OF BLOOD DURING PREGNANCY ACCORDING TO MUJAHID
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 909

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ مُجَاهِدًا عَنْ امْرَأَتِي رَأَتْ دَمًا وَأَنَا أُرَاهَا حَامِلًا قَالَ ذَلِكَ غَيْضُ الْأَرْحَامِ { اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ أُنْثَى وَمَا تَغِيضُ الْأَرْحَامُ وَمَا تَزْدَادُ } فَمَا غَاضَتْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ رَأَتْ مِثْلَهُ فِي الْحَمْلِ

Narrated to us[Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Uthman bin Al `Aswad] he said: "I once asked [Mujahid] about my wife, he saw blood (coming out of her genitals) while I thought she was pregnant", he answered: "It is a disease of the uterus. (As Allah says: "(Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala knows best what every woman carries, and the womb of the uterus which is less than perfect and which increases) -Qs. Ar Ra'ad: 8-, Then all the odd things, will also be seen by women in terms of pregnancy.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 915, 916, 917

INTERPRETATION OF VERSES ABOUT MENstruation DURING PREGNANCY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 910

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ { اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ أُنْثَى وَمَا تَغِيضُ الْأَرْحَامُ وَمَا تَزْدَادُ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِمِقْدَارٍ } قَالَ ذَلِكَ الْحَيْضُ عَلَى الْحَبَلِ لَا تَحِيضُ يَوْمًا فِي

الْحَبَلِ إِلَّا زَادَتْهُ طَاهِرًا فِي حَبَلِهَا

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Ashim Al `Ahwal] from ['Ikrimah] about this verse: "(Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala knows what every woman contains, and the womb of the uterus is less than perfect and increases and everything with Him has its measure) -Qs. Ar Ra'ad: 8): "That is menstruation during pregnancy, not a woman experiences menstruation one day in a day pregnancy period, unless it will increase the period of purity in the pregnancy.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 915, 916, 917

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT PRAY WHEN THEY SEE BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 911

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَمْرٌ لَا يُخْتَلَفُ فِيهِ عِنْدَنَا عَنْ عَائِشَةَ الْمَرْأَةُ الْحُبْلَى إِذَا رَأَتْ الدَّمَ أَنَّهَا لَا تُصَلِّي حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] he said: "One thing that we do not dispute is what (said by) [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her: "A woman who is pregnant if she sees blood (coming out of her private parts), she must not pray until she is pure.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 915, 916, 917

THE BLOOD THAT COMES OUT DURING PREGNANCY ADDS TO THE HOLY PERIOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 912

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ { وَمَا تَغِيضُ الْأَرْحَامُ } قَالَ هُوَ الْحَيْضُ عَلَى الْحَبَلِ { وَمَا تَزْدَادُ } قَالَ فَلَهَا بِكُلِّ يَوْمٍ حَاضَتْ فِي حَمْلِهَا يَوْمًا تَزْدَادُ فِي طُهْرِهَا حَتَّى تَسْتَكْمِلَ تِسْعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ طَاهِرًا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Thabit bin Yazid] Narrated to us ['Ashim] from ['Ikrimah] (the meaning of the sentence in the verse): "WA MAA TAGHIIDHUL `ARHAAMU" (and the womb that is less than perfect) -Qs. Ar Ra'ad: 8-, What this means is menstruation during pregnancy 'WAMAA TAZDAAD 'increasing uterine content', he said: "It means that the more days she experiences menstruation during her pregnancy, the more one day her holy period increases, until she completes nine months of her holy period.

Hadith Corroboration
:

MENstrual BLOOD IN PREGNANT WOMEN PERFECTS THE FETUS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 913

بأَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ { وَمَا تَغِيضُ الْأَرْحَامُ } قَالَ إِذَا حَاضَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ وَهِيَ حَامِلٌ قَالَ يَكُونُ ذَلِكَ نُقْصَانًا مِنْ الْوَلَدِ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ عَلَى تِسْعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ كَانَ تَمَامًا لِمَا نَقَصَ مِنْ وَلَدِهَا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Mujahid] (meaning of the sentence in the verse) "WA MAA TAGHIIDHUL `ARHAAMU" (and imperfect content) -Qs. Ar Ra'ad: 8-, he said: "(The verse reviews) if a woman experiences menstruation while she is pregnant", he said again: "This is an imperfection in the fetus, so if (the gestation period) exceeds nine months it becomes a complement to the deficiency of the fetus.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 915, 916, 917

BAKAR BIN ABDULLAH'S WIFE EXPERIENCED MENSTRUATION DURING PREGNANCY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 914

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ امْرَأَتِي تَحِيضُ وَهِيَ حُبْلَى قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ حَرْبٍ يَقُولُ امْرَأَتِي تَحِيضُ وَهِيَ حُبْلَى

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Humaid] from [Bakar bin Abdullah Al Muzani] that he once said: "My wife is menstruating while she is still pregnant." Abu Muhammad said: "I once heard Sulaiman bin Harb say: "My wife is menstruating while she is still pregnant.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 915, 916, 917

MENSUAL BLOOD IN PREGNANT WOMEN ACCORDING TO AISYAH RADLIALLAHU 'ANHA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 915

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ إِذَا رَأَتْ الْحُبْلَى الدَّمَ فَلْتُمْسِكْ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّهُ حَيْضٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [yahya bin Sa'id] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with him that he once said: "If a woman who is pregnant sees blood (coming out of her genitals), she must refrain (not perform) the prayer, because it is menstruation." Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Malik] that a history of Aisyah, may Allah be pleased with him, has come to him like that.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 915, 916, 917

BLOOD IN THE FORM OF SPOTS IN PREGNANT WOMEN ONLY NEEDS ABSULATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 916

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي الْحَامِلِ تَرَى الدَّمَ إِنْ كَانَ الدَّمُ عَبِيطًا اغْتَسَلَتْ وَصَلَّتْ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ تَرِيَّةً تَوَضَّأَتْ وَصَلَّتْ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Aban] Narrated to us [Ibn Idris] from [Laits] from [As Sya'bi] About a pregnant woman who saw blood (coming out of her private parts): "If the blood is fresh, she must bathe and pray, but if the blood is in the form of blackish yellow spots, she (only needs to) perform ablution and may pray." Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] from [Al 'Auza'i] with the same editorial.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 915, 916, 916, 917, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930

IF THE BLOOD IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MENSTRUATIONAL HABITS, WOMEN MISS PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 917

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ هُوَ ابْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَتْ تَرَاهُ كَمَا كَانَتْ تَرَاهُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فِي أَقْرَائِهَا تَرَكَتْ الصَّلَاةَ وَإِنْ كَانَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ فِي الْيَوْمِ أَوْ الْيَوْمَيْنِ لَمْ تَدَعْ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us ['Abbad Ibn Al 'Awwam], from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] he said: "If he sees (blood) the same as what he saw before in the habit (menstrual period), he must leave prayer, but if it (only happens) for a day or two, he does not have to leave prayer

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 915, 916, 916, 917, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930

PREGNANT WOMEN CAN PRAY EVEN THOUGH THEY SEE BLOOD

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 918

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَطَرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي الْحَامِلِ تَرَى الدَّمَ قَالَتْ لَا يَمْنَعُهَا ذَلِكَ مِنْ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad Ibn Abu Syaibah], Narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harith] and ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Sa'id] from [Mathar] from ['Atha`] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her about a woman who becomes pregnant when she sees blood (coming out of her genitals), she (Aisyah radhiallahu 'nha) said: "That does not prevent her from praying".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 916, 917, 918, 918, 919, 919, 920, 920, 921, 921, 922, 922, 923, 923, 924, 924, 925, 925, 926, 926, 927, 927, 928, 928, 929, 929, 930, 930

PREGNANT WOMEN WHO SEE BLOOD MUST TAKE A BATH AND PRAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 919

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ مَطَرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي الْحَامِلِ تَرَى الدَّمَ قَالَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ وَتُصَلِّي قَالَ يَزِيدُ لَا تَغْتَسِلُ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ أَقُولُ بِقَوْلِ يَزِيدَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Mathar] from ['Atha`] from [Aisha] may Allah be pleased with him About a pregnant woman who sees blood (coming out of her genitals), he ('Atha`) said: "She must bathe and pray", Yazid said: "She does not need to bathe", Abdullah said: "I said (opinion) as Yazid said".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 916, 917, 918, 918, 919, 919, 920, 920, 921, 921, 922, 922, 923, 923, 924, 924, 925, 925, 926, 926, 927, 927, 928, 928, 929, 929, 930, 930

PREGNANT WOMEN WHO SEE BLOOD ARE TREATED LIKE ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 920

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الْحَامِلِ تَرَى الدَّمَ قَالَ هِيَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهَا لَا تَدَعُ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] About a woman who became pregnant when she saw blood (coming out of her private parts), he said: "She is like a woman who experiences istihadhah, only she does not leave prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 916, 917, 918, 918, 919, 919, 920, 920, 921, 921, 922, 922, 923, 923, 924, 924, 925, 925, 926, 926, 927, 927, 928, 928, 929, 929, 930, 930

BATHING AND PRAYING FOR PREGNANT WOMEN WHO SEE BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 921

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْحَامِلِ تَرَى الدَّمَ قَالَ تَغْسِلُ عَنْهَا الدَّمَ وَتَتَوَضَّأُ وَتُصَلِّي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] about a pregnant woman who saw blood (coming out of her private parts), he said: "She must wash the blood, then perform ablution and pray".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 916, 917, 918, 918, 919, 919, 920, 920, 921, 921, 922, 922, 923, 923, 924, 924, 925, 925, 926, 926, 927, 927, 928, 928, 929, 929, 930, 930

ORDERS FOR WUDHU AND PRAYER FOR PREGNANT WOMEN WHO SEE BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 922

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَالْحَكَمِ قَالَا إِذَا رَأَتْ الْحَامِلُ الدَّمَ تَوَضَّأَتْ وَصَلَّتْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Hajjaj] from ['Atha`] and [Al Hakam] both said: "If a pregnant woman sees blood (coming out of her private parts), she must perform ablution and pray'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 916, 917, 918, 918, 919, 919, 920, 920, 921, 921, 922, 922, 923, 923, 924, 924, 925, 925, 926, 926, 927, 927, 928, 928, 929, 929, 930, 930

PREGNANT WOMEN MUST PERFORM ABSURD AND PRAY WHEN THEY SEE BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 923

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَامِعٍ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الْحَامِلِ تَرَى الدَّمَ قَالَ تَوَضَّأُ وَتُصَلِّي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Jami' Ibn Abu Rasyid], from ['Atha`] about a pregnant woman who sees blood (coming out of her genitals), she must perform ablution and pray.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 916, 917, 918, 918, 919, 919, 920, 920, 921, 921, 922, 922, 923, 923, 924, 924, 925, 925, 926, 926, 927, 927, 928, 928, 929, 929, 930, 930

PREGNANT WOMEN WHO SEE BLOOD HAVE THE STATUS OF ISTIHADHAH WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 924

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ هِيَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] he said: "She (a woman who becomes pregnant when she sees blood coming out of her genitals) has the status of a woman who experiences istihadhah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 916, 917, 918, 918, 919, 919, 920, 920, 921, 921, 922, 922, 923, 923, 924, 924, 925, 925, 926, 926, 927, 927, 928, 928, 929, 929, 930, 930

IBRAHIM: THERE WAS NO MENstruation DURING THE PREGNANCY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 925

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ لَا يَكُونُ حَيْضٌ عَلَى حَمْلٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Walid Ath Thayalisi] from [Jarir] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said: "There is no menstruation during pregnancy".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 916, 917, 918, 918, 919, 919, 920, 920, 921, 921, 922, 922, 923, 923, 924, 924, 925, 925, 926, 926, 927, 927, 928, 928, 929, 929, 930, 930

PREGNANT WOMEN WHO SEE BLOOD HAVE THE STATUS OF ISTIHADHAH WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 926

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الْحَامِلِ تَرَى الدَّمَ قَالَ هِيَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] About a woman who becomes pregnant when she sees blood (coming out of her genitals) he said: "She has the status of a woman who experiences istihadhah".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 916, 917, 918, 918, 919, 919, 920, 920, 921, 921, 922, 922, 923, 923, 924, 924, 925, 925, 926, 926, 927, 927, 928, 928, 929, 929, 930, 930

A PREGNANT WOMAN WHO SEEES BLOOD SHOULD NOT LEAVE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 927

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِذَا رَأَتْ الْحَامِلُ الدَّمَ لَمْ تَدَعْ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim]: "If a pregnant woman sees blood (coming out of her private parts), she must not leave prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 916, 917, 918, 918, 919, 919, 920, 920, 921, 921, 922, 922, 923, 923, 924, 924, 925, 925, 926, 926, 927, 927, 928, 928, 929, 929, 930, 930

PREGNANT WOMEN WHO SEE BLOOD MUST PERFORM ABSURD AND PRAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 928

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَالْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا فِي الْحُبْلَى وَالَّتِي قَعَدَتْ عَنْ الْمَحِيضِ إِذَا رَأَتْ الدَّمَ تَوَضَّأَتَا وَصَلَّتَا وَلَا تَغْتَسِلَانِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Al Hajjaj] from ['Atha`] and [Al Hakam bin 'Utbah] that both of them once said about a pregnant woman and a woman whose menstruation has stopped: "If she sees blood (coming out of her genitals), both of them must perform ablution and prayer and do not need to bathe (first).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 916, 917, 918, 918, 919, 919, 920, 920, 921, 921, 922, 922, 923, 923, 924, 924, 925, 925, 926, 926, 927, 927, 928, 928, 929, 929, 930, 930

BOTH MUST BATHE AND PRAY WHEN THEY SEE BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 929

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ مَطَرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ تَغْتَسِلَانِ وَتُصَلِّيَانِ

Narrated to us[Hajjaj] from [Hammad] from [Mathar] from ['Atha`] that he said: "Both of them must take a bath (hadats) and pray.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 916, 917, 918, 918, 919, 919, 920, 920, 921, 921, 922, 922, 923, 923, 924, 924, 925, 925, 926, 926, 927, 927, 928, 928, 929, 929, 930, 930

PREGNANT WOMEN WHO SEE BLOOD MUST TAKE A BATH AND PRAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 930

أَخْبَرَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الدِّمَشْقِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِنَّ الْحُبْلَى لَا تَحِيضُ فَإِذَا رَأَتْ الدَّمَ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ وَلْتُصَلِّ

Narrated to us [Zaid bin Yahya Ad Dimasyqi] from [Muhammad bin Rasyid] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from ['Atha` bin Abu Rabah] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "A pregnant woman does not menstruate, if she sees blood (coming out of her genitals), she should bathe and pray.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 916, 917, 918, 918, 919, 919, 920, 920, 921, 921, 922, 922, 923, 923, 924, 924, 925, 925, 926, 926, 927, 927, 928, 928, 929, 929, 930, 930

WOMEN WHO SEE BLOOD DURING GIVING BIRTH MUST ABANDON PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 931

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ إِذَا رَأَتْ الدَّمَ وَهِيَ تَمَخَّضُ قَالَ هُوَ حَيْضٌ تَتْرُكُ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Fudhail] from [Al Hasan bin Al Hakam] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] about a woman who saw blood (coming out of her genitals) when childbirth arrived, she said: "It's menstruation, she must leave prayer".

WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE BLEEDING WHEN THE BABY IS BIRTH MUST REFRAIN FROM PRAYING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 932

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ الْحَامِلِ إِذَا ضَرَبَهَا الطَّلْقُ وَرَأَتْ الدَّمَ عَلَى الْوَلَدِ فَلْتُمْسِكْ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ و قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ تُصَلِّي مَا لَمْ تَضَعْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] about a pregnant woman when she pushes and sees blood on the baby, (he said): "She must refrain from praying", Abdullah said: "But she still prays before giving birth.

THE CHASTITY OF WOMEN EXPERIENCED PARTICULAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 933

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ فِي النُّفَسَاءِ كَطُهْرِ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ نِسَائِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Abu Sufyan] from [Ma'mar] from [Qatadah] About women who are experiencing postpartum, (he said): "Like the purity of an adult woman (from her menstruation)".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945

WOMEN IN POST-POTERNITY HOLD PRAYERS FOR 40 DAYS AND WHEN THEY SEE HOLY SIGNS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 934

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي النُّفَسَاءِ تُمْسِكُ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا فَإِنْ رَأَتْ الطُّهْرَ فَذَاكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَرَ الطُّهْرَ أَمْسَكَتْ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ أَيَّامًا خَمْسًا سِتًّا فَإِنْ طَهُرَتْ فَذَاكَ وَإِلَّا أَمْسَكَتْ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ مَا بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ الْخَمْسِينَ فَإِنْ طَهُرَتْ فَذَاكَ وَإِلَّا فَهِيَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] about women who experience nifas, that she should refrain (not perform) prayers for forty days, if she sees a holy sign, that is her holy time, but if she does not see a holy sign, she should hold back prayers for a few days (around) five or six days, if then she sees a holy sign, that is her holy time, but if she does not (see), she must stop praying from that count to fifty days, and if he sees a holy sign, that is his holy time, and if he doesn't (see it), it means he is experiencing istihadhah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945

UTSMAN BIN ABU AL 'ASH KEPT AWAY FROM HIS WIFE DURING POST-NOON PERIOD FOR 40 DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 935

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَقْرَبُ النُّفَسَاءَ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا و قَالَ الْحَسَنُ النُّفَسَاءُ خَمْسَةٌ وَأَرْبَعُونَ إِلَى خَمْسِينَ فَمَا زَادَ فَهِيَ مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] from [Al Hasan] from [Uthman bin Abu Al 'Ash] that he did not approach (have intercourse with) his wife who was undergoing postpartum, for forty days. And Al Hasan once said: "(The holy period) for women who experience nifas, is forty-five days to fifty days, and anything more than that (calculation) means they are experiencing istihadhah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945

THE TIME LIMIT FOR NIFAS IS 40 DAYS ACCORDING TO UTSMAN BIN ABU AL 'ASH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 936

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ قَالَ وَقْتُ النُّفَسَاءِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا فَإِنْ طَهُرَتْ وَإِلَّا فَلَا تُجَاوِزْهُ حَتَّى تُصَلِّيَ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Muslim] from [Al Hasan] from [Uthman bin Abu Al 'Ash] he said: "The (purity) time for women who undergo nifas, is forty days, if she is pure (before forty days, that is the time) and if not, she must not exceed it (the time of forty days), and she must pray.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945

WOMEN WHO HAVE NO HABITS OF POSTPARTUM SHOULD ABSTINUE PRAYING FOR 40 DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 937

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ لِلنُّفَسَاءِ عَادَةٌ وَإِلَّا جَلَسَتْ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] has related to us [Sufyan] from [Ash'ats] from ['Atha`] he said: "If for women who are experiencing postpartum bleeding there is a certain time (then that is her holy time), but if there is not, she should sit (not perform prayer) for forty days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945

NIFAS IS THE SAME AS MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 938

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ النِّفَاسُ حَيْضٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha`] he said: "Nifas is menstruation".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945

WOMEN WHO ARE IN POSTPARTUM MUST WAIT FOR A PURE PERIOD OF 40 DAYS OR MORE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 939

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ تَنْتَظِرُ النُّفَسَاءُ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا أَوْ نَحْوَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Yusuf bin Mahak] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "Women

who experience nifas (they) must wait (the holy period) for forty days or the range.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945

LIMITS OF NIVAH IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 940

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِي سَهْلٍ الْبَصْرِيِّ عَنْ مُسَّةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ النُّفَسَاءُ تَجْلِسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً وَكَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا تَطْلِي الْوَرْسَ عَلَى وَجْهِهَا مِنْ الْكَلَفِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Abu Khaitsamah] Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdul A'la] from [Abu Sahl Al Bashri] from [Mussah] from [Ummu Salamah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "In the past the women who experienced postpartum during the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him (they) sat (did not pray) for forty days or forty at night, and one of us (usually) smeared his face with al waras (a yellow, fragrant plant) to cover the black spots on his face.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25350, 25372, 25378, 25420
Imam Abu Dawud : 267
Imam Tirmidzi : 129
Imam Ibnu Majah : 640
Imam Darimi : 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945

'A'IDZ'S OPINION ABOUT PUBTER WOMEN WHO CLAIM TO BE HOLY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 941

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ جَلْدٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً لِعَائِذِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو نُفِسَتْ فَجَاءَتْ بَعْدَمَا مَضَتْ عِشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً فَدَخَلَتْ فِي لِحَافِهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذِهِ قَالَتْ أَنَا فُلَانَةُ إِنِّي قَدْ تَطَهَّرْتُ فَرَكَضَهَا بِرِجْلِهِ فَقَالَ لَا تُغَرِّنِي عَنْ دِينِي حَتَّى تَمْضِيَ أَرْبَعُونَ لَيْلَةً

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Hisyam] from [Jald] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] that the wife of 'A`idz bin 'Amr experienced postpartum, she came to (her husband) when it was only twenty nights (his postpartum period), she got under his blanket. ['A`idz] asked: "Who is this?", he answered: "I am your wife, I am pure", then 'A`idz kicked him with his foot, then he said: "Don't defame my religion until you have passed (the postnatal period) forty nights.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945

WOMEN WHO ARE IN POSTPARTUM MUST WAIT ABOUT 40 DAYS TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 942

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ النُّفَسَاءُ تَجْلِسُ نَحْوًا مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Yusuf bin Mahak] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "Women who experience postpartum, they must sit (not pray) for about forty days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25372
Imam Tirmidzi : 129
Imam Ibnu Majah : 640
Imam Darimi : 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945

THE LIMIT OF NIFAS ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS IS 40 DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 943

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ النُّفَسَاءُ تَنْتَظِرُ نَحْوًا مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Yusuf bin Mahak] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "The women who experience postpartum, they wait forty days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945

THE LIMIT OF NIFAS IS 40 DAYS AND AL HASAN'S OPINION ON NIFAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 944

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ الْحَسَنَ قَالَ فِي النُّفَسَاءِ الَّتِي تَرَى الدَّمَ تَرَبَّصُ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي وَقَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ شَهْرَيْنِ ثُمَّ هِيَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [his father] that [Al Hasan] once said about women who experienced childbirth while he saw blood (coming out of their private parts): "She must wait (her holy period) forty nights, then (she may) pray." [As Sya'bi] once said: "(The woman must wait for) two months, then (if she exceeds that limit) it means she experiences istihadhah.

Hadith Corroboration

LIMITS OF NIFAS ACCORDING TO MAK-HUL AND DIFFERENCES IN OPINIONS BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 945

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَفْطَسُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ قَالَ الْمَرْأَةُ تَنْتَظِرُ مِنْ الْغُلَامِ ثَلَاثِينَ يَوْمًا وَمِنْ الْجَارِيَةِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا يَعْنِي النُّفَسَاءَ قَالَ مَرْوَانُ هُوَ قَوْلُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ و قَالَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ هُمَا سَوَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Syu'aib] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sulaiman Al `Afthas] he said: I once heard [Al 'Ala` bin Al Harith] from [Makhul] he said: "A woman must wait for thirty days (after giving birth) to a boy, and wait for forty days (after giving birth) to a girl child, namely women who experience postpartum". Marwan said: "That is also Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz's opinion." Al 'Auza'i once said: "Both (men and women) are the same".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945

BLOOD THAT COMES OUT ONE DAY OR TWO DAYS AFTER GIVING BIRTH INCLUDES POST-OFF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 946

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَتْ الدَّمَ عِنْدَ الطَّلْقِ يَوْمًا أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ فَهُوَ مِنْ النِّفَاسِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqqasyi] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to me [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] he said: "If she (a woman) sees blood (coming out of her genitals) a day or two after she gives birth, that is postpartum blood.

THE LAW ON PREGNANT WOMEN WHO SEE BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 947

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الْحَامِلِ تَرَى الدَّمَ وَهِيَ تَطْلُقُ قَالَ تَصْنَعُ مَا تَصْنَعُ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha`] about a pregnant woman who saw blood (coming out of her genitals) while she was (at that time) giving birth, he said: "She must do what a woman who

experiences istihadhah does.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 316
Imam Abu Dawud : 74
Imam Darimi : 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953

WOMEN WHO ARE JUNUB AND MENSTRUATE MUST TAKE A BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 948

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تُجْنِبُ ثُمَّ تَحِيضُ قَالَ تَغْتَسِلُ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] about a woman who was junub then menstruating, he said: "The woman must bathe." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [sufyan] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] with the same editorial.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 948, 949, 950, 951

MENSURE IS LARGER THAN JUNUB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 949

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ الْحَيْضُ أَكْبَرُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al 'Ala`bin Al Musayyib] from ['Atha`] he said: "Menstruation is greater (than junub)".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 948, 949, 950, 951

SHOW IMMEDIATELY FOR WOMEN WHO ARE HAVING HIS MUSH AND THEN MENSURE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 950

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي رَجُلٍ غَشِيَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَحَاضَتْ فَقَالَ تَغْتَسِلُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] About a man who had sex with his wife, then she experienced menstruation, he said: "(If) immediately bathing is more I prefer.

Hadith Corroboration

WOMEN WHO ARE JUNUB AND THEN MENSTRUATE MUST TAKE A BATH BECAUSE OF JUNUB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 951

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَالنَّخَعِيِّ قَالَا لِتَغْتَسِلْ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Hajjaj] from ['Atha`] and [An Nakha'i] Both of them said: "Let (a woman who is junub then menstruates), she should bathe because she is junub". Narrated to us [Hajjaj] from [Hammad] from ['Amir Al `Ahwal] from [Al Hasan] with a history like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 948, 949, 950, 951

IBRAHIM'S EXPLANATION ABOUT WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE ISTIHADHAH SHOULD SHOWER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 952

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ سُئِلَ عَنْهَا حَمَّادٌ فَقَالَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ تَغْتَسِلُ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin `Asad] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] Narrated to us [Al 'Ala` bin Al Musayyib] he said: " [Hammad] was asked about this, so he answered: " [Ibrahim] once said: '(Women who experience it) must bathe' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23016, 23382, 23943, 24812, 26174, 26175
Imam Bukhari : 316
Imam Muslim : 502
Imam Abu Dawud : 250, 251
Imam Tirmidzi : 119
Imam Nasa'i : 206, 349
Imam Darimi : 804, 885, 886, 887, 889, 907, 952, 953

BATHING COMMANDS FOR WOMEN EXPERIENCED ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 953

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ تَغْتَسِلُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] from [Ibn Fudhail] from [Muhammad bin Salim] from [As Sya'bi] he said: "(Women who experience it) must bathe".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23016, 23382, 23943, 24812, 26174, 26175
Imam Bukhari : 316
Imam Muslim : 502
Imam Abu Dawud : 250, 251
Imam Tirmidzi : 119
Imam Nasa'i : 206, 349
Imam Darimi : 804, 885, 886, 887, 889, 907, 952, 953

ASTONISHMENT AT WOMEN WHO PERFORM ABBREVIATION DURING MENSTRUATION AND REFLECT DhikR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 954

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَكَمَ بْنَ عُتَيْبَةَ يَقُولُ كَانَ يُعْجِبُهُمْ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ الْحَائِضِ أَنْ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَهَا لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ تُسَبِّحَ اللَّهَ وَتُكَبِّرَهُ فِي وَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] he said: "I once heard [Al Hakam bin 'Utaibah] say: 'They are very amazed at a woman who is menstruating, she performs ablution as she does for prayer, then she makes praise and reciting takbir to Him during prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 971, 982

THERE IS NO BASIS FOR A MENARIS WOMAN TO MAKE WUDHU AND Dhikr
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 955

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي قِلَابَةَ الْحَائِضُ تَتَوَضَّأُ عِنْدَ وَقْتِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَتَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ فَقَالَ مَا وَجَدْتُ لِهَذَا أَصْلًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sulaiman At Taimi] he said: I asked: to [Abu Qilabah]: "(What about) a woman who experiences menstruation who performs ablution at every prayer time, then she dhikr to Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala?", he answered: "I have never found (the basis) for a problem like this".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 971, 982

'UQBAH BIN 'AMIR'S COMMANDMENTS FOR MENSURING WOMEN TO DO WUDHU AND Dhikr
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 956

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الصَّدَفِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ الْمَرْأَةَ الْحَائِضَ عِنْدَ أَوَانِ الصَّلَاةِ أَنْ تَوَضَّأَ وَتَجْلِسَ بِفِنَاءِ مَسْجِدِهَا فَتَذْكُرَ اللَّهَ وَتُسَبِّحَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] he said: Narrated to us [Khalid bin Yazid Ash Shadafi] from [his father] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani] that he ordered women who experience menstruation when it is time for prayer to perform ablution and sit on the terrace of his mosque while making dhikr and glorifying Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 971, 982

MENUARY WOMEN MAKE WUDHU AND Dhikr EXCEPT READING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 957

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ الْحَائِضِ أَتَقْرَأُ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا طَرَفَ الْآيَةِ وَلَكِنْ تَوَضَّأُ عِنْدَ وَقْتِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ ثُمَّ تَسْتَقْبِلُ الْقِبْلَةَ وَتُسَبِّحُ وَتُكَبِّرُ وَتَدْعُو اللَّهَ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha`] About a woman who experiences menstruation, whether she (can) read (the Qur'an)?, he answered: "No, except (the sentence at) the end of the verse, but she can perform ablution at every prayer time, then she faces the Qibla, makes tasbih, makes takbir and prays to Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 971, 982

MENUARY WOMEN ARE ORDERED TO MAKE WUDHU AND Dhikr
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 958

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ حَدَّثَنَا السَّيْبَانِيُّ وَهُوَ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو مِنْ أَهْلِ الرَّمْلَةِ حَدَّثَنَا مَكْحُولٌ قَالَ تُؤْمَرُ الْحَائِضُ تَتَوَضَّأُ عِنْدَ مَوَاقِيتِ الصَّلَاةِ وَتَسْتَقْبِلُ الْقِبْلَةَ وَتَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Dhamrah] Narrated to us [As Saibani Yahya bin Abu 'Amr] from the people of Ramlah-, Narrated to us [Makhul] he said: "A woman who experiences menstruation is ordered to perform ablution at every prayer time, then face the Qibla and make dhikr of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 971, 982

MENUARY WOMEN DO NOT NEED TO PROSJUDE WHEN HEEAR THE SAJDAH VERSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 959

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعَ الْحَائِضُ وَالْجُنُبُ السَّجْدَةَ يَغْتَسِلُ الْجُنُبُ وَيَسْجُدُ وَلَا تَقْضِي الْحَائِضُ لِأَنَّهَا لَا تُصَلِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] he said: "If a menstruating woman and the junub hear (reciting the verse) sajdah, the junub should bathe and prostrate, while the menstruating woman does not need to do so, because she is not obliged to pray (at that time).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 959, 960, 961, 964, 965, 966, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988

MENUARY WOMEN WHO HEAR THE SAJDAH VERSE DO NOT NEED TO PROSJUDE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 960

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْحَائِضِ تَسْمَعُ السَّجْدَةَ قَالَ لَا تَقْضِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] about a menstruating woman who heard (reciting the verse) sajdah, he said: "She does not need to do (sujud)".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 959, 960, 961, 964, 965, 966, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988

A MENARIZING WOMAN WHO HEARS THE SAJDAH VERSE HAS NO OBLIGATION TO PROSTRATE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 961

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهَا شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] and [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Ma'syar] from [Ibrahim] he said: "(Menstruating women who hear the verse of sajdah) do not need anything.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 959, 960, 961, 964, 965, 966, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988

MENUARY WOMEN DURING THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WERE NOT ORDERED TO PRAY

QADHA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 962

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدَةُ بْنُ مُعَتِّبٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنَّا نَحِيضُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا يَأْمُرُ امْرَأَةً مِنَّا بِرَدِّ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us ['Ubaidah bin Mu'attib] from [Ibrahim] from [Al `Aswad] from [Aisyah] raddhiallahu 'anha said: "We used to experience menstruation during the time of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he did not order any (women) among us to perform prayers (which were left behind during menstruation).

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

AISYAH RADLIALLAHU 'ANHA'S OPINION REGARDING MENstruating WOMEN WHO DO NOT NEED QADHA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 963

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ أَتَقْضِي إِحْدَانَا صَلَاةَ أَيَّامِ حَيْضِهَا فَقَالَتْ أَحَرُورِيَّةٌ أَنْتِ قَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا تَحِيضُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا تُؤْمَرُ بِقَضَاءٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرِّشْكِ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ قَالَ أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ كَأَنَّ حَمَّادًا فَرِقَ حَدِيثَ أَيُّوبَ فَجَاءَ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Mu'adzah]: There was a woman who asked [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her: "Is one of us obliged to make up for her prayers on menstruation days?" Peace be upon him, he did not order him to make up his prayers." Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Yazid Ar Rasyk] from [Mu'adzah]. Abu An Nu'man said: "It seems that Hammad separated Ayyub's hadith and preferred this hadith.

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

MENUARY WOMEN WHO HEAR THE SAJDAH VERSE DO NOT NEED TO PROSJUDE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 964

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعَتْ الْحَائِضُ السَّجْدَةَ فَلَا تَسْجُدْ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] from [Khalid bin Abdullah] from ['Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from ['Amir] that he said: "If a menstruating woman hears (the reading of the verse) sajdah, there is no need to prostrate.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 959, 960, 961, 964, 965, 966, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988

MENUARY WOMEN DO NOT NEED TO PROSJUDE WHEN HEEAR THE SAJDAH VERSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 965

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ لَا تَسْجُدُ الْمَرْأَةُ الْحَائِضُ إِذَا سَمِعَتْ السَّجْدَةَ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] from [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza`] from [Abu Qilabah] he said: "A woman who is menstruating does not need to prostrate when she hears (the recitation of the verse) sajdah".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 959, 960, 961, 964, 965, 966, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988

IBRAHIM'S OPINION REGARDING MENstruating WOMEN WHO HEAR THE SAJDAH VERSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 966

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ لِلْحَائِضِ أَنْ تَسْجُدَ إِذَا سَمِعَتْ السَّجْدَةَ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] from [Khalid] from [Al Hasan bin Ubaidullah] from [Ibrahim]: he hates a menstruating woman to prostrate when she hears (the recitation of the verse) sajdah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 959, 960, 961, 964, 965, 966, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988

THERE IS NO NEED TO QADHA PRAYERS FOR WOMEN AFTER PURIFICATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 967

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي غَالِبٍ عَجْلَانَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النُّفَسَاءِ وَالْحَائِضِ هَلْ تَقْضِيَانِ الصَّلَاةَ إِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ قَالَ هُوَ ذَا أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَوْ فَعَلْنَ ذَلِكَ أَمَرْنَا نِسَاءَنَا بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] from [Muhammad bin 'Aun] from [Abu Ghalib 'Ajlan] he said: "I once asked [Ibn Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him about women who experience postpartum and menstruation, do they have to make up their prayers if they are pure?", he answered: "Look at the wives of the Prophet Peace be upon him, if they did, we would have ordered them our wives to (do) that.

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

THERE IS NO QADHA PRAYER FOR MENERATING WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 968

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَتَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ أَقْضِي مَا تَرَكْتُ مِنْ صَلَوَاتِي فِي الْحَيْضِ عِنْدَ الطُّهْرِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَحَرُورِيَّةٌ أَنْتِ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا تَحِيضُ وَتَطْهُرُ فَلَا يَأْمُرُنَا بِالْقَضَاءِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Khalid] from [Laits] from [Abdur Rahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] he said: "There was a woman who came to see AisyahMay Allah be pleased with her, she asked: 'Do I have to make up for the prayer I missed during my menstrual period when it is holy? ', [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her answered: 'Are you a group "Haruriyah?, we were with The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, one of us had menstruation and (then) became pure, but he did not order us to make up for it.

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

FATIMAH BINTI ALI ANSWERED THERE IS NO NEED FOR QADHA PRAYER AFTER MENstruation
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 969

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ أَبِي إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِفَاطِمَةَ يَعْنِي بِنْتَ عَلِيٍّ أَتَقْضِينَ صَلَاةَ أَيَّامِ حَيْضِكِ قَالَتْ لَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] has related to us [the Sharik] from [Katsir bin Isma'il] he said: "I once asked [Fathimah]May Allah be pleased with her-that is, her daughter Ali Peace be upon him-, Do you make up for your prayers (which you do not perform) on the day of menstruation?", he answered: "No".

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

MENARISING WOMEN DO NOT NEED TO QADHA PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 970

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرِّشْكِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاذَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ سَأَلَتْهَا امْرَأَةٌ أَتَقْضِي الْحَائِضُ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَتْ أَحَرُورِيَّةٌ أَنْتِ قَدْ حِضْنَ نِسَاءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُنَّ يَجْزِينَ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ مَعْنَاهُ أَنَّهُنَّ لَا يَقْضِينَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Yazid Ar Risyk] he said: I once heard [Mu'adzah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her. There was a woman who asked him: "Do menstruating women have to make up their prayers?" He ordered them to fulfill it on holy occasions." Abdullah said: "That is, they do not need to make up their 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

WOMEN WHO MENSTRUATE AND ARE JUNUB ARE ALLOWED TO PRACTICE Dhikr

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 971

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ الْحَائِضُ وَالْجُنُبُ يَذْكُرَانِ اللَّهَ وَيُسَمِّيَانِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said: "People who menstruate and people who are junub can both make dhikr and mention the name of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 971, 971, 982, 982

MENUARY AND JUNUB WOMEN SHOULD NOT READ THE QUR'AN IN COMPLETE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 972

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا لَا يَقْرَأُ الْجُنُبُ وَالْحَائِضُ آيَةً تَامَّةً يَقْرَأَانِ الْحَرْفَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] he said: [News has reached me] from [Ibrahim] and [Sa'id bin Jubair], both of whom have said: "Menstruating women and junub people are not allowed to read a verse (of the Qur'an) in full, but both can read one letter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 980

PROHIBITION FOR JUNUB PEOPLE AND MENstruating WOMEN FROM READING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 973

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ الْجُنُبُ وَالْحَائِضُ لَا يَقْرَأَانِ الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Al Bazzaz] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Firas] from ['Amir]: People who are junub and who menstruate are not allowed to read the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 121
Imam Ibnu Majah : 588
Imam Darimi : 973, 977, 980

UMAR RADLIALLAHU 'ANHU'S PROHIBITION FOR JUNUB PEOPLE AND MENstruating WOMEN FROM READING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 974

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ كَانَ عُمَرُ يَكْرَهُ أَوْ يَنْهَى أَنْ يَقْرَأَ الْجُنُبُ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَجَدْتُ فِي الْكِتَابِ وَالْحَائِضُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] he said: "[Umar] May Allah be pleased with him hates or forbids a junub from reading (the Qur'an)", Syu'bah said: "In a book I found: and women who experience menstruation".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 980

FOUR GROUPS THAT ARE PROHIBITED FROM READING THE QUR'AN Hadith Imam Darimi Number 975

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَرْبَعَةٌ لَا يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ عِنْدَ الْخَلَاءِ وَفِي الْحَمَّامِ وَالْجُنُبُ وَالْحَائِضُ إِلَّا الْآيَةَ وَنَحْوَهَا لِلْجُنُبِ وَالْحَائِضِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Hisyam Ad Dastawa`i] from [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] he said: "There are four (people) who are not allowed to read the Qur'an: "A person who is in the khala` (place of defecation), a person who is in the bathroom, a junub person, and a menstruating woman, except for one verse or the like, this is permissible for junub people and women who are menstruating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 980

IT'S OK TO START READING A VERSE BUT NOT TO FINISH IT FOR JUNUB PEOPLE AND MENstruating WOMEN Hadith Imam Darimi Number 976

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَحَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالُوا الْحَائِضُ وَالْجُنُبُ يَسْتَفْتِحُونَ الْآيَةَ وَلَا يُتِمُّونَ آخِرَهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Khalid Al `Ahmar] from [Hajjaj] from ['Atha`] and [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] and [Sa'id bin Jubair] they said: "Menstruating women and junub people may begin the recitation of the verse but they may not finish the end.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 980

MENUARY WOMEN SHOULD NOT READ THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 977

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ فِي الْحَائِضِ قَالَ لَا تَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Ashim Al `Ahwal] from [Abu Al 'Aliyah] About a menstruating woman, he said: "She should not read the Qur'an".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 121
Imam Ibnu Majah : 588
Imam Darimi : 973, 977, 980

AISYAH RADLIALLAHU 'ANHA MERUQYAH IN MENSTRUAL STATE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 978

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا السَّائِبُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ كَانَتْ تَرْقِي أَسْمَاءَ وَهِيَ عَارِكٌ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] and [Abu Nu'aim] both of them said: Narrated to us [As Sa`ib bin Umar] from [Ibn Abu Awalkah]: [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her once performed ruqyah Asma`May Allah be pleased with her, while she was (in the state of) menstruation.

JUNUB PEOPLE ARE ALLOWED TO SAY THE NAME OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 979

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ الْجُنُبُ يَذْكُرُ اسْمَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Muslims] Narrated to us [Hisyam] Narrated to us [Qatadah] he said: "Junub people (are allowed) to chant the name of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala".

PROHIBITION OF READING THE QURAN IN THE BATHROOM AND CERTAIN CONDITIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 980

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ كَانَ يُقَالُ لَا يَقْرَأُ الْجُنُبُ وَلَا الْحَائِضُ وَلَا يُقْرَأُ فِي الْحَمَّامِ وَحَالَانِ لَا يَذْكُرُ الْعَبْدُ فِيهِمَا اللَّهَ عِنْدَ الْخَلَاءِ وَعِنْدَ الْجِمَاعِ إِلَّا أَنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا أَتَى أَهْلَهُ بَدَأَ فَسَمَّى اللَّهَ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sayyar] from [Abu Wa`il] he said: "It was once said that junub people and menstruating women should not read (the Qur'an) and the Qur'an should not be read in the bathroom, and there are two conditions in

which a servant should not mention the name of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala: when in the khala` (place of defecation) and when sexual intercourse, except for a man who wants to have sexual intercourse with his wife, then he begins by saying the name of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 121
Imam Ibnu Majah : 588
Imam Darimi : 973, 977, 980

MENARISING WOMEN SHOULD NOT READ OTHER THAN THE END OF THE VERSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 981

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ الْحَائِضِ تَقْرَأُ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا طَرَفَ الْآيَةِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha`] about a woman who is menstruating, whether she (may) read (the Qur'an)? ', he answered: "Not allowed, except for the end of the verse (only).

FOUR ZIKIRS THAT ARE NOT FORBIDDEN FOR JUNUB PEOPLE AND MENUARY WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 982

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَطَّافٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَرْبَعٌ لَا يَحْرُمْنَ عَلَى جُنُبٍ وَلَا حَائِضٍ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ سُئِلَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد عَبْد اللَّهِ يَقْرَأُ الْجُنُبُ آيَةً آيَةً قَالَ لَا يُعْجِبُنِي

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu 'Aththaf] from [Abu Hurairah] Peace be upon him he said: "Four (readings) that are not forbidden for those who are junub and who are menstruating: Subhanallahu (Glory be to Allah), Alhamdu lillahi (Praise be to Allah), Lailaaha illa Allah (there is no god worthy of worship except Allah), and Allahu Akbar) (Allah is Great) ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 971, 971, 982, 982

MENSTRUATION WOMEN DO NOT NEED TO PROSTITUTE SAJDAH BECAUSE IT IS CONSIDERED PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 983

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ عَنْ

ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ الْحَائِضِ تَسْمَعُ السَّجْدَةَ قَالَ لَا تَسْجُدُ لِأَنَّهَا صَلَاةٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Abdur Rahim bin Sulaiman] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ubaidullah] from [Muslim bin Shubaih] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him: He was asked about women who menstruate and heard (reciting the verse) sajdah, he said: "She does not need to prostrate, because that counts as prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 959, 960, 961, 964, 965, 966, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988

MENUARY WOMEN DO NOT NEED TO PROSTRATE TILAWAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 984

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَبِي الضُّحَى قَالَا لَا تَسْجُدُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Hafsh Ibn Ghiyats], from [Al Hasan bin Ubaidullah] from [Ibrahim] and [Abu Adh Dhuha] both said: "(menstruating women) There is no need to prostrate".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 959, 960, 961, 964, 965, 966, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988

WOMEN DO NOT HAVE TO PROSTRATE SAJDAH, PRAYERS ARE BIGGER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 985

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَا لَيْسَ عَلَيْهَا ذَاكَ الصَّلَاةُ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Ibn Numair] from [Hajjaj] from [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] and [Sa'id bin Jubair] both said: 'Women do not have to prostrate in the verse of sajdah, while prayer is greater than that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 959, 960, 961, 964, 965, 966, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988

MENARING WOMEN ARE PROHIBITED FROM DOING THINGS MORE IMPORTANT THAN PROSTRATING TILAWAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 986

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ مُنِعَتْ خَيْرًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ الصَّلَاةَ

الْمَكْتُوبَةَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha`] he said: "Menstruating women are prohibited from doing something better than prostration recitations, namely obligatory prayers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 959, 960, 961, 964, 965, 966, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988

MENUARY WOMEN DO NOT NEED TO PROSTRATE TILAWAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 987

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ لَا تَسْجُدُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Humaid] Narrated to me [Ghundar] from [`Ash'ats] from [Al Hasan] he said: "Menstruating women do not need to prostrate (tilawah)".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 959, 960, 961, 964, 965, 966, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988

MENUARY WOMEN SHOULD NOT PROSTRATE TILAWAH BEFORE BATHING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 988

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى الطُّهْرَ فَتَسْمَعُ السَّجْدَةَ قَالَ لَا تَسْجُدُ حَتَّى تَغْتَسِلَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad] Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mubarak] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] About a woman who saw (signs of) purity, then she heard (the reading of the verse) sajdah, she said: "You are not allowed to prostrate until you have bathed (first).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 959, 960, 961, 964, 965, 966, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988

LACK OF REASON AND RELIGION IN WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 989

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ذَرًّا عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ مُهَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِلنِّسَاءِ تَصَدَّقْنَ فَإِنَّكُنَّ أَكْثَرُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ لَيْسَتْ مِنْ عِلْيَةِ النِّسَاءِ لِمَ أَوْ بِمَ أَوْ فِيمَ قَالَ إِنَّكُنَّ تُكْثِرْنَ اللَّعْنَ وَتَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ قَالَ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَا مِنْ نَاقِصِي الدِّينِ وَالْعَقْلِ أَغْلَبَ لِلرِّجَالِ ذَوِي الْأَمْرِ عَلَى أَمْرِهِمْ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَا نُقْصَانُ عَقْلِهَا قَالَ جُعِلَتْ

شَهَادَةُ امْرَأَتَيْنِ بِشَهَادَةِ رَجُلٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ مَا نُقْصَانُ دِينِهَا قَالَ تَمْكُثُ كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ لَا تُصَلِّي لِلَّهِ صَلَاةً

Narrated to us [Abu Zaid Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] he said: I once heard [Dzar] (say) from [Wa'il bin Muhanah] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "Give charity to you (o women), because you are the most numerous of the inhabitants of hell", then a woman who was not from the nobility asked: "Why like that?", or "with what cause?", or "because of what?", he answered: "Because you often curse and (often) do not appreciate the goodness of your husband", the narrator said: "Abdullah said: 'No human being who lacks religion and reason can control men who are in charge of affairs rather than women." A man suddenly asked Abdullah: "What is the deficiency in a woman's mind?", he replied: "The testimony of two women is made equal to the testimony of one man, then he was asked 'what is the deficiency in a woman's religion?", he replied: "She passes several days (days and nights) without performing any prayer (read; during menstruation)".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5091
Imam Bukhari : 293, 1815
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3993
Imam Darimi : 989

HOW TO PURIFY AFTER MENstruation AND USE HOLY CLOTHING Hadith Imam Darimi Number 990

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِذَا طَهُرَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ الْحَيْضِ فَلْتَتَّبِعْ ثَوْبَهَا الَّذِي يَلِي جِلْدَهَا فَلْتَغْسِلْ مَا أَصَابَهُ مِنْ الْأَذَى ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] from [Abdur Rahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "When a woman is pure from menstruation, she should wear clothing that directly touches her skin, and she washes the part that is unclean and then she prays.

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

HOW WOMEN WASH CLOTHES Stained With Menstrual Blood Hadith Imam Darimi Number 991

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَكُونُ لِإِحْدَانَا

الدِّرْعُ فِيهِ تَحِيضُ وَفِيهِ تُجْنِبُ ثُمَّ تَرَى فِيهِ الْقَطْرَةَ مِنْ دَمِ حَيْضَتِهَا فَتَقْصَعُهُ بِرِيقِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Ibn Abu Najih] from ['Atha`] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "Once one of us (women) had a war dress (which she wore) during menstruation and junub, then she saw in her war dress some drops of menstrual blood, then she cleaned it with her saliva.

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

HOW TO CLEAN BLOOD DROPS WITH LUDDAH ACCORDING TO UMMU SALAMAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 992

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْهُذَلِيُّ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ إِنَّ إِحْدَاكُنَّ تَسْبِقُهَا الْقَطْرَةُ مِنْ الدَّمِ فَإِذَا أَصَابَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ ذَلِكَ فَلْتَقْصَعْهُ بِرِيقِهَا

Narrated to me[Sahl bin Hammad] [Abu Bakr Al Hudzali] related to us from [Al Hasan] from [his mother] from [Ummu Salamah]May Allah be pleased with her: "One of you (must have felt) a drop of blood, if that drop touches one of you, he should wipe it off with his saliva.

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

HOW TO REMOVE MENSTRUAL BLOOD STAINS WITH EARTHLY INGREDIENTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 993

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ الْعَدَوِيَّةِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِذَا غَسَلَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ الدَّمَ فَلَمْ يَذْهَبْ فَلْتُغَيِّرْهُ بِصُفْرَةٍ وَرْسٍ أَوْ زَعْفَرَانٍ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Thabit bin Yazid] Narrated to us ['Ashim] from [Mu'adzah Al 'Adawiyah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "If a

woman washes the blood and it doesn't come off, she should remove it with sane yellow or za'faran".

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

WATER CAN PURIFY BLOOD SCARS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 994

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرِّشْكِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاذَةَ الْعَدَوِيَّةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَهَا امْرَأَةٌ الدَّمُ يَكُونُ فِي الثَّوْبِ فَأَغْسِلُهُ فَلَا يَذْهَبُ فَأُقَطِّعُهُ قَالَتْ الْمَاءُ طَهُورٌ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Yazid Ar Risyk] he said: I once heard [Mu'adzah Al 'Adawiyah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her A woman said to him: "When blood gets on clothes, then I wash it (but) it doesn't come off, should I cut it?", he answered: "Water is holy, (certainly purifies)".

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

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CLEANED CLOTHES Stained With Menstrual Blood
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 995

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ صُبْحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ خِلَاسَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ يَكُونُ مَعِي فِي الشِّعَارِ الْوَاحِدِ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ طَامِثٌ إِنْ أَصَابَهُ مِنِّي شَيْءٌ غَسَلَ مَا أَصَابَهُ لَمْ يَعْدُهُ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ وَصَلَّى فِيهِ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ وَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ مِنِّي شَيْءٌ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ غَسَلَ مَكَانَهُ لَمْ يَعْدُهُ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ وَصَلَّى فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan] Narrated to me [Jabir bin Shubh] he said: I once heard [Khilas bin 'Amr] he said: I once

heard [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her she said: "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him - alias Abu AlQasim- was with me in one garment and (at that time) I'm menstruating, if he gets blood on me, he cleans it (only the part that has blood on it) and doesn't spread it to anything else, then he prays in those clothes, then he repeats it again, and if he gets something on me, he does it again like that, washes only the part that has blood on it and doesn't spread it to anything else, then he prays in that clothes.

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

IT IS NOT OBLIGATORY TO WASH WOMEN'S CLOTHES DURING MENSTRUATION UNLESS THEY ARE CONTAINED WITH BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 996

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِيمَا تَلْبَسُ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ الثِّيَابِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ إِنْ أَصَابَهُ دَمٌ غَسَلَتْهُ وَإِلَّا فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهَا غَسْلُهُ وَإِنْ عَرِقَتْ فِيهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُجْزِئُهَا أَنْ تَنْضَحَهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] reported to us from [Hisham Ad dastawa`i] from [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] about the clothes a woman wears while she is menstruating: "If blood gets on it, she must wash it, and if it does not, she does not have to wash it, and if she sweats on it, she just sprinkles (water) on 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

YOU CAN PRAY WITH MENSURE CLOTHES AS LONG AS THEY ARE NOT CONTAINED WITH BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 997

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ الْمَرْأَةُ الْحَائِضُ تُصَلِّي فِي ثِيَابِهَا الَّتِي تَحِيضُ فِيهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يُصِيبَ شَيْئًا مِنْهَا دَمٌ فَتَغْسِلَ مَوْضِعَ الدَّمِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Uthman] from [Mujahid] he said: "A woman who

is (pure from) menstruation, she (may) pray in her clothes when she is menstruating, unless the clothes are stained with blood, she washes the part that is stained with blood.

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

HOW TO CLEAN CLOTHES STAINED WITH MENSTRUAL BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 998

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ دَمِ الْحَيْضِ يُصِيبُ الثَّوْبَ قَالَ حُتِّيهِ ثُمَّ رُشِّيهِ بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [Fathimah bint Al Mundzir] from [`Asma` bint Abu Bakr] he said: "I once asked the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about menstrual blood on clothes", he answered: "Scrape it off, and sprinkle it with water.

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

WOMEN'S CLOTHES DURING MENSTRUATION DO NOT NEED TO BE WASHED IF THEY ARE NOT CONTAINED WITH BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 999

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ الْحَائِضُ لَا تَغْسِلُ ثَوْبَهَا إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ دَمٌ

Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hani`] from [Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said: "A woman who menstruates, there is no need to wash her clothes if there is no blood on them.

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

HOW TO REMOVE BLOOD STAINS FROM CLOTHES AND PERFORM PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1000

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ هُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَتْنِي فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ امْرَأَةً تَسْأَلُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ثَوْبِهَا إِذَا طَهُرَتْ مِنْ مَحِيضِهَا كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ بِهِ قَالَ إِنْ رَأَيْتِ فِيهِ دَمًا فَحُكِّيهِ ثُمَّ اقْرُصِيهِ بِمَاءٍ ثُمَّ انْضَحِي فِي سَائِرِهِ فَصَلِّي فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqqasyi] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Muhammad Ibn Ishaq], he said: Narrated to me [Fathimah bint Al Mundzir] from [`Asma` bint Abu Bakr] he said: "I once heard a woman ask the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about her clothes, if she has been pure from menstruation, what should she what to do with his clothes?, he replied: 'If you see blood on them, scrape them off, then clean them with water and sprinkle all the parts (that have blood on them), and pray with (wearing) them' ".

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

HOW TO WASH CLOTHES Stained With Menstrual Blood According to the Prophet Muhammad SAW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1001

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْحَدَّادِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ دِينَارٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ دَمِ الْحِيضَةِ يَكُونُ فِي الثَّوْبِ فَقَالَ اغْسِلِيهِ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَحُكِّيهِ بِضِلَعٍ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ubaid Al Qasim bin Salam], Narrated to us [Abdur Raman bin Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from [Tsabit Al Haddad] from ['Adi bin Dinar] -Umm Qais bint Mihshan's former slave-, from [Ummu Qais]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "I once asked the Prophet Peace be upon him about menstrual blood that affects clothes, he answered: "Wash with water and sidr (a type of aromatic plant that is pounded and dried, usually used as a washing mixture), and scrape it with wood (or something similar).

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

WASHING CLOTHES THAT STILL HAVE MENSTRUAL BLOOD STICKING IN THEM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1002

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَرِيمَةَ قالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ وَسَأَلَتْهَا امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ يُصِيبُ ثَوْبَهَا مِنْ دَمِ حِيضَتِهَا فَقَالَتْ لِتَغْسِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ قَالَتْ فَإِنَّا نَغْسِلُهُ فَيَبْقَى أَثَرُهُ قَالَتْ إِنَّ الْمَاءَ طَهُورٌ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] reported to us from [Ali bin Al Mubarak] that he said: "I heard [Karimah] say: "I heard [Aisha]May Allah be pleased with her, there was a woman saying: 'Her clothes are stained with menstrual blood', she (AishaMay Allah be pleased with her) replied: "She should wash them with water", he said again: "She has washed them, but there are still traces of it", Aisha replied: "Water is pure (and certainly purifies)".

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

AISIYAH RA WASHING CLOTHES CONTAINED WITH MENSTRUATION BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1003

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَرَى الشَّيْءَ مِنْ الْمَحِيضِ فِي ثَوْبِهَا فَتَحُتُّهُ بِالْحَجَرِ أَوْ بِالْعُودِ أَوْ بِالْقَرْنِ ثُمَّ تَرُشُّهُ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha`] he said: "[Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her once saw (a little blood) on her clothes when she was menstruating, she rubbed it with a stone or (scraped it with) wood or a horn, then she watered 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

YOU CAN WIPE CLOTHES THAT ARE WET WITH JUNUB SWEAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1004

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ الْجُنُبِ يَعْرَقُ فِي الثَّوْبِ ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُهُ بِهِ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] from [Abdul Wahab Ats Tsaqafi] from [Abdullah bin Uthman bin Khutsaim] he said: "I once asked [Sa'id bin Jubair], about a person who is junub if he sweats on his clothes and then he wipes them with the cloth he is wearing, he answered: "It's okay.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1005, 1009

SWEAT OF A JUNUB PERSON IS NOT A PROBLEM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1005

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِعَرَقِ الْجُنُبِ فِي الثَّوْبِ بَأْسًا

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abdullah bin Uthman bin Khutsaim] from [Sa'id bin Jubair]: he views the sweat of junub people as 'no problem".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1009

JUNUB PEOPLE CAN SWEAT WITHOUT ANY PROBLEM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1006

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِهِ بَأْسًا

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from ['Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from [Ash Sha'bi]: He considers it to be no problem.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1049

THE PROPHET'S COMPANIONS DID NOT HAVE MORE THAN ONE CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1007

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ مَا كُلُّ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانُوا يَجِدُونَ ثَوْبَيْنِ فَقَالَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلْتَ أَلَسْتَ تَلْبَسُهُ فَذَاكَ بِذَاكَ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Humaid] from [Al Hasan] he said: "Not all the companions of the Prophet Peace be upon him had two clothes", he also said: "Isn't it the same after you bathe, you still wear the clothes?, (answered yes), the same is true.

SWEATING AFTER JUNUB DOES NOT DAMAGE CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1008

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ سُئِلَتْ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يُصِيبُ الْمَرْأَةَ ثُمَّ يَلْبَسُ الثَّوْبَ فَيَعْرَقُ فِيهِ فَلَمْ تَرَ بِهِ بَأْسًا

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad]: "[Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her was asked about a man who had sex with his wife and then he wore his clothes and sweated while wearing them, she (AisyahMay Allah be pleased with her) thought there was nothing wrong with this matter.

YOU CAN PRAY WITH CLOTHES THAT ARE CONTAINED WITH JUNUB'S SWEAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1009

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يَعْرَقَ الْجُنُبُ وَالْحَائِضُ فِي الثَّوْبِ يُصَلَّى فِيهِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaim] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha`] he said: "There is nothing wrong with a person who is junub or who is menstruating

and sweating (so that his body is wet) and then he uses it for prayer.

PEOPLE WHO ARE JUNUB DO NOT NEED TO WASH SWEATY CLOTHES WITH WATER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1010

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْجُنُبِ يَعْرَقُ فِي ثَوْبِهِ قَالَ لَا يَضُرُّهُ وَلَا يَنْضَحُهُ بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Abu Al `Ahwash] from [Abu Hamzah] from [Ibrahim] about a person who is junub, (if) he sweats through his clothes. He said: "He is fine and there is no need to douse his clothes with water.

WOMEN WHO ARE MENSTRUATION SHOULD JUST POUR WATER ON THEIR SWEATY CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1011

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْحَائِضِ إِذَا عَرِقَتْ فِي ثِيَابِهَا فَإِنَّهُ يُجْزِئُهَا أَنْ تَنْضَحَهُ بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Hisyam] from [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] about a woman who menstruates, when she sweats through her clothes: "It is enough for her to sprinkle it with water.

IBNU UMAR RADLIALLAHU 'ANHU USED CLOTHING CONTAINED WITH JUNUB'S SWEAT TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1012

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَعْرَقُ فِي الثَّوْبِ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] may Allah be pleased with him, he once sweated through his clothes when he was in the middle of junub, (after purifying himself) he prayed in those clothes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24638
Imam Malik : 108

Sweaty junubs or menstruation are not a problem
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1013

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ هُوَ ابْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَرَى بَأْسًا بِعَرَقِ الْحَائِضِ وَالْجُنُبِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] Narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Hisyam Ibn Hassan], from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him: "He does not consider it a problem for a person who is junub or menstruating if he sweats (in the clothes he wears).

LIMITATIONS ON KISSING A WIFE WHO IS MENSTRUATION Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1014

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا يَحِلُّ لِي مِنْ امْرَأَتِي وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ لِتَشُدَّ عَلَيْهَا إِزَارَهَا ثُمَّ شَأْنَكَ بِأَعْلَاهَا

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] from [Zaid bin Aslam] he said: "A man once asked the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "What is permissible for me to do with my wife when she is menstruating?", he answered: "You should fasten the sarong, then it is permissible for you the upper part.

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

LIMITATIONS ON KISSING A WIFE WHO IS MENSTRUATION Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1015

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ أَرْسَلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ لِيَسْأَلَهَا هَلْ يُبَاشِرُ الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَقَالَتْ لِتَشُدَّ إِزَارَهَا عَلَى أَسْفَلِهَا ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا

Narrated to us [Khalid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] he said: "Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Umar sent (someone) to [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her to ask her: 'Is it permissible for a man to fondle his wife while she is menstruating?', he answered: 'She (the wife) should tighten the lower sarong, then the husband is allowed to fondle 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

HUSBANDS MAY COME TO WIFE IN THE AREA BELOW THE NAVEL DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1016

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ الْحَائِضُ يَأْتِيهَا زَوْجُهَا فِي مَرَاقِّهَا وَبَيْنَ فَخِذَيْهَا فَإِذَا دَفَقَ غَسَلَتْ مَا أَصَابَهَا وَاغْتَسَلَ هُوَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Za`idah] from [Al 'Ala` bin Al Musayyib] from [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] he said: "A woman who is menstruating, her husband may come to her in the lower part of her stomach (navel) and between her two thighs, when semen comes out, she (wife) should wash the part affected by it (mani) and he (husband) must bathe.

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

LIMITATIONS ON INTERACTION WITH A MENSTRUATIONAL WIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1017

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ الْحَائِضِ فَقَالَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لَقَدْ عَلِمَتْ أُمُّ عِمْرَانَ أَنِّي أَطْعُنُ فِي أَلْيَتِهَا يَعْنِي وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin 'Adi] said: "I asked [Abdul Karim] about a woman who was menstruating," he replied: [Ibrahim] used to say:"Indeed, Umm Imran knows that I go to the upper part of her genitals, namely when she is menstruating.

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

IT'S OKAY TO CLOCK YOUR MENARIZING WIFE OTHER THAN YOUR genitals
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1018

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ عَطَاءً عَنْ الْحَائِضِ فَلَمْ يَرَ بِمَا دُونَ الدَّمِ بَأْسًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] related to us that [Malik bin Mighwal] said: "A man asked ['Atha`] about a menstruating woman, and she did not consider it a problem (to touch) anything other than the place from which blood comes out (of the genitals).

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

LIMITATIONS ON KISSING A WIFE WHO IS MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1019

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ إِذَا حِضْتُ أَمَرَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَّزِرُ وَكَانَ يُبَاشِرُنِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al `Aswad] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "When I experience menstruation, the Prophet Peace be upon him ordered me to wear a sarong, then he fondled me.

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

THINGS THAT ARE PERMITTED FOR A HUSBAND TOWARDS A WIFE WHO IS MENSTRUATING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1020

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مَيْمُونُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ قَالَ سُئِلَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا يَحِلُّ لِلرَّجُلِ مِنْ امْرَأَتِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَتْ مَا فَوْقَ الْإِزَارِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] Narrated to me [Maimun bin Mihran] he said: [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her was once asked: "What is permissible for a man against his wife who is menstruating?", he answered: "Whatever is on top of her sarong.

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

THINGS THAT ARE PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED REGARDING MENstruating WIVES AND IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1021

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جَوْشَنٍ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ الْأَصْفَرِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ مَا يَحِلُّ لِلرَّجُلِ مِنْ امْرَأَتِهِ إِذَا كَانَتْ حَائِضًا قَالَتْ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ غَيْرُ الْجِمَاعِ قَالَ قَلْتُ فَمَا يَحْرُمُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهَا إِذَا كَانَا مُحْرِمَيْنِ قَالَتْ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ غَيْرُ كَلَامِهَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us ['Uyainah bin Abdur Rahman bin Jausyan] from [Marwan Al `Ashfar] from [Masruq] he said: I asked [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her: "What is permissible for a man to have with his wife who is menstruating?", he answered: "Everything (is permissible) except jima' (sexual intercourse)", I asked again: "What is forbidden to him from his wife, if both of them are performing ihram?", he answered: "Everything except inviting her to talk.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 636

PROHIBITION ON WEARING CLOTHES THAT HAVE MENSTRUAL BLOOD ON THEIR SKIN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1022

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَلْدِ بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لِإِنْسَانٍ اجْتَنِبْ شِعَارَ الدَّمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] has related to us [Sufyan] from [Al Jald bin Ayyub] from [a man] from [Aisha]May Allah be pleased with her she said to the people: "Avoid clothes that stick to blood (menstruation)".

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

THE STOPPING OF BLOOD DISEASE IS THE STOPPING OF MENSTRUATION BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1023

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ إِذَا كَفَّ الْأَذَى يَعْنِي الدَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Isma'il] from [As Sya'bi] he said: "(The meaning of the expression): 'When the disease has stopped', is the stopping of the blood' ".

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

THE PERMISSION OF KISSING A WIFE WHO IS MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1024

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ تُؤْتَى الْحَائِضُ بَيْنَ فَخِذَيْهَا وَفِي سُرَّتِهَا

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin 'Adi] Narrated to us [Syarik] has related to us from [Layth] from [Mujahid] he said: "There is no harm in kissing a menstruating woman between her thighs or her navel (besides intercourse).

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

LIMITATIONS ON KISSING A WIFE WHO IS MENSTRUATIONAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1025

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ يُقْبِلُ بِهِ وَيُدْبِرُ إِلَّا الدُّبُرَ وَالْمَحِيضَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Salih] from [Laits] from [Mujahid] he said: "A husband may fondle his wife (during menstruation) from the front or behind except the anus and the place where menstrual blood comes out (her genitals).

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

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD WIVES TO PUT IN A BLANKET AFTER MENstruation
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1026

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي لِحَافٍ فَوَجَدْتُ مَا تَجِدُ النِّسَاءُ فَقُمْتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَكِ أَنَفِسْتِ قُلْتُ وَجَدْتُ مَا تَجِدُ النِّسَاءُ قَالَ ذَاكَ مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ قَالَتْ فَقُمْتُ فَأَصْلَحْتُ مِنْ شَأْنِي ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ادْخُلِي فِي اللِّحَافِ فَدَخَلْتُ

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin 'Ubaid] and [Yazid bin Harun] from [Muhammad bin 'Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "I once was with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him under one blanket. Suddenly my menstruation came, I went straight away and I put on my menstrual clothes. He asked: 'What's wrong with you?, are you experiencing postpartum? ', I answered: 'I got the habit experienced by women', he said: 'That is what Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala has ordained for the daughters of the Prophet Adam 'alaihissalaam. He said: 'I got up and I cleaned up my condition, then I met the Prophet Peace be upon him again, he said: 'Get under the blanket', (Umm SalamahMay Allah be pleased with her said): 'Me too enter' ".

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

THE PROPHET'S INTERACTION WITH HIS MENSTRUATION WIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1027

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ بَيْنَا أَنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُضْطَجِعَةٌ فِي الْخَمِيلَةِ إِذْ حِضْتُ فَانْسَلَلْتُ فَأَخَذْتُ ثِيَابَ حِيضَتِي فَقَالَ أَنَفِسْتِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ دَعَانِي فَاضْطَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فِي الْخَمِيلَةِ قَالَتْ وَكَانَتْ هِيَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلَانِ مِنْ الْإِنَاءِ الْوَاحِدِ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ وَكَانَ يُقَبِّلُهَا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Narrated to us [Wahab bin Jarir] from [Hisyam Ad Dastawa`i] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Zainab bint Umm Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "When I was lying with The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him in a thick blanket, suddenly I had menstruation, my cash immediately came out slowly and I took my menstrual clothes, he asked: 'Are you postpartum? ', I answered: 'Yes', he said: 'He called me and I went back to lie down with him in a thick blanket' He (the narrator) said: 'Then he and the Prophet Peace be upon him bathed in a bathtub, and he also kissed him even though at that time he was fasting'.

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

THE PROPHET SALLEH ALAIHI WAS KISSING HIS WIFE OVER HER SARRAH DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1028

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَاشِرُ الْمَرْأَةَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ فَوْقَ الْإِزَارِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Khalid] from [As Syaibani] from [Abdullah bin Syaddad] from [Maimunah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once fondled one of his wives on the top of a sarong while she was menstruating.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD HIS WIFE TO TIGHTEN THE SARONG DURING MENstruation
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1029

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي مَيْسَرَةَ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا كَانَتْ حَائِضًا أَنْ تَشُدَّ عَلَيْهَا إِزَارَهَا ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar Az Zahrani] Narrated to us [Abu Al `Ahwash] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Maisarah 'Amr bin Syurahbil], from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once told one of us (his wives) when she was menstruating to tighten the ties of her sarong then she fondling 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

LYING DOWN WITH A MENSTRUATION WIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1030

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كُنْتُ أَتَّزِرُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ ثُمَّ أَدْخُلُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي لِحَافِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdus Shamad bin Abdul Warits] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq]

from [Abu Maisarah] he said: [Ummul mu`minin] (wife of the Prophet) said: "I once wore a sarong (covering) and at that time I was menstruating, then together with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him went into his blanket.

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

HUSBANDS MAY APPROACH MENSTRUATING WIFE FROM TOP OF THE SARN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1031

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ ابْنُ جُبَيْرٍ مَا لِلرَّجُلِ مِنْ امْرَأَتِهِ إِذَا كَانَتْ حَائِضًا قَالَ مَا فَوْقَ الْإِزَارِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] from [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] he said: [Ibn Jubair] was once asked: What is permissible for a man from his wife if she experiences menstruation?", he answered: "Something that is above the sarong (covering cloth)".

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

RULES FOR SLEEPING WITH A WIFE WHO IS MENSTRUATING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1032

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ فِي الْحَائِضِ قَالَ الْفِرَاشُ وَاحِدٌ وَاللُّحُفُ شَتَّى فَإِنْ كَانُوا لَا يَجِدُونَ رَدَّ عَلَيْهَا مِنْ لِحَافِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Aun] from [Muhamad bin Sirin] from ['Abidah] About a woman who is menstruating, he said: "There may be one bed (used), but there must be many (different) blankets, and if they don't find any, a husband may extend a blanket to his wife.

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

LIMITATIONS ON INTERACTION WITH A MENSTRUATIONAL WIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1033

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ لَهُ مَا فَوْقَ السَّرَرِ أَوْ السُّرَّةِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Aun] from [Muhamad bin Sirin] from [Syuraih] he said: "A husband may treat his menstruating wife with anything as long as it is above the navel.

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

THE PROPHET SALLEH ALAIHI WAS KISSING AISIYAH DURING HER MENSTRUATION WITH A CLOTH AS A BOUNDARY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1034

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ بَابَنُوسَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَشَّحُنِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَيُصِيبُ مِنْ رَأْسِي وَبَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ ثَوْبٌ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us from [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Yazid bin Babanus] from [Aisha]May Allah be pleased with her she said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once kissed me while I was menstruating, and he kissed me from the head, and between me and him was a piece of cloth.

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

PROHIBITION OF REMOVING A WIFE WHO IS MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1035

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ كَانُوا إِذَا حَاضَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ فِيهِمْ لَمْ يُؤَاكِلُوهَا وَلَمْ يُشَارِبُوهَا وَأَخْرَجُوهَا مِنْ الْبَيْتِ وَلَمْ تَكُنْ مَعَهُمْ فِي الْبُيُوتِ فَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى } فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُؤَاكِلُوهُنَّ وَأَنْ يُشَارِبُوهُنَّ وَأَنْ يَكُنَّ مَعَهُمْ فِي الْبُيُوتِ وَأَنْ يَفْعَلُوا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ مَا خَلَا النِّكَاحَ فَقَالَتْ الْيَهُودُ مَا يُرِيدُ هَذَا أَنْ يَدَعَ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا إِلَّا خَالَفَنَا فِيهِ فَجَاءَ عَبَّادُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ وَأُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَاهُ بِذَلِكَ وَقَالَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا نَنْكِحُهُنَّ فِي الْمَحِيضِ فَتَمَعَّرَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَمَعُّرًا شَدِيدًا حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِمَا فَقَامَا فَخَرَجَا فَاسْتَقْبَلَتْهُمَا هَدِيَّةٌ لَبَنٍ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي آثَارِهِمَا فَرَدَّهُمَا فَسَقَاهُمَا فَعَلِمْنَا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَغْضَبْ عَلَيْهِمَا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Thabit] from [Anas] May Allah be pleased with him, the tradition of the Jews, when one of their wives menstruates, they are not allowed to eat with them, they do not fondle them, they even throw them out of the house and are not allowed to live with them. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him was asked about it, then the verse came down: "WA YAS`ALUUNAKA 'ANIL MAHIIDH, QUL HUWA `ADZA" (And they ask you about menstruation, say it is dirt) -Qs. Al Baqarah: 222-, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him ordered them (the companions) to eat with their wives, to fondle them and to allow them to stay at home with them, and to do anything (with them) except have sexual intercourse. A Jewish woman said: 'He will not let go of anything about us unless he is different from us (appears different)'. 'Abbad bin Bisyr and `Usaid bin Hudhair came to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and both of them reported this statement, and both said: 'O Rasulullah, can we have sexual intercourse with them (our wives) during (their) menstruation? ', then the expression on his face changed with a significant change, until we thought that he was angry with both of them, who knows, both of them would get up and leave. It turned out that the two of them were instead offered milk, he sent (someone) and invited the two of them back. He gave them both drinks, and they realized that he was not angry with them.

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

UMAR'S FAMILY ATTITUDE TOWARDS MENSTRUATION WIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1036

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي شَيْبَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ الرَّاسِبِيُّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يُضَاجِعُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فِي لِحَافٍ وَاحِدٍ فَقَالَ أَمَّا نَحْنُ آلَ عُمَرَ فَنَهْجُرُهُنَّ إِذَا كُنَّ حُيَّضًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Abu Hilal] he said: Narrated to me [Syaibah bin Hisham Ar Rasibiy] he said: "I once asked [Salim bin Abdullah] about a man who fondled his wife during menstruation under one blanket", he said: "As for us, Umar's family, do not approach them (their wives) when they are menstruating.

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

LAW ON WATER USED FROM WUDHU WUDHU FOR MENUARIOUS WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1037

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِفَضْلِ وَضُوءِ الْمَرْأَةِ مَا لَمْ تَكُنْ جُنُبًا أَوْ حَائِضًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] from [Muhamad bin Ishaq] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] may Allah be pleased with him that he said: "There is nothing wrong with (using) the rest of a woman's ablution water as long as she is not junub or menstruating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3286, 23805, 23842, 24789, 24981
Imam Muslim : 487
Imam Abu Dawud : 74
Imam Ibnu Majah : 368
Imam Malik : 107
Imam Darimi : 1037

RECOMMENDATION TO COVER WIFE'S GENITALS DURING MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1038

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ يَضَعُهُ وَضْعًا يَعْنِي عَلَى الْفَرْجِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ghailan] from [Al Hakam] he said: "The husband should put a barrier over (his wife's) private parts.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM APPROACHED TO HIS WIFE DURING HIS MENSTRUATION UP TO THE KNEES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1039

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ مَوْلَى عُرْوَةَ عَنْ نُدْبَةَ مَوْلَاةِ مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُبَاشِرُ الْمَرْأَةَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ إِذَا كَانَ عَلَيْهَا إِزَارٌ يَبْلُغ أَنْصَافَ الْفَخِذَيْنِ أَوْ الرُّكْبَتَيْنِ مُحْتَجِزَةً بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] he said: Narrated to me [Al Laits] he said: Narrated to me [Ibn Shihab] from [Habib] -his former slave 'Urwah-, from [Nudbah] -former slave Maimunah-, from [Maimunah]May Allah be pleased with her -wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him-: "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once fondled one of his wives while she was menstruating, if she was wearing a sarong (covering), he (fondled her) up to the middle of both thighs or both knees, and he did not exceed that limit.

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

AISYAH RADLIALLAHU 'ANHA COMBED THE HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING MENSURE

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1040

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُرَجِّلُ رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "I once combed the hair of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) while I was (in the state of) menstruation.

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

AISIYAH COMBING THE HAIR OF THE PROPHET SAW WHEN MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1041

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُرَجِّلُ رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us [Khalid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "I once combed the hair of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him while I was (in the state of) menstruation.

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

MENUARY WOMAN SLAVES MAY SERVE THEIR MASTERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1042

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ كُنَّ جَوَارِي ابْنِ عُمَرَ يَغْسِلْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ وَهُنَّ حُيَّضٌ وَيُعْطِينَهُ الْخُمْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Khalid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] he said: "The female slaves of [Ibn Umar] may Allah be pleased with him washed both of his (Ibn Umar's) feet, and they were menstruating, and they also gave him a mat for prayer.

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 SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINKED FROM THE SAME PLACE AS AISYAH RADLIALLAHU 'ANHA DURING MENSURE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1043

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُوتَى بِالْإِنَاءِ فَأَضَعُ فَمِي فَأَشْرَبُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ فَيَضَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَهُ عَلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي وَضَعْتُ فَيَشْرَبُ وَأُوتَى بِالْعَرْقِ فَأَنْتَهِسُ فَيَضَعُ فَاهُ عَلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي وَضَعْتُ فَيَنْتَهِسُ ثُمَّ يَأْمُرُنِي فَأَتَّزِرُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَكَانَ يُبَاشِرُنِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] has related to us [Sufyan] from [Al Miqdam bin Syuraih bin Hani`] from [his father] from [Aisha]May Allah be pleased with her she said: "I was once given a water container (to drink) I put it to my lips and at that time I was menstruating, the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him put it to his lips where I put my lips and he drank from it, then I was given a piece of meat, so I bit it, he put his lips on the part I bit, then he bit it, then he ordered me to wear a sarong (cover) and I was menstruating, he kissed me.

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

MENUARY WOMEN MAY MAKE CAKES AND DRINKS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1044

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ كَانَ يُقَالُ الْحَائِضُ لَيْسَتْ الْحِيضَةُ فِي يَدِهَا تَغْسِلُ يَدَهَا وَتَعْجِنُ وَتَنْبِذُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said: "It was once said: 'A woman who is menstruating does not have menstruation on her hands, she can wash her hands then make cakes and drink juice.

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

WOMEN'S MENSTRUATION CANNOT BE A BARRIER TO TOUCHING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1045

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْحَائِضَ حِيضَتُهَا لَيْسَتْ فِي يَدِهَا وَكَانَ يَقُولُ الْحَائِضُ حُبُّ الْحَيِّ

Narrated to us [Abu Zaid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said: "Menstruating women do not experience menstruation in their hands", he also once said: "Menstruating women are dynamic love".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24890
Imam Darimi : 1047

SHAKING HANDS WITH A MENSTRUATIONAL WOMAN DOES NOT REQUIRE WUDHU
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1046

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مُصَافَحَةِ الْيَهُودِيِّ وَالنَّصْرَانِيِّ وَالْمَجُوسِيِّ وَالْحَائِضِ فَلَمْ يَرَ فِيهِ وُضُوءًا

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Sufyan] has related to us from [Hammad] that he said: "I once asked [Ibrahim] about shaking hands with a Jew, a Christian, a Magian or a menstruating woman, and he said that it is not necessary to perform ablution (after shaking hands).

MENSTRUATION DOES NOT AFFECT HANDS WHEN USING TOOLS FOR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1047

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ السُّدِّيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَهِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ لِلْجَارِيَةِ نَاوِلِينِي الْخُمْرَةَ قَالَتْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَبْسُطَهَا وَيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهَا حَائِضٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ حِيضَتَهَا لَيْسَ فِي يَدِهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Za`idah] Narrated to us [Isma'il As Suddi] from [Abdullah Al Bahi] he said: Narrated to me [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was once in the mosque, he said to a female servant: 'Bring me a mat for prayer', he said: 'He wants to spread it out and pray on it', he said: 'She (the maid) is menstruating', he said: 'Her menstruation is not in her 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 ASKED AISIYAH TO SHAMPOO HER HAIR DURING I'TIKAF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1048

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخْرِجُ إِلَيَّ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَغْسِلُهُ يَعْنِي وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Fudhail bin 'Iyadh] from [Sulaiman] from [Tamim bin Maslamah] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once stretched out his head to me while he was in the mosque, I washed it, this was precisely when he was performing I'tikaf.

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

MENUARY WOMEN MAY HELP SICK PEOPLE WUDHU
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1049

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ تُوَضِّئَ الْحَائِضُ الْمَرِيضَ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin `Asad] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mugirah] from [Ibrahim]: "He (of the opinion) There is nothing wrong with a woman who is menstruating (helping) with the ablution of a sick person.

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

AISYAH RADLIALLAHU 'ANHA WASHED THE HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING MENSURE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1050

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْسِلُ رَأْسَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us from [Ja'far bin Al Harith] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al `Aswad] from [Aisha]May Allah be pleased with her she said: "I once shampooed the hair of the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'aliahi wa sallam while I was menstruating.

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

AISYAH RADLIALLAHU 'ANHA WASHES THE HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING I'TIKAF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1051

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَغْسِلُ رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَهُوَ عَاكِفٌ

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin 'Ubaid] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Tamim bin Salamah] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "Indeed, I used to wash the hair of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) even though (at that time) I was menstruating and he was doing I'tikaf (in the mosque).

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

MENUARY WOMEN MAY HELP WITH WUDHU FOR SICK PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1052

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُغِيرَةَ قَالَ أَرْسَلَ أَبُو ظَبْيَانَ إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ الْحَائِضِ تُوَضِّئُ الْمَرِيضَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَتُسْنِدُهُ قَالَ لَا فَقُلْتُ لِلْمُغِيرَةِ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ وَتُسْنِدُهُ يَعْنِي فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said: "I once heard Mughirah say: 'Abu Dhabyan once sent (someone) to [Ibrahim] to ask about a woman who is menstruating, whether he can (help) perform ablution for a sick person? ', he answered: 'Yes, he can', (he asked again): 'Is he also allowed to support her (while praying)? ', he answered: 'No way', I asked Mughirah: 'Have you ever heard this (directly) from Ibrahim', he answered: 'Never' ".

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAKES A MAT TO PRAY EVEN THOUGH AISYAH RADLIALLAHU 'ANHA WAS MENSURING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1053

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا نَاوِلِينِي الْخُمْرَةَ قَالَتْ إِنِّي حَائِضٌ قَالَ إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ فِي يَدِكِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah], has said [Sulaiman] Narrated to me from [Thabit bin 'Ubaid] from [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her he said: "The Prophet Peace be upon him once said to him: 'Bring me a mat (for prayer)', he

said: 'Sorry I'm menstruating', he said: 'Menstruation is not in your hands'".

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

MENUARY WOMEN MAY DRINK FROM CONTAINERS USED FOR WUDHU
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1054

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ شِنْظِيرٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ حَائِضٍ شَرِبَتْ مِنْ مَاءٍ أَيُتَوَضَّأُ بِهِ فَضَحِكَ وَقَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Katsir bin Syinzhir] from [Al Hasan]: "He was once asked about a woman who was menstruating, she drank water (from a container), was it permissible for her to use it for ablution?, he laughed and answered: 'Yes, it is permissible' ".

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO EAT WITH MENUZING WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1055

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ حَرَامِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ مُؤَاكَلَةِ الْحَائِضِ قَالَ وَاكِلْهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Al Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi] from [Mu'awiyah bin Salih] from [Al 'Ala` bin Al Harith] from [Haram bin Mu'awiyah] from his uncle - [Abdullah bin Sa'ad] - May Allah be pleased with him he said: "I once asked The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about (permissible) eating together with a menstruating woman," he said: "Invite her to eat together.

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

MENUARY WOMEN MAY HOLD ITEMS WITH THEIR HANDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1056

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ جَارِيَتَهُ أَنْ تُنَاوِلَهُ الْخُمْرَةَ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَقُولُ إِنِّي حَائِضٌ فَيَقُولُ إِنَّ حِيضَتَكِ لَيْسَتْ فِي كَفِّكِ فَتُنَاوِلُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] may Allah be pleased with him: "That he once ordered his female slave to get a prayer mat from the mosque, she (his female slave) said: 'I am menstruating', so he said: 'Your menstruation is not in the palm of your hand', and he took it for him.

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 DINNER WITH WIFE DURING MENstruation
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1057

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ حَرَامِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ مُؤَاكَلَةِ الْحَائِضِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بَعْضَ أَهْلِي لَحَائِضٌ وَإِنَّا لَمُتَعَشُّونَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Al Haitsam bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Al 'Ala` bin Al Harith] from [Haram bin Hakim] from [his uncle] he said: "I once asked the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about eating together with menstruating women, so the The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: 'Some of my wives are also menstruating, and we will eat evening together God willing' ".

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

MENUARY WOMEN MAY TOUCH THE MAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1058

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ لَا تَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ تَمَسَّ الْحَائِضُ الْخُمْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abdur Rahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her: He thought it was okay for menstruating women to touch mats (which can be used for prayer).

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

A HUSBAND SHOULD NOT HAVE SEX WITH HIS WIFE WHEN HE SEE'S SIGNS OF MENSTRUATION BEFORE TAKING A BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1059

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَيُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَعَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ فِي الْحَائِضِ إِذَا طَهُرَتْ مِنْ الدَّمِ لَا يَقْرَبُهَا زَوْجُهَا حَتَّى تَغْتَسِلَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ مِثْلَهُ سَوَاءً

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Isa], Narrated to me [Husyaim], Narrated to me [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] and [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] and [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha]. [Muhammad] also said:It has been told to me [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan] from [Uthman bin Al `Aswad] from [Mujahid] About a woman who menstruates, when she has become pure from blood: "Her husband should not approach her (touch her) until she has bathed." Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Uthman bin Al `Aswad] from [Mujahid] with the same editor.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1059, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1061, 1062, 1062, 1063, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1065, 1066, 1066, 1067, 1067, 1068, 1068, 1069, 1070

PROHIBITION OF DICTION WITH YOUR WIFE BEFORE MENSURING

BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1060

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ سُئِلَ سُفْيَانُ أَيُجَامِعُ الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ إِذَا انْقَطَعَ عَنْهَا الدَّمُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ فَقَالَ لَا فَقِيلَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ تَرَكَتْ الْغُسْلَ يَوْمَيْنِ أَوْ أَيَّامًا قَالَ تُسْتَتَابُ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Yusuf] that he said: "[Sufyan] was once asked, whether a man can have sex with his wife if the blood (her menstruation) has stopped before she bathes?", he answered: "It is not permissible", asked: "What do you think if she skips bathing for two or more days?", he answered: "She should immediately be asked to repent.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1059, 1060, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070

YOU SHOULD NOT HIP A MENUZING WOMAN UNTIL THE BLEEDING STOP AND SHOWER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1061

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَمَّنْ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ { وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّى يَطْهُرْنَ } قَالَ حَتَّى يَنْقَطِعَ الدَّمُ { فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ } قَالَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلْنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [someone who told him] from [Mujahid]: (About the verse) "WA LAA TAQRABUUHUNNA HATTAA YATHURNA" (And do not approach them (menstruating women) until they are pure) -Qs. Al Baqarah: 222-, he said: "(The meaning is) until the blood (menstruation) stops", and "FAIDZAA TATHAHHARNA" (And when they are pure) -Qs. Al Baqarah: 222-, he said: "(the meaning is) if they have bathed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1059, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1061, 1062, 1062, 1063, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1065, 1066, 1066, 1067, 1067, 1068, 1068, 1069, 1070

MENUARY WOMEN SHOULD ONLY BE APPROACHED AFTER BATHING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1062

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ { حَتَّى يَطْهُرْنَ } قَالَ إِذَا انْقَطَعَ الدَّمُ { فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ } قَالَ اغْتَسَلْنَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Sufyan] from [Ibn Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] "HATTAA YATHHURNA" (Until they are pure) -Qs. Al Baqarah: 222-, he said (the meaning is): "If the blood has really stopped", (as He said) "FA IDZAA TATHAHHARNA" (And if they have purified) -Qs. Al Baqarah: 222-, he said (the meaning is): "(if) they have bathed.

Hadith Corroboration

MENUARY WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE HONEY BEFORE BATHING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1063

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ مُجَاهِدًا عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ رَأَتْ الطُّهْرَ أَيَحِلُّ لِزَوْجِهَا أَنْ يَأْتِيَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ قَالَ لَا حَتَّى تَحِلَّ لَهَا الصَّلَاةُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] Narrated to us [Uthman bin Al `Aswad] he said: "I once asked [Mujahid] about a woman who saw pure (signs), is it halal for her husband to have sexual intercourse with her before she bathes?", he answered: "It is not permissible, until he is allowed to perform the prayer (i.e. after bathing)".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1059, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1061, 1062, 1062, 1063, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1065, 1066, 1066, 1067, 1067, 1068, 1068, 1069, 1070

A HUSBAND SHOULD NOT ASK HIS WIFE BEFORE BATHING HADATS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1064

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ هُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَطَاءً وَمَيْمُونَ بْنَ مِهْرَانَ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَمَّادٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالُوا لَا يَغْشَاهَا حَتَّى تَغْتَسِلَ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin `Asad] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid Ibnu Ziyad], Narrated to us [Al Hajjaj bin `Arthah] he said: "I once asked ['Atha'] and [Maimun bin Mihran], and [Hammad] told me from [Ibrahim], they said: "He (the husband) should not have sex with her until he (the wife) bathes (hadats) ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1059, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1061, 1062, 1062, 1063, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1065, 1066, 1066, 1067, 1067, 1068, 1068, 1069, 1070

A WIFE IS STILL CONSIDERED TO BE MENSTRUATING IF SHE HAS NOT TAKEN A BATH EVEN THOUGH SHE HAS SEEN SIGNS OF PURITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1065

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَطَأُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَقَدْ رَأَتْ الطُّهْرَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ قَالَ هِيَ حَائِضٌ مَا لَمْ تَغْتَسِلْ وَعَلَيْهِ الْكَفَّارَةُ وَلَهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا مَا لَمْ تَغْتَسِلْ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] About a man who had sexual intercourse with his wife and she (his wife) had actually seen (signs of) purity before she bathed (hadats), he said: "She is still menstruating as long as she has not bathed and

the husband is obliged to pay kaffarah and he (husband) should refer to his wife as long as she has not bathed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1059, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1061, 1062, 1062, 1063, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1065, 1066, 1066, 1067, 1067, 1068, 1068, 1069, 1070

PROHIBITION FOR HUSBANDS TO HAVE SEX WITH THEIR WIVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1066

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ لَا يَغْشَاهَا زَوْجُهَا

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin `Asad] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] he said: "Her husband must not have sex with her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 810, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 1059, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1061, 1062, 1062, 1063, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1065, 1066, 1066, 1066, 1067, 1067, 1068, 1068, 1069, 1070

HUSBAND SHOULD NOT HAVE SEX WITH WIFE UNTIL ONE DAY HAS PASSED AFTER SHE IS PURIFIED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1067

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَزِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ أَبُو الْخَيْرِ مَرْثَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَزَنِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أُجَامِعُ امْرَأَتِي فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي تَطْهُرُ فِيهِ حَتَّى يَمُرَّ يَوْمٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Haiwah bin Syuraih] he said: "I have heard [Yazid bin Abu Habib] say: [Abul Khair] said: Have said: [Martsad bin Abdullah Al Yazani]: I have heard ['Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani] say: 'By Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, I do not have intercourse with my wife on the day she is pure until one day' ".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1059, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1061, 1062, 1062, 1063, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1065, 1066, 1066, 1067, 1067, 1068, 1068, 1069, 1070

HUSBANDS MAY NOT HAVE RELATIONSHIP WITH WIVES BEFORE TAKING A HADATH BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1068

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى الطُّهْرَ أَيَأْتِيهَا زَوْجُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ قَالَ لَا حَتَّى تَغْتَسِلَ

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin 'Ubaid] Narrated to us [Abdull Malik] from ['Atha`] About a woman who sees pure (signs), is it permissible for her husband to have sex with her before she

bathes (hadats)?", he answered: "Not allowed, until she has bathed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1059, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1061, 1062, 1062, 1063, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1065, 1066, 1066, 1067, 1067, 1068, 1068, 1069, 1070

HOW TO CLEAN YOURSELF AFTER MENSTRUATION BLOOD STOPS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1069

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ يَنْقَطِعُ عَنْهَا الدَّمُ قَالَ إِنْ أَدْرَكَهُ الشَّبَقُ غَسَلَتْ فَرْجَهَا ثُمَّ أَتَاهَا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Laits bin Abu Sulaim] from ['Atha`] About a woman whose blood (menstruation) has stopped, he said: "When he (husband) has exhausted his lust, he (wife) should immediately wash her private parts, then he (husband) may come to her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1069, 1070, 1070

IT IS PERMITTED TO HAVE RELATIONSHIP WITH A WIFE WHO HAS BEEN PURE OF BLOOD WITH RUQHSHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1070

أَخْبَرَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ شَرِيكًا وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ الْمَرْأَةُ يَنْقَطِعُ عَنْهَا الدَّمُ أَيَأْتِيهَا زَوْجُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ فَقَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّهُ رَخَّصَ فِي ذَلِكَ لِلشَّبِقِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ ذَا خَطَأً أَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ مِنْ حَدِيثِ لَيْثٍ لَا أَعْرِفُهُ مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الشَّبِقُ الَّذِي يَشْتَهِي

Narrated to us [Farwah bin Abu Al Maghra`] he said: I once heard [Syarik], there was a man asking him, he said: "A woman whose blood has stopped, can her husband come to her before she bathes?", he said: Has said [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha`]: 'It becomes a rukhshah because lust has already welled up". Abu Muhammad said: "I'm afraid it's a mistake, I'm afraid it's an opinion Laits, I don't know a hadith (like that) from Abdul Malik", Abu Muhammad said: "Asysyabiq is a person who has a strong desire".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1069, 1070, 1070

MADINAH WOMEN PRAY WITH DYED HAIR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1071

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ زَعَمَ لَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي حُرَّةَ وَاصِلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ نِسَاءً

مِنْ نِسَاءِ الْمَدِينَةِ يُصَلِّينَ فِي الْخِضَابِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] he said: [Husyaim] Narrated to us from [Abu Hurrah Washil bin Abdur Rahman], from [Al Hasan] he said: "I have seen the women of Medina praying with their hair dyed.

AISYAH RADLIALLAHU 'ANHA DOES NOT LIKE WOMEN DYEING THEIR HAIR DURING PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1072

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَمَّنْ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ سُئِلَتْ عَنْ الْمَرْأَةِ تَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخِضَابِ فَقَالَتْ لَأَنْ تُقْطَعَ يَدِي بِالسَّكَاكِينِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] reported to us from [Syu'bah] from [Ibn Abu Najih] from [someone] who heard from [Aisha]May Allah be pleased with her: She (Aisha) was asked about a woman who smeared (her hair) with polish, she replied: "If my hand were cut with a knife, that would be more beloved to me than that.

AISYAH RADLIALLAHU 'ANHA ORDERED TO REMOVE HAIR DYE BEFORE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1073

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ تُصَلِّي الْمَرْأَةُ فِي الْخِضَابِ قَالَتْ اسْلُتِيهِ وَرَغْمًا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَبُو سَعِيدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي الْعَنْبَسِ وَاسْمُ أَبِي الْعَنْبَسِ سَعِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Ibn 'Aun] from [Abu Sa'id] that a woman asked [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, (what is the law) for a woman praying and having her hair dyed?, she answered: "Wipe it off and throw it on the ground." Abu Mauhammad said: "Abu Sa'id is Ibn Abu Al 'Anbas, and the name of Abu Al 'Anbas is Sa'id bin Kathir bin 'Ubaid.

WIFE DYEING HER HAIR AFTER PRAYING AND DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH PRAYING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1074

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كُنَّ نِسَاؤُنَا يَخْتَضِبْنَ بِاللَّيْلِ فَإِذَا أَصْبَحْنَ فَتَحْنَهُ فَتَوَضَّأْنَ وَصَلَّيْنَ ثُمَّ يَخْتَضِبْنَ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الظُّهْرِ فَتَحْنَهُ فَتَوَضَّأْنَ وَصَلَّيْنَ فَأَحْسَنَّ خِضَابَهُ وَلَا يَمْنَعُ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Affan] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] has related to us from [Qatadah] from

[Abu Mijlaz] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "Our wives dye their hair at night, when the time for dawn approaches, they clean it, perform ablution, and pray, then after prayer they dye their hair again, and when the time for midday arrives they wash off the dye and perform ablution and then pray, then they improve their dye, and (this) does not prevent prayer.

IBN UMAR'S WIVES RADLIALLAHU 'ANHU DYE THEIR HAIR DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1075

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ نِسَاءَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ كُنَّ يَخْتَضِبْنَ وَهُنَّ حُيَّضٌ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi']; "The wives of [Ibn Umar] Peace be upon him they used to dye their hair during menstruation".

WIFE DYEING HER HAIR AFTER PRAYING WITHOUT INTERFERING WITH PRAYING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1076

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كُنَّ نِسَاؤُنَا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَ الْعِشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ اخْتَضَبْنَ فَإِذَا أَصْبَحْنَ أَطْلَقْنَهُ وَتَوَضَّأْنَ وَصَلَّيْنَ وَإِذَا صَلَّيْنَ الظُّهْرَ اخْتَضَبْنَ فَإِذَا أَرَدْنَ أَنْ يُصَلِّينَ الْعَصْرَ أَطْلَقْنَهُ فَأَحْسَنَّ خِضَابَهُ وَلَا يَحْبِسُ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Hisham] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Abu Mijlaz] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "When our wives have finished the evening prayer, they dye their hair, and when dawn comes, they clean it, perform ablution and then pray, and when they have prayed the midday prayer they dye their hair again, if they want to pray the afternoon prayer, they cleanse it (and so on) they improve the way of polishing it, and they are not prevented from praying.

THE GREAT SIN OF HAVING SEX WITH YOUR WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1077

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مُغِيرَةُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ح و أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ فِيمَنْ أَتَى أَهْلَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَا ذَنْبٌ أَتَاهُ يَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَيَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ وَلَا يَعُودُ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ عَطَاءٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim]. (And from another line;) Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from ['Amir]

About a husband who had sex with his wife while menstruating, both of them said: "The sin he has committed, (he should immediately) ask forgiveness from Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala and he should also repent and not repeat it again." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Za`idah] from [Al Mutsanna] from ['Atha`] with a similar history.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 1077, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084

THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR A HUSBAND WHO HAS SEX WITH HIS WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1078

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى وَأَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ ذَنْبٌ أَتَاهُ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ كَفَّارَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] and [Abu An Nu'man] both said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak] from [Ya'qub bin Al Qa'qa'] from [Muhammad bin Zaid] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said: "He has committed sin and there is no kaffarah on him.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 1077, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084

HUSBANDS MUST ASK FOR FORGIVENESS AND REPENT IF THEY HAVE SEX WITH THEIR WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1079

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ الَّذِي يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ يَعْتَذِرُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَيَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Abdur Raman bin Al Qasim] from [his father]: That he was once asked about someone who had sex with his wife while she was menstruating, he answered: "He should ask Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala for forgiveness and repent to Him.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 1077, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084

THERE IS NO OBLIGATION FOR A HUSBAND WHO HAS RELATIONSHIP WITH HIS WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION EXCEPT TO ASK FOR FORGIVENESS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1080

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ تَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ شَيْءٌ يَعْنِي إِذَا وَقَعَ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha`] he said: "You should ask Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala for forgiveness and there is no obligation whatsoever on you, (ie if he has sexual intercourse with his wife while she is menstruating).

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 1077, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084

A HUSBAND WHO HAS SEX WITH HIS WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION MUST BEGING FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1081

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ الْعَنْبِرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ سُئِلَ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ يَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal] from [Malik bin Al Khaththab Al 'Anbari] from [Ibnu Abu Awalkah] he said: "He was asked while (at that time) hearing about a man who was having sex with his wife while she was menstruating, he answered: "He should ask Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala for forgiveness.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 1077, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084

A HUSBAND WHO HAS SEX WITH HIS WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION MUST ASK FOR FORGIVENESS AND NOT REPEAT IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1082

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ كَأَنِّي أَبُولُ دَمًا قَالَ تَأْتِي امْرَأَتَكَ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَعُدْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] related to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah]: A man came to [Abu Bakr] and said: "I saw in a dream that I was urinating blood." He asked: "Did you have intercourse with your wife while she was menstruating?" He replied: "Yes, that's right." He said: "Fear Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala and do not repeat it.

Hadith Corroboration
:

Imam Darimi : 1077, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084

HUSBANDS MUST BEGING FORGIVENESS IF THEY HAVE SEX WITH THEIR WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1083

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ فِي الَّذِي يَقَعُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ يَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hisyam] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] about a man who had sex with his wife while she was menstruating, he said: "He should ask Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala for forgiveness.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 1077, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084

KAFFARAH FOR PEOPLE WHO FASTING AND HANDLING THEIR WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1084

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ فِي الَّذِي يُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا مِنْ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ عَلَيْهِ عِتْقُ رَقَبَةٍ أَوْ بَدَنَةٌ أَوْ عِشْرِينَ صَاعًا لِأَرْبَعِينَ مِسْكِينًا وَفِي الَّذِي يَغْشَى امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Ibrahim] he said: "I once heard [Al Hasan] say about a person who breaks the fast one day in the month of RamaAnd (without any reason) he said: 'He must free a slave or slaughter a camel or give alms of twenty sha' (staple food) for forty people, and for the person who has sex with his wife while she is menstruating, it is similar to that (kaffarah).

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Darimi : 1077, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED ALMS FOR THOSE WHO HAPPEN TO THEIR WIFE DURING MENSURE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1085

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي

الَّذِي يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to me [sharik] from [Khushaif] from [Miqsam] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him from the Prophet Peace be upon him (said) about a man who cheated on his wife while she was menstruating: "She must give charity with 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

ALMS OF ONE OR HALF A DINAR FOR A HUSBAND WHO HAS SEX WITH HIS WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1086

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الَّذِي يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ أَوْ نِصْفِ دِينَارٍ شَكَّ الْحَكَمُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Abdul Hamid] from [Miqsam] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him about a person who had sex with his wife while she was menstruating: "He must give charity one or half a dinar", Al Hakam doubts the certainty of half or one dinar in this case.

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

GIVE ONE OR HALF A DINAR IN SADAQAH FOR A HUSBAND WHO HAS SEX WITH HIS WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1087

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الَّذِي يَغْشَى امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ أَوْ نِصْفِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ أَمَّا حِفْظِي فَهُوَ مَرْفُوعٌ وَأَمَّا فُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ فَقَالَا غَيْرُ مَرْفُوعٍ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ حَدِّثْنَا بِحِفْظِكَ وَدَعْ مَا قَالَ فُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنِّي عُمِّرْتُ فِي الدُّنْيَا عُمُرَ نُوحٍ وَأَنِّي حَدَّثْتُ بِهَذَا أَوْ سَكَتُّ عَنْ هَذَا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد عَبْدُ الحَمِيدِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحمَنِ بْنِ زَيدِ بْنِ الخَطَّابِ وَكَانَ وَالِيَ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَلَى الْكُوفَةِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Abdul Hamid] from

[Miqsam] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him about a person who has sexual intercourse with his wife during menstruation: "He must give charity one or half a dinar." Syu'bah said: "As for my memorization, it is marfu', while so and so and so and so they convey what is not marfu'." And some people say: "Tell us and leave behind what so-and-so and so-and-so say", so he says: "By Allah, I would not like to be given a long life in this world like the age of Prophet Nuh 'alaihissalam while I tell one case and remain silent about another case." Abu Muhammad said: "Abdul Hamid bin Zaid bin Abdur Rahman bin Zaid bin Al Khaththab, he was the governor of Kufa during the time of Umar bin Abdul Aziz.

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

A HUSBAND WHO HAS SEX WITH HIS WIFE WHILE BLOOD IS STILL COMING OUT MUST GIVE ONE DINAR IN ALMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1088

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِذَا أَتَاهَا فِي دَمٍ فَدِينَارٌ وَإِذَا أَتَاهَا وَقَدْ انْقَطَعَ الدَّمُ فَنِصْفُ دِينَارٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abdul Karim] from [a man] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: "If he has sex with her while the blood is still coming out, then (the kaffarat is) one dinar, and if he has sex with her after the blood has stopped (but has not yet bathed), then 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

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED HALF A DINAR TO BE GIVEN ALMS TO THOSE WHO HAVE RELATIONSHIP WITH THEIR WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1089

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الَّذِي يَقَعُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Khushaif] from [Miqsam] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Prophet Peace be

upon him has said about a person who has sex with his wife while she is menstruating: "He must give charity 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

UMAR BIN KHATHAB RADLIALLAHU 'ANHU WAS REQUIRED TO GIVE ALMS FOR HAVING SEX WITH HIS WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1090

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ كَانَ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ امْرَأَةٌ تَكْرَهُ الْجِمَاعَ فَكَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهَا اعْتَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ بِالْحَيْضِ فَوَقَعَ عَلَيْهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ صَادِقَةٌ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقَ بِخُمُسَيْ دِينَارٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] from [Yazid bin Abu Malik] from [Abdul Hamid bin Zaid bin Al Khaththab] he said: "Umar bin Khaththab may Allah be pleased with him had a wife who did not like sexual intercourse, so if he wanted to have sex with her he pretended to be menstruating, he still had sex with her and it turned out she was honest (at that time she was really menstruating), so He met the Prophet Peace be upon him, he ordered him to give charity with one fifth of 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

THE LAW ON GIVING SADAQAH FOR A HUSBAND WHO HAS SEX WITH HIS WIFE WHILE THE BLOOD IS STILL FRESH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1091

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَتَى الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَإِنْ كَانَ الدَّمُ عَبِيطًا فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ بِدِينَارٍ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ صُفْرَةً فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Abu Ja'far Ar Razi] from [Abdul Karim] from [Miqsam] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "If a man has intercourse with his wife while she is menstruating, if her blood is fresh,

he must give charity to hear one dinar, and if (her form) is spotting yellowish, he must give charity with 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

ALMS OF ONE OR HALF A DINAR FOR A HUSBAND WHO HAS SEX WITH HIS WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1092

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ هُوَ ابْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ الَّذِي يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ أَوْ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ و قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Hafsh Ibn Ghiyats], from [Al A'masy] from [Al hakam] from [Miqsam] from [Ibn Abbas] May Allah be pleased with him; When he was asked about someone who had sex with his wife while she was menstruating, he said: "He must give charity with one dinar or half a dinar." And Ibrahim said: 'He must ask Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala for forgiveness.

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

IT IS OBLIGATORY TO GIVE ONE DINAR IN ALMS FOR A HUSBAND WHO HAS SEX WITH HIS WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1093

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِذَا وَقَعَ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَعَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقَ بِدِينَارٍ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] from [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from ['Atha`] from [Ibn Abbas] may Allah be pleased with him that he said: "If a man has sex with his wife while she is menstruating, he must give her one dinar in charity.

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

ONE DINAR ALMS FOR A HUSBAND WHO HAS SEX WITH HIS WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1094

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي رَجُلٍ جَامَعَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] of ['Atha`]; About a man who had sex with his wife while she was menstruating, he said: "She must give charity with one 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

THE LAW ON GIVING SADAQAH FOR A HUSBAND WHO HAS SEX WITH HIS WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1095

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ أَوْ نِصْفِ دِينَارٍ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from [Miqsam] from [Ibn Abbas] radhilallahu 'anhu he said: 'He must give charity with 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

GIVING ALMS OF ONE FIFTH OF A DINAR FOR A HUSBAND WHO HAS SEX WITH A WIFE WHO HAS NOT BATHED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1096

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ فِي رَجُلٍ يَغْشَى امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ أَوْ رَأَتْ الطُّهْرَ وَلَمْ تَغْتَسِلْ قَالَ يَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَيَتَصَدَّقُ بِخُمُسَيْ دِينَارٍ

Narrated to us [Wahab bin Sa'id] from [Syu'aib bin Ishaq] from [Al 'Auza'i] About a man having sex with his wife while she is menstruating, or she sees (signs of) purity and she has not bathed (hadats), he said: "He must ask Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala for forgiveness and

give charity with one-fifth of 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

AL HASAN'S OPINION ON FREEING SLAVES AS A REDEEMER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1097

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ إِذَا وَقَعَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ فَإِنَّ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ يُعْتِقُ رَقَبَةً فَقَالَ مَا أَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَقَرَّبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha`] he said: "If a man has sex with his wife while she is menstruating, she must give charity with half a dinar, there was [a man] said to him: [Al Hasan] once said: "He must free his slaves", he answered: "I do not forbid you to draw closer to Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala according to your abilities.

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

IBNU ABBAS RA: A HUSBAND WHO HAS SEX WITH A WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION MUST GIVE SADAQAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1098

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الَّذِي يَقَعُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from ['Atha`] from [Ibn Abbas] Peace be upon him About a person who has sex with his wife while she is menstruating, he said: "He must give charity with one 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

CONCERNING DIGESTING YOUR WIFE FROM THE ANAL AND THE OPINION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1099

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سَابِطٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قُلْتُ لَهَا إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكِ عَنْ شَيْءٍ وَأَنَا أَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَكِ عَنْهُ قَالَتْ سَلْ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي عَمَّا بَدَا لَكَ قَالَ أَسْأَلُكِ عَنْ إِتْيَانِ النِّسَاءِ فِي أَدْبَارِهِنَّ فَقَالَتْ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ لَا تُجَبِّي وَكَانَتْ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ تُجَبِّي فَتَزَوَّجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَجَبَّاهَا فَأَبَتْ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةُ فَأَتَتْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهَا فَلَمَّا أَنْ جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَحْيَتْ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةُ وَخَرَجَتْ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ادْعُوهَا لِي فَدُعِيَتْ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا { نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ } سِمَامًا وَاحِدًا وَالسِّمَامُ السَّبِيلُ الْوَاحِدُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Uthman bin Khutsaim] from [Ibn Sabith] he said: "I once asked [Hafshah bint Abdur Rahman Ibn Abu Bakr], I said to him: I want to ask you about something that I am actually embarrassed to ask you, he said: "Ask, O my nephew, about the thing that is blocking (in your heart) ", he asked: "I asked you about having sexual intercourse with their wives from their anus?", then he answered: "[Um Salamah]May Allah be pleased with her once told me, he said: "In the past, the Ansar people never had sexual intercourse with (their wives) from behind, while the Muhajirin used to sexualize (their wives) from behind, then there was a man from the Muhajirin who married a woman from the Ansar, he fucked her from behind, so the woman refused, and she came to see Umm SalamahMay Allah be pleased with her, she told this, then when the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came, the Ansar woman was embarrassed and came out, then Umm SalamahMay Allah be pleased with her told this to the Prophet Peace be upon him, she said: "Call the woman to meet me", so she was called to meet her, then she said: "NISAA`UKUM HARTSUN LAKUM FA`TUU HARTSAKUM `ANNA SYI`TUM" (Your wives are your rice fields, so come to your fields however you wish) -Qs. Al Baqarah: 223-, namely one direction, the meaning of one direction is whichever direction you come from as long as the target is one, namely the genitals.

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

MUJAHID ON THE LAW ON HUSBAND AND WIFE RELATIONS DURING

MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1100

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ لَقَدْ عَرَضْتُ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ثَلَاثَ عَرَضَاتٍ أَقِفُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ آيَةٍ أَسْأَلُهُ فِيمَ أُنْزِلَتْ وَفِيمَ كَانَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَرَأَيْتَ قَوْلَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى { فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمْ اللَّهُ } قَالَ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمْ أَنْ تَعْتَزِلُوهُنَّ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Aban bin Salih] from [Mujahid] he said: "I have shown the memorization of the Qur'an to Ibn Abbas May Allah be pleased with him three times, I stopped at each verse and I asked him about what verse was revealed? And and where was it revealed?, I asked: "O [Ibnu Abbas] Peace be upon him, what do you think about the words of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala: "FAIDZAA TATHAHHARNA FA`TUHUNNA MIN HAITSU `AMARAKUMULLAHU" (So if they are pure, then come to them from the direction you have been ordered to go) -Qs. Al Baqarah: 222-, he answered: "In the place that He commanded you to stay away from (when they are menstruating, namely the genitals)".

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2569, 11904, 25425, 25475, 25482
Imam Muslim : 2592, 2593
Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1848, 1849
Imam Tirmidzi : 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906
Imam Nasa'i : 366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1915
Imam Darimi : 1099, 1100, 1100, 1101, 1101, 1102, 1102, 1103, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1111, 1112

PROHIBITION OF HAVING RELATIONSHIP WITH WIFE IN FORBIDDEN PLACES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1101

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ { فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمْ اللَّهُ } قَالَ أُمِرُوا أَنْ يَأْتُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ نُهُوا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Uthman bin Al Aswad] from [Mujahid] when interpreting the verse: '(So come to them where Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala commands you)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 222), he said: "They were ordered to come to (their wives) where they were forbidden to do so (during menstruation)".

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2569, 11904, 25425, 25475, 25482
Imam Muslim : 2592, 2593
Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1848, 1849
Imam Tirmidzi : 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906
Imam Nasa'i : 366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1915

THE MEANING OF COMING TO YOUR WIFE FROM A PLACE ALLOWED BY GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1102

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ { فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمْ اللَّهُ } قَالَ مِنْ قِبَلِ الطُّهْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Razin] (when interpreting the verse): '(So come to them in the place that Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala commands you)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 222), he said: "From the direction of the holy (genitals)".

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2569, 11904, 25425, 25475, 25482
Imam Muslim : 2592, 2593
Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1848, 1849
Imam Tirmidzi : 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906
Imam Nasa'i : 366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1915
Imam Darimi : 1099, 1100, 1100, 1101, 1101, 1102, 1102, 1103, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1111, 1112

THE MEANING OF PUBLICITY IN THE QURAN VERSES CONCERNING THE RELATIONSHIP OF HUSBAND WIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1103

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ { وَتَذَرُونَ مَا خَلَقَ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ } قَالَ هُوَ وَاللَّهِ الْقُبُلُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Al Bazzaz] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Mujahid] (when interpreting the verse): '(And you leave what Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala created for you from your wives) ' (Qs. As Syu'ara`: 166), he said: "By Allah, it is genitals.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2569, 11904, 25425, 25475, 25482
Imam Muslim : 2592, 2593
Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1848, 1849
Imam Tirmidzi : 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906
Imam Nasa'i : 366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1915
Imam Darimi : 1099, 1100, 1100, 1101, 1101, 1102, 1102, 1103, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1111, 1112

INTERPRETATION OF THE VERSE ON RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN

HUSBAND AND WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1104

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ { نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ } قَالَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ الْفَرْجُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Khalid bin Rabah] from ['Ikrimah] (When interpreting the verse): '(Your wives are (like) your rice fields, so come to your fields according to your wishes)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 223), he said: "That is genitals".

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

JEWISH VIEWS ON THE PROCEDURES FOR HAVING RELATIONSHIP WITH WIVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1105

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الرِّفَاعِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ كَانَتْ الْيَهُودُ لَا تَأْلُو مَا شَدَّدَتْ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ يَا أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ إِنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَأْتُوا نِسَاءَكُمْ إِلَّا مِنْ وَجْهٍ وَاحِدٍ قَالَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ { نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ } فَخَلَّى اللَّهُ بَيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَبَيْنَ حَاجَتِهِمْ

Narrated to us you that [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Ali bin Ali Ar Rifa'i] he said: "I once heard [Al Hasan] say: 'The Jews do not pay attention to what the Muslims say, they say: 'O friends of Muhammad, indeed, by Allah you are not allowed to approach your wives except from one direction only.' Al Hasan said: 'So Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala revealed the verse: '(Your wives are (like) your fields, so come to your fields according to your wishes)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 223).

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

YOU CAN HAVE SEX WITH YOUR WIFE FROM ANY DIRECTION AS LONG AS IT IS IN THE GENITALS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1106

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ { فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ } قَالَ ائْتِهَا مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهَا وَمِنْ خَلْفِهَا بَعْدَ أَنْ يَكُونَ فِي الْمَأْتَى

Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun] from [Khalid bin Abdullah] from ['Atha bin As Sa`ib] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] (when interpreting the verse): '(Then come to your fields according to your wishes)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 223), he said: "Come at him from the front and the back as long as he is still in the place of arrival (genitals).

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

AFFIRMATION ON THE PROHIBITION OF HAVING SEX WITH A WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1107

أَخْبَرَنَا خَلِيفَةُ بْنُ خَيَّاطٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ كَانَ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَصْنَعُونَ فِي الْحَائِضِ نَحْوًا مِنْ صَنِيعِ الْمَجُوسِ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَزَلَتْ { وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى فَاعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّى يَطْهُرْنَ } فَلَمْ يَزْدَدْ الْأَمْرُ فِيهِنَّ إِلَّا شِدَّةً

Narrated to us [Khalifah bin Khayyath] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] Narrated to us [Khalid] from ['Ikrimah] he said: "Previously the ignorant people did to menstruating women as the Magi did, this was then mentioned to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then the verse was revealed: '(And they asked about menstruation, saying that menstruation is dirt, so stay away your wives during their menstruation and do not approach them until they are pure)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 222), it has nothing to do with them except to be more firm.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 11904
Imam Tirmidzi : 2903
Imam Nasa'i : 366
Imam Darimi : 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1111

MENstrual BLOOD AS DIRT ACCORDING TO THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1108

أَخْبَرَنَا خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ { قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى } قَالَ هُوَ الدَّمُ

Narrated to us [the Caliph] Narrated to us [Mu`ammal] from [Sufyan] from [Ibn Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] when interpreting the word of Allah: '(say menstruation is dirt...)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 222), he said, "It means blood.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 11904
Imam Tirmidzi : 2903
Imam Nasa'i : 366
Imam Darimi : 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1111

THE MEANING OF MENstruation is DIRTY BLOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1109

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ { قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى } قَالَ قَذَرٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin As Shalt] Narrated to us [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] from [Qatadah] when interpreting the word of Allah: '(say menstruation is dirt...)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 222), he said, "It means blood.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 11904
Imam Tirmidzi : 2903
Imam Nasa'i : 366
Imam Darimi : 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1111

SA'ID BIN MUSAYYIB'S EXPLANATION OF HUSBAND AND WIFE RELATIONS DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1110

أَخْبَرَنَا خَلِيفَةُ بْنُ خَيَّاطٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ لَيْثًا حَدَّثَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ { نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ } قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَاعْزِلْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَلَا تَعْزِلْ

Narrated to us [Caliph bin Khayyath] Narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir] he said: I once heard [Laits] narrate from ['Isa bin Qais] from [Sa'id bin Musayyib] the word of Allah: '(Your wives are like your rice fields, so come to your fields according to your wishes)', (Qs. Al Baqarah: 223), he said: "If you If you wish, then stay away from him, and if you wish, then don't stay away from him.

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

AL HASAN'S OPINION ON HUSBAND AND WIFE RELATIONS DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1111

أَخْبَرَنَا خَلِيفَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ كَيْفَ شِئْتَ يَعْنِي إِتْيَانَهَا فِي الْفَرْجِ

Narrated to us [the Caliph] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahab] from ['Auf] from [Al Hasan] he said: "It is up to you, namely to go to him in private.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2569, 11904, 25425, 25475, 25482
Imam Muslim : 2592, 2593
Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1848, 1849
Imam Tirmidzi : 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906
Imam Nasa'i : 366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1915
Imam Darimi : 1099, 1100, 1100, 1101, 1101, 1102, 1102, 1103, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1111, 1112

THE LAW ON HAVING RELATIONSHIP WITH A WIFE FROM BEHIND ACCORDING TO THE JEWS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1112

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ قَالُوا لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ مَنْ أَتَى امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ مُدْبِرَةٌ جَاءَ وَلَدُهُ أَحْوَلَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ }

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that the Jews say to the Muslims: 'Whoever has sex with his wife from behind, his child will be born with crossed eyes,' then Allah Subhanallahu wa Ta'ala revealed the verse: '(Your wives are like your rice fields, so come to your fields according to your wishes)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 223).

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2569, 11904, 25425, 25475, 25482
Imam Muslim : 2592, 2593
Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1848, 1849
Imam Tirmidzi : 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906
Imam Nasa'i : 366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1915
Imam Darimi : 1099, 1100, 1100, 1101, 1101, 1102, 1102, 1103, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1111, 1112

IT IS PERMISSIBLE TO HAVE SEX WITH YOUR WIFE IN A STANDING OR SITTING POSITION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1113

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ { فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ } قَالَ يَأْتِي أَهْلَهُ كَيْفَ شَاءَ قَائِمًا وَقَاعِدًا وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمِنْ خَلْفِهَا

Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun] from [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza`] from ['Ikrimah] the word of Allah: '(So come to your fields according to your wishes)' (QS. Al Baqarah: 223), he said: "Husbands can have sex with their wives as they wish, standing, sitting, from the front or from the back.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2569, 2569, 11904, 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 : 2903, 2904, 2904, 2905, 2905, 2906
Imam Nasa'i : 366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1915, 1915
Imam Darimi : 1099, 1099, 1100, 1100, 1101, 1101, 1102, 1102, 1103, 1103, 1104, 1104, 1105, 1105, 1106, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1110, 1111, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1115

THE LAW ON COMING TO A WIFE ONLY FROM THE GENITALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1114

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَشَجُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ { فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمْ اللَّهُ } قَالَ فِي الْفَرْجِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id Al Asyaj] Narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] from [his father] from [Yazid bin Al Walid] from [Ibrahim] the word of Allah: '(So come to them from the direction that Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala commanded you)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 223), he said: "From his private parts.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2569, 11904, 25425, 25475, 25482
Imam Muslim : 2592, 2593
Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1848, 1849
Imam Tirmidzi : 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906
Imam Nasa'i : 366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1915
Imam Darimi : 1099, 1100, 1100, 1101, 1101, 1102, 1102, 1103, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1111, 1112

PROHIBITION OF HUSBAND AND WIFE RELATIONSHIP THROUGH ANUS AND EXPLANATION OF AL-QURAN VERSES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1115

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ مَنْ أَتَى امْرَأَتَهُ فِي دُبُرِهَا فَهُوَ مِنْ الْمَرْأَةِ مِثْلُهُ مِنْ الرَّجُلِ ثُمَّ تَلَا { وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى فَاعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ

حَتَّى يَطْهُرْنَ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمْ اللَّهُ } أَنْ تَعْتَزِلُوهُنَّ فِي الْمَحِيضِ الْفَرْجَ ثُمَّ تَلَا { نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ } قَائِمَةً وَقَاعِدَةً وَمُقْبِلَةً وَمُدْبِرَةً فِي الْفَرْجِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Uthman bin Al Aswad] from [Mujahid] he said: "Whoever has sexual intercourse with his wife in her anus, then he is among women who are like those from among men, then he read the verse: '(And they ask you about menstruation, so they say it is dirt, then stay away from women who are menstruating, and do not approach them until they are pure, and when they are pure, then come to them from the direction of Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala commands you) ' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 223), namely that you should stay away from their genitals when they are menstruating. Then he read the verse: '(Your wives are like your rice fields, so come to your fields according to your wishes) ' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 223), namely whether standing, sitting, from the front or from the front (but still on) their genitals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 620, 620, 2569, 2569, 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, 25425, 25425, 25475, 25475, 25482, 25482
Imam Bukhari : 4164
Imam Muslim : 2592, 2592, 2593, 2593
Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1847, 1847, 1848, 1848, 1849, 1849, 3405, 3405
Imam Tirmidzi : 125, 125, 2904, 2904, 2905, 2905, 2906
Imam Ibnu Majah : 631, 631, 1913, 1913, 1914, 1914, 1915, 1915
Imam Darimi : 1099, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1104, 1105, 1105, 1106, 1106, 1110, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1115, 1115, 1115, 1116, 1116, 1117, 1117, 1118, 1118, 1119, 1119, 1120, 1120, 1121, 1121, 1122, 1122, 1123, 1123, 1124, 1124, 1125, 1125, 2116, 2116

PROHIBITION ON SEXUAL INTERACTION WITH MENSTRUATION WOMEN, ANUS, AND VISITING A SHAKIMAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1116

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حَكِيمٍ الْأَثْرَمِ عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ الْهُجَيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَتَى حَائِضًا أَوْ امْرَأَةً فِي دُبُرِهَا أَوْ كَاهِنًا فَصَدَّقَهُ بِمَا يَقُولُ فَقَدْ كَفَرَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Hakim Al Atsar] from [Abu Tamimah Al hujaimi] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him: "Whoever has intercourse with a woman who is menstruating or (sexual intercourse) from her anus, or goes to a shaman and confirms what he said, then indeed he has denied what has been revealed to Muhammad Peace be upon him.

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

QUESTIONS ABOUT HUSBAND AND WIFE RELATIONS FROM THE ANUS AND ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD'S ANSWERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1117

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الشَّقَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْقَعْقَاعِ الْجَرْمِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ آتِي امْرَأَتِي حَيْثُ شِئْتُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَمِنْ أَيْنَ شِئْتُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَكَيْفَ شِئْتُ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّ هَذَا يُرِيدُ السُّوءَ قَالَ لَا مَحَاشُّ النِّسَاءِ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ سُئِلَ عَبْد اللَّهِ تَقُولُ بِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Abu Hilal] from [Abu Abdullah As Syaqari] from [Abu Al Qa'qa' Al Jarmi] he said, "A man came to [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] and said: 'O Abu 'Abdurrahman, is it permissible for me to sexually assault my wife from the direction I wish? ' Abdullah bin Mas'ud answered: "Yes, it is permissible." The man said again, "As I wish?" Abdullah bin Mas'ud answered: 'Yes.' Then a man said to him: "O Abu 'Abdurrahman, indeed this person wants ugliness!" Abdullah bin Mas'ud said: 'You can't do whatever you like, a woman's anus is haram for you." Abdullah was asked: "Did you also say that?" He answered: "Yes.

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

IBNU ABBAS DEPRECATES HUSBAND AND WIFE RELATIONS THROUGH THE ANUS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1118

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ إِتْيَانَ الرَّجُلِ امْرَأَتَهُ فِي دُبُرِهَا وَيَعِيبُهُ عَيْبًا شَدِيدًا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Daud] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas], that he does not like a man coming to his wife in the anus and criticizing her with great reproaches.

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

AL-QURAN VERSES CONCERNING CRIMES COMMITTED BY PROPHET LUTH'S PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1119

حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ { إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الْفَاحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنْ الْعَالَمِينَ } قَالَ مَا نَرَى ذَكَرٌ عَلَى ذَكَرٍ حَتَّى كَانَ قَوْمُ لُوطٍ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin Asad] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah] Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Najih] from ['Amru bin Dinar] the word of Allah: '(Indeed, you have indeed committed an abomination that no one before you has ever done in this world)' (Qs. Al Ankabut: 26), he said: "There has never been a man's genitals pressing (having sexual intercourse) with his genitals. other men until he became (part of) Prophet Lut's people.

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

THREATS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR PEOPLE WHO ASK THEIR WIFE THROUGH THE ANAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1120

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ مُخَلَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَتَى امْرَأَتَهُ فِي دُبُرِهَا لَمْ يَنْظُرْ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] Narrated to us from [Sufyan] from [Suhail bin Abu Salih] from [Al Harith bin Al Mukhallad] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever has intercourse with his wife in her anus, then Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection.

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

PROHIBITION OF DICTIONING WITH YOUR WIFE THROUGH THE ANAL ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1121

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ حِطَّانَ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ سَلَّامٍ الْحَنَفِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ طَلْقٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَحْدَثَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَنْصَرِفْ وَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَأْتُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي أَدْبَارِهِنَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ الْحَقِّ سُئِلَ عَبْد اللَّهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ طَلْقٍ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yahya] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] from ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from ['Isa bin Hiththan] from [Muslim bin Sallam Al Hanafi] from [Ali bin Thalq] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once said: "If one of you has hadats during prayer, let him go to ablution, then pray come back." And The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him also said: "Do not touch women in their anuses, verily Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala is never ashamed of the truth." Abdullah was asked, "Does Ali bin Thalq have a wife?" He answered: "Yes.

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

PROHIBITION OF DIGESTING THE WIFE FROM THE ANAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1122

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَارِثُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَبِي الْحُبَابِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الْجَوَارِي حِينَ أُحَمِّضُ بِهِنَّ قَالَ وَمَا التَّحْمِيضُ فَذَكَرْتُ الدُّبُرَ فَقَالَ هَلْ يَفْعَلُ ذَاكَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Al Harith bin Ya'qub] from [Sa'id bin Yasar Abu Al Hubab] he said, "I once asked [Ibnu Umar], "What do you say about the female slaves that I fuck?" He asked back, "What do you fuck?" then I said, "Anus." He then said: "Is there anyone from the Muslims who does that?

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

LAW ON SEXING YOUR WIFE IN THE ANUS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1123

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِي وَكَانَ مِنْ أَسْنَانِي حَدَّثَنِي هَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ تَذَاكَرْنَا شَأْنَ النِّسَاءِ فِي مَجْلِسِ بَنِي وَاقِفٍ وَمَا يُؤْتَى مِنْهُنَّ فَقَالَ خُزَيْمَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ الْحَقِّ لَا تَأْتُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي أَعْجَازِهِنَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqqasyi] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] Narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Hushain Al Ansari] Narrated to me [Abdul Malik bin 'Amru bin Qais] -a person from my people and from my followers-, Narrated to me [Harami bin Abdullah] he said, "We remember the incident of the women in the majlis bani Waqif and how they were sexually assaulted, then [Khuzaimah bin Thabit] said, "I once heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: 'O people, indeed Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala is never ashamed of the truth, so do not sexually assault women in their anuses.

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

THE REASON FOR THE DOWN OF THE VERSE ABOUT DICKING WITH YOUR WIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1124

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا خُصَيْفٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ كَانُوا يَجْتَنِبُونَ النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ وَيَأْتُونَهُنَّ فِي أَدْبَارِهِنَّ فَسَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى فَاعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّى يَطْهُرْنَ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمْ اللَّهُ } فِي الْفَرْجِ وَلَا تَعْدُوهُ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin Asad] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] Narrated to us [Khushaif] from [Mujahid] he said, "In the past they avoided women during menstruation, and touched them in their anuses, then they asked the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about it, then Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala revealed the verse: '(And they asked you about menstruation, say she is dirty, then stay away from women who are menstruating and do not approach them until they are pure, and if they are pure, then approach them according to

what Allah has commanded)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 223), namely at the opening of their genitals and do not deviate from it.

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

IT IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED TO DICT YOUR WIFE FROM THE ANAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1125

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ وَسَعِيدٍ وَمُجَاهِدٍ وَعَطَاءٍ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُنْكِرُونَ إِتْيَانَ النِّسَاءِ فِي أَدْبَارِهِنَّ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ الْكُفْرُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Yunus bin Bukair] he said:Narrated to me [Ibn Ishaq] he said:Narrated to me [Aban bin Salih] of [Thawus] and [Sa'id] and [Mujahid] and ['Atha], that they strongly deny sexual intercourse with women in their anuses, and they say, "That is kufr.

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

ONLY ONE SHOWER IS ENOUGH FOR THOSE WHO ARE JUNUB AND MENSURE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1126

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَحَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَالزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَا الْغُسْلُ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ وَالْحَيْضِ وَاحِدٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] has related to us from ['Atha] and [Az Zuhri] both of whom said, "It is sufficient to take a bath from junub and menstruation (if they occur together) once.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13740, 22887, 23031, 23213, 23760, 23830, 23990, 24076, 24211, 24212, 24220, 24225, 24375, 24406, 24415, 24430, 24582, 24751, 25290, 25455, 25487
Imam Bukhari : 255, 256, 290, 303, 304, 6810
Imam Muslim : 479, 484, 485, 497, 497, 498, 499, 500
Imam Abu Dawud : 70, 206, 219, 270
Imam Tirmidzi : 57, 98
Imam Nasa'i : 230, 233, 241, 241, 409, 413, 424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 595, 596, 634
Imam Malik : 90

Imam Darimi : 742, 743, 1126, 1126, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1141, 1142

INTERRUPTING HAIR DURING JUNUB BATH TO AVOID HELL FIRE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1127

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ لِامْرَأَتِهِ خَلِّلِي شَعْرَكِ بِالْمَاءِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَخَلَّلَهُ نَارٌ قَلِيلَةُ الْبُقْيَا عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] has related to us [Sharik] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Hudzaifah] he said to his wife: "You should intertwine your hair with water (when bathing hadats) before it is intertwined with hellfire forever.

HOW TO AISYAH RADLIALLAHU 'ANHA BATHING JUNUB AND MENSURING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1128

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ صَدَقَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْحَنَفِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي جُمَيْعُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ أَحَدُ بَنِي تَيْمِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أُمِّي وَخَالَتِي عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَسَأَلَتْهَا إِحْدَاهُمَا كَيْفَ تَصْنَعِينَ عِنْدَ الْغُسْلِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَطَهَّرُ طُهُورَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ وَيُفِيضُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَنَحْنُ نُفِيضُ عَلَى رُءُوسِنَا خَمْسًا مِنْ أَجْلِ الضَّفْرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Za`idah] from [Shadaqah bin Sa'id Al Hanafi] he said:Narrated to me [Jumai' bin 'Umair] one of the Banu Tamimullah bin Tsa'labah, he said, "Once with my mother and aunt I went in to see [Aisyah], then one of the two asked her, "What do you do when you bathe hadats?" Aisyah answered, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him began by performing ablution like his ablution for prayer, then he poured water over his head three times, while we sprinkle it on our heads five times to reach the roots of our 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

SPILLING WATER THREE TIMES WHEN TAKING A JUNUB BATH WITHOUT LETTING OUT YOUR HAIR

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1129

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زَاذِي عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ الْمَرْأَةِ تَغْتَسِلُ تَنْقُضُ شَعْرَهَا فَقَالَتْ بَخٍ وَإِنْ أَنْفَقَتْ فِيهِ أُوقِيَّةً إِنَّمَا يَكْفِيهَا أَنْ تُفْرِغَ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Yazid bin Zadzi] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah], that he once asked [Aisyah] about a woman who bathes hadats, should she let her hair down? Aisyah then answered, "Wow...if only he gave charity with one uqiyah (forty dirhams)! Indeed, it would be enough for him to pour it on his head three times.

INTERRUPTING HAIR DURING MENSTRUATION BATH OR JUNUB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1130

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ تُخَلِّلُهُ بِأَصَابِعِهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Khalid] from [Hajjaj] from [Fudlail bin 'Amru] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah] he said: "She (a woman who bathes in hadats) should tangle her hair with her fingers.

NO NEED TO REMOVE YOUR HAIR DURING A JUNUB BATH OR MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1131

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ فِي الْحَائِضِ وَالْجُنُبِ يَصُبَّانِ الْمَاءَ صَبًّا وَلَا يَنْقُضَانِ شُعُورَهُمَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Khalid] from [Hajjaj] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] about a menstruating woman and a person who is junub, both of them should pour water (on their hair when taking a bath for hadath) and they do not need to untie their hair. [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Khalid] from [Hajjaj] from ['Atha] with a similar narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23760, 23990, 24375
Imam Bukhari : 303, 304, 6810
Imam Muslim : 497, 499, 500
Imam Abu Dawud : 270
Imam Nasa'i : 241, 424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 634
Imam Darimi : 1126, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1141, 1142

WETTING THE BARS OF THE HAIR DURING A JUNUB BATH WITHOUT

DETACHING THE HAIR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1132

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ إِذَا بَلَّتْ أُصُولَهُ وَأَطْرَافَهُ لَمْ تَنْقُضْهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Mansur] he said:[Ibrahim] said: "If he has wet the roots and ends of his hair then he does not need to let his hair down.

IBN UMAR'S WIVES DID NOT LEASE THEIR HAIR WHEN TAKING A JUNUB BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1133

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ نِسَاءَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَأُمَّهَاتِ أَوْلَادِهِ كُنَّ إِذَا اغْتَسَلْنَ لَمْ يَنْقُضْنَ عِقَصَهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْضٍ وَلَا جَنَابَةٍ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'], that the wives and Umm walad of Ibn Umar, if they take a big bath from menstruation or junub they do not untie their buns.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23760, 23990, 24375
Imam Bukhari : 303, 304, 6810
Imam Muslim : 497, 499, 500
Imam Abu Dawud : 270
Imam Nasa'i : 241, 424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 634
Imam Darimi : 1126, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1141, 1142

UM SALAMAH DOES NOT REQUIRE REMOVING THE BUN TO BATH JUNUB OR MENstruate
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1134

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لَا تَنْقُضْنَ عِقَصَكُنَّ مِنْ حَيْضٍ وَلَا مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ

Narrated to us[Hajjaj] Narrated to me [Hammad] from [Ali bin Zaid] from [Umm Muhammad] from [Umm Salamah], that she once said: "You do not need to remove your bun (when performing a ritual bath) for menstruation or junub.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23760, 23990, 24375
Imam Bukhari : 303, 304, 6810
Imam Muslim : 497, 499, 500
Imam Abu Dawud : 270
Imam Nasa'i : 241, 424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 634
Imam Darimi : 1126, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1141, 1142

HOW TO BATH JUNUB AS ASKED TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM.
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1135

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي أَشُدُّ ضَفْرَ رَأْسِي أَوْ عُقَدَهُ قَالَ احْفِنِي عَلَى رَأْسِكِ ثَلَاثَ حَفَنَاتٍ ثُمَّ اغْمِزِي عَلَى إِثْرِ كُلِّ حَفْنَةٍ غَمْزَةً

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Ummu Salamah] the wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said, "A woman came to the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam and said, "I have tied my bun tightly?" pressing) on each splash.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25455

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POURING WATER TO THE HAIR ROOTS WHEN TAKING A JUNUB BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1136

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِامْرَأَتِهِ اسْتَأْصِلِي الشَّعْرَ لَا تَخَلَّلُهُ نَارٌ قَلِيلٌ بُقْيَاهَا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ مَنْصُورٌ يَعْنِي الْجَنَابَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Za`idah] Narrated to us from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] from [Hammam bin Al Harith] from [Hudhayfah], that he once said to his wife: "Rush water to the roots of her hair, so that she will not be separated from the fire of hell." [Mansur] said, "That is when taking a ritual bath.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1137

RECOMMENDATION TO RUN WATER TO THE BARS OF THE HAIR WHEN SHOWERING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1137

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِامْرَأَتِهِ اسْتَأْصِلِي الشَّعْرَ بِالْمَاءِ لَا تَخَلَّلُهُ نَارٌ قَلِيلٌ بُقْيَاهَا عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us from [Ja'far bin Al Harith] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Hammam bin Al Harith] from [Hudzaifah], that he once said to his wife, "Run water to the roots of her hair, so that she will not be separated from the fire of hell.

WOMEN DO NOT NEED TO UNTIL THEIR HAIR WHEN TAKING A JUNUB BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1138

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ فَلَا تَنْقُضْ شَعْرَهَا وَلَكِنْ تَصُبُّ الْمَاءَ عَلَى أُصُولِهِ وَتَبُلُّهُ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] reported to us from [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] he said, "If a woman takes a bath for janabah, then she does not need to untie her hair, but it is sufficient for her to pour water on the roots of her hair and wet it.

WOMEN WITH HAIR IN A BUN JUST POUR WATER WHEN TAKING A JUNUB BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1139

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تُصِيبُهَا الْجَنَابَةُ وَرَأْسُهَا مَعْقُوصٌ تَحُلُّهُ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ تَصُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا الْمَاءَ صَبًّا حَتَّى تُرَوِّيَ أُصُولَ الشَّعْرِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha] about a woman who was junub and her hair was in a bun, should she reveal it? he answered: "It is not necessary, but it is enough for him to pour water over his head in one stroke until it wets the base of his hair.

AISIYAH RA: RECOMMENDATION TO FUMING YOURSELF AFTER BEING PURE FROM MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1140

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَتْنِي حَبِيبَةُ بِنْتُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَمْرَةُ بِنْتُ حَيَّانَ السَّهْمِيَّةُ قَالَتْ قَالَتْ لِي عَائِشَةُ أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَمَا تَسْتَطِيعُ إِحْدَاكُنَّ إِذَا طَهُرَتْ مِنْ حَيْضِهَا أَنْ تُدَخِّنَ شَيْئًا مِنْ قُسْطٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدْ فَشَيْئًا مِنْ آسٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدْ فَشَيْئًا مِنْ نَوًى فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدْ فَشَيْئًا مِنْ مِلْحٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Minhal] Narrated to me [Habibah bint Hammad] Narrated to me ['Amrah bint Hayyan As Sahmiyyah] she said, "[Aisyah] Ummul Mukminin once said to me, "Isn't it possible that if one of you has been purified from menstruation smoke with a stick of fragrant wood, and if she doesn't find it then with a little fragrant leaves, and if she doesn't find it then with a little salt?

USING PERFUME OIL AFTER PURIFYING FROM MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1141

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ الْعَدَوِيَّةِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ الْحَيْضِ فَلْتُمِسَّ أَثَرَ الدَّمِ بِطِيبٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid]narrated to us from [Asim] from [Mu’adha al-Adawiyya] from [Aisha] who said: “When a woman performs ghusl (ritual cleansing) after menstruation, she should apply perfume on the traces of blood.”

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23760, 23990, 24375
Imam Bukhari : 303, 304, 6810
Imam Muslim : 497, 499, 500
Imam Abu Dawud : 270
Imam Nasa'i : 241, 424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 634
Imam Darimi : 1126, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1141, 1142

IBN UMAR'S WIFE DIDN'T LEASE HER HAIR WHEN SHOWING A BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1142

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ نِسَاءَهُ وَأُمَّهَاتِ أَوْلَادِهِ كُنَّ يَغْتَسِلْنَ مِنْ الْحِيضَةِ وَالْجَنَابَةِ وَلَا يَنْقُضْنَ شُعُورَهُنَّ وَلَكِنْ يُبَالِغْنَ فِي بَلِّهَا

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that the wives and their ummu walad bathe from menstruation and junub not by loosening their hair, but they simply wet it evenly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23760, 23990, 24375
Imam Bukhari : 303, 304, 6810
Imam Muslim : 497, 499, 500
Imam Abu Dawud : 270
Imam Nasa'i : 241, 424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 634
Imam Darimi : 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1141, 1142

MENUARY WOMEN MAY TAKE SOMETHING FROM THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1143

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ تَتَنَاوَلَ الْحَائِضُ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ الشَّيْءَ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin 'Asad] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said: "There is nothing wrong with a woman who is menstruating taking something from the mosque.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1144

MENARISING WOMEN ARE ALLOWED TO TAKE SOMETHING FROM THE MOSQUE BUT CANNOT ENTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1144

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ تَتَنَاوَلُ الْحَائِضُ الشَّيْءَ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ وَلَا تَدْخُلُهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Ja'far bin Al Harith] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] he said, "A woman who is menstruating may take something from the mosque, but she may not enter it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1146

JUNUB PEOPLE ARE ALLOWED TO TAKE SOMETHING FROM THE MOSQUE BUT CANNOT LEAVE SOMETHING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1145

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ الْجُنُبُ يَأْخُذُ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ وَلَا يَضَعُ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Muslims] has related to us [Hisham] from [Qatadah] he said, "A junub may take something from the mosque, but he may not put (anything) in it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1149

MENURATING WOMEN MAY TAKE ANYTHING FROM THE MOSQUE EXCEPT THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1146

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الْحَائِضِ تَنَاوَلُ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ الشَّيْءَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِلَّا الْمُصْحَفَ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha] about a woman who is menstruating, (can she) take something from the mosque? ' he replied: "Yes, except the Koran.

IBNU ABBAS INTERPRETS QS. AN-NISA: 43 CONCERNING JUNUB TRAVELERS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1147

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ { وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي سَبِيلٍ } قَالَ هُوَ الْمُسَافِرُ

Narrated to us [Muslims] Narrated to us [Hisyam] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Abu Mijlaz] from [Ibn Abbas] about His words: '((do not even approach the mosque) while he is in a state of junub, except just passing by)' (Qs. An Nisa: 43), he said: "That is a traveler.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1148

JUNUB MAY PASS THE MOSQUE WITHOUT SITTING IN IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1148

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمٌ الْعَلَوِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ { وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي سَبِيلٍ } قَالَ الْجُنُبُ يَجْتَازُ بِالْمَسْجِدِ وَلَا يَجْلِسُ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Muslims] have Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Abu Ja'far] Narrated to us [Salm Al 'Alawi] from [Anas] when interpreting the verse: '(Neither approach the mosque) while he is in a state of junub, except just passing by)' (Qs. Al An Nisa: 43), he said, "A person who is in junub may pass by the mosque, but may not sit (in it).

PROHIBITION OF SITTING IN THE MOSQUE FOR JUNUB PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1149

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ الْجُنُبُ يَمُرُّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَلَا يَقْعُدُ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي سَبِيلٍ }

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] and [Abu Nu'aim] from [Sharik] from [Abdul Karim Al Jazari] from [Abu 'Ubaidah] that he said, "A person who is in junub may pass by the mosque, but he may not sit in it." Then he read this verse: '(Don't even approach the mosque) while he is in a state of junub, except just passing by)' (Qs. An Nisaa: 43).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1150

YOU CAN PASS THE MOSQUE FOR JUNUB PEOPLE WITHOUT SITTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1150

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ وَسَالِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا يَمُرُّ وَلَا يَقْعُدُ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] has related to us [Syarik] from [Simak] from ['Ikrimah] and [Salim] from [Sa'id] both of whom said, "A junub person may pass by (the mosque) but he may not sit in it.

A FRIEND HAS EVER WALKED INTO THE MOSQUE IN A JUNUB STATE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1151

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَمْشِي فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَنَحْنُ جُنُبٌ لَا نَرَى بِذَلِكَ بَأْسًا

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] he said: "In the past we used to walk in the mosque while we were in the middle of junub, and we did not see that as a problem.

EXPLANATION OF WHETHER OR NOT MENSTRUATING WOMEN CAN WEAR JEWELRY CONTAINING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1152

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ الْحَائِضِ فِي عُنُقِهَا التَّعْوِيذُ أَوْ الْكِتَابُ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ فِي أَدِيمٍ فَلْتَنْزِعْهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي قَصَبَةٍ مُصَاغَةٍ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَلَا بَأْسَ إِنْ شَاءَتْ وَضَعَتْ وَإِنْ شَاءَتْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ قِيلَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ تَقُولُ بِهَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin Ubaid] narrated to us [Abdul Malik] related to him from Atha about a woman who was menstruating and had a ta'widz (a kind of amulet made from the Qur'an) or the Qur'an around her neck. He said, "If it is on her skin, she should remove it, and if it is on silver jewelry, there is no harm in it. If she wants, she can remove it, and if she wants, she does not have to do that." Abdullah was asked, "Do you also say the same?" He replied, "Yes.

TAYAMMUM PROVISIONS FOR WOMEN WHO ARE PURE FROM MENSTRUATION BUT DON'T GET WATER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1153

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَوْذَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ مَطَرٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْحَسَنَ وَعَطَاءً عَنْ الرَّجُلِ تَكُونُ مَعَهُ امْرَأَتُهُ فِي سَفَرٍ فَتَحِيضُ ثُمَّ تَطْهُرُ وَلَا تَجِدُ الْمَاءَ قَالَا تَتَيَمَّمُ وَتُصَلِّي قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُمَا يَطَؤُهَا زَوْجُهَا قَالَا نَعَمْ الصَّلَاةُ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Dlamrah] said:[Abdullah bin Syaudzab] Narrated to us from [Mathar] he said, "I once asked [Al Hasan] and ['Atha] about

a man who was traveling with his wife, then his wife experienced menstruation and became pure but did not find water." Both answered, "He should do tayammum and then pray." I asked both of them again, "Is it permissible for a husband to have sex with his wife?" both of them answered, "Yes, you can, prayer is a greater matter than that.

IT IS OKAY TO DICTION WITH A HOLY WIFE FROM MENSURE AFTER TAYAMMUM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1154

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَطْهُرُ وَلَا تَجِدُ الْمَاءَ قَالَ يُصِيبُهَا زَوْجُهَا إِذَا تَيَمَّمَتْ سُئِلَ عَبْد اللَّهِ تَقُولُ بِهَذَا قَالَ إِي وَاللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah] from [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha] about a woman who was pure (from menstruation) but she did not get water, he said, "Her husband may have sex with her if she has done tayammum." Abdullah was asked, "Do you also think so?" he answered, "Yes.

THE PERIOD OF ISTIBRATION FOR FEMALE SLAVES WHO DO NOT EXPERIENCE MENstruation IS 45 DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1155

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ فِي اسْتِبْرَاءِ الْأَمَةِ إِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَحِيضُ قَالَ خَمْسَةً وَأَرْبَعِينَ

Narrated to us [Yazid] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Laits] from [Thawus] about the istibra` (time to ensure pregnancy) of a female slave if she no longer experiences menstruation, he said, "Forty-five days.

THE PERIOD OF SERVICE FOR WOMEN'S SLAVES WAS THREE MONTHS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1156

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza`] from [Abu Qilabah] he said, "The period of istibra` is three months.

ISTIBRA PERIOD FOR WOMEN SLAVES WHO HAVE NOT EXPERIENCED MENstruation OR ARE PREGNANT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1157

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يَبْتَاعُ الْجَارِيَةَ لَمْ تَبْلُغْ الْمَحِيضَ وَلَا تَحْمِلُ مِثْلُهَا كَمْ يَسْتَبْرِئُهَا قَالَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَشْهُرٍ و قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِخَمْسَةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] from [Umar bin Abdul Wahid] from [Al 'Auza'i] he said, "I once asked [Az Zuhri] about a man who bought a female slave who had not yet reached the age of menstruation and became pregnant, how long did he take to ensure that there was no pregnancy?" he answered, "Three months." [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] said, "Forty-five days.

OPINIONS ABOUT THE PERIOD OF ISTIBRATION FOR FEMALE SLAVES IS ONE MONTH OR THREE MONTHS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1158

أَخْبَرَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ بِشْرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ بِشَهْرٍ سُئِلَ عَبْد اللَّهِ بِأَيِّهِمَا تَقُولُ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ أَوْثَقُ وَشَهْرٌ يَكْفِي

Narrated to us [Al Haitsam bin Jamil] from [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Yahya bin Bisyr] from ['Ikrimah] he said, "(The waiting period is) one month." Abdullah was asked, "Which do you choose?" he answered, "Three months is more reliable, and one month is enough.

THE PARABLE OF OBLIGATORY PRAYER IS LIKE A RIVER THAT ERASES SINS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1159

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْمَكْتُوبَاتِ كَمَثَلِ نَهَرٍ جَارٍ عَذْبٍ عَلَى بَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin Ubaid] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) once said: "The parable of the obligatory prayers (five times a day) is like a river of fresh water that flows in front of the door of one of you, then he bathes in that river every day five times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1452, 9141, 9315, 13757, 13888, 14324
Imam Muslim : 1072

THE PARABLE OF THE FIVE TIMELY PRAYERS AS A REMOVER OF SINS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1160

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ أَنَّ نَهَرًا بِبَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ يَغْتَسِلُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ مَاذَا تَقُولُونَ ذَلِكَ مُبْقِيًا مِنْ دَرَنِهِ قَالُوا لَا يُبْقِي مِنْ دَرَنِهِ قَالَ كَذَلِكَ مَثَلُ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِهِنَّ الْخَطَايَا قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ حَدِيثُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عِنْدِي أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] has related to me [Al Laith] he said:has related to me [Yazid bin Abdullah] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that he once heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "What do you think if there was a river (flowing) in front of the door (house) of one of you, and he bathed (in the river) every day five times, what would you say, would there be any dirt left of him?" They replied, "Not a bit of dirt left." He said again: "That is the example of the five daily prayers, Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala erases with them (the five daily prayers) sins.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 497
Imam Muslim : 1071
Imam Tirmidzi : 2794
Imam Nasa'i : 458

PRAYER TIMES OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1161

أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي زَمَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ وَكَانَ يُؤَخِّرُ الصَّلَاةَ عَنْ وَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ جَابِرٌ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ حِينَ تَزُولُ الشَّمْسُ وَالْعَصْرَ وَهِيَ حَيَّةٌ أَوْ نَقِيَّةٌ وَالْمَغْرِبَ حِينَ تَجِبُ الشَّمْسُ وَالْعِشَاءَ رُبَّمَا عَجَّلَ وَرُبَّمَا أَخَّرَ إِذَا اجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ عَجَّلَ وَإِذَا تَأَخَّرُوا أَخَّرَ وَالصُّبْحَ رُبَّمَا كَانُوا أَوْ كَانَ يُصَلِّيهَا بِغَلَسٍ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim] he said, "I once heard [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Al Hasan bin Ali] say, "We once asked [Jabir bin Abdullah] at the time of Al Hajjaj -and he (Al Hajjaj) used to end his prayers at the proper time-, then Jabir said, "In the past the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him performs the noon prayer when the sun has set, and the Ashr prayer when (the sun) is bright or clear, and the Maghrib prayer when the sun sets, the Isha prayer sometimes he hastens and sometimes ends it, when the people have gathered then he hastens it and if they are late arriving he ends it, and the Fajr prayer perhaps they or he usually perform it when the night is still dark.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6671, 6780, 11862, 12262, 14441, 18931, 18959, 18972
Imam Bukhari : 527, 532, 564, 729, 1647
Imam Muslim : 1023
Imam Abu Dawud : 336, 337
Imam Nasa'i : 498, 500, 510, 521, 522, 523, 524, 527, 549

Imam Malik : 6
Imam Darimi : 1161, 1267

JIBRIL TEACHES PRAYER TIMES TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1162

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَخَّرَ الصَّلَاةَ يَوْمًا فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ أَخَّرَ الصَّلَاةَ يَوْمًا فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا يَا مُغِيرَةُ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ نَزَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِهَذَا أُمِرْتَ قَالَ اعْلَمْ مَا تُحَدِّثُ يَا عُرْوَةُ أَوَ أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ أَقَامَ وَقْتَ الصَّلَاةِ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَذَلِكَ كَانَ بَشِيرُ بْنُ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ وَلَقَدْ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ فِي حُجْرَتِهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَظْهَرَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid Al Hanafi] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab], that Umar bin Abdul Aziz once finished his prayers one day, then ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] came to see him and informed him, that Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah had finished his prayers one day, then [Abu Mas'ud Al Ansari] came to him and said, "What is this, O Mughirah! Didn't you already know that the angel Jibril 'alaihi wasallam descended to The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, then he prayed and The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him joined in prayer, then he prayed and The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him joined in prayer, then he prayed and The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him joined in prayer, then he prayed and The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him joined in the prayer, then he prayed and the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him joined in the prayer, then he asked: "Is this what you were ordered to do?" Umar said, "O Urwah, what are you telling me, did Jibril teach prayer times to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him?" 'Urwah answered, "That is what [Basyir bin Abu Mas'ud] told [his father]." ['Urwah] said, "Indeed, [Aisyah] once told me that the Prophet Peace be upon him once prayed the afternoon prayer while the sun was still in his room before the (dark shadow) appeared.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16469, 21321, 23173
Imam Bukhari : 491, 3706
Imam Muslim : 960
Imam Nasa'i : 587
Imam Malik : 1

THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED BILAL

TO PRONOUNCE THE ADZAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1163

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ وَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَدِمَهَا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَعْنِي الْمَدِينَةَ إِنَّمَا يُجْتَمَعُ إِلَيْهِ بِالصَّلَاةِ لِحِينِ مَوَاقِيتِهَا بِغَيْرِ دَعْوَةٍ فَهَمَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ بُوقًا كَبُوقِ الْيَهُودِ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ بِهِ لِصَلَاتِهِمْ ثُمَّ كَرِهَهُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِالنَّاقُوسِ فَنُحِتَ لِيُضْرَبَ بِهِ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ إِذْ رَأَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ أَخُو بَلْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ طَافَ بِيَ اللَّيْلَةَ طَائِفٌ مَرَّ بِي رَجُلٌ عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَانِ أَخْضَرَانِ يَحْمِلُ نَاقُوسًا فِي يَدِهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَتَبِيعُ هَذَا النَّاقُوسَ فَقَالَ وَمَا تَصْنَعُ بِهِ قُلْتُ نَدْعُو 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 ثُمَّ اسْتَأْخَرَ غَيْرَ كَثِيرٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ وَجَعَلَهَا وِتْرًا إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَدْ قَامَتْ الصَّلَاةُ قَدْ قَامَتْ الصَّلَاةُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَلَمَّا خُبِّرَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّهَا لَرُؤْيَا حَقٌّ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَقُمْ مَعَ بِلَالٍ فَأَلْقِهَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّهُ أَنْدَى صَوْتًا مِنْكَ فَلَمَّا أَذَّنَ بِلَالٌ سَمِعَهَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَجُرُّ إِزَارَهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ مِثْلَ مَا رَأَى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ فَذَاكَ أَثْبَتُ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِيهِ سَلَمَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِيهِ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ لَمَّا أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالنَّاقُوسِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Salamah] he said:Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ishaq] he said, "Indeed, when The messenger of Allahshallallahu 'aliahi wa sallam came -Abu Muhammad said: That is the city of Madianah-, the people were gathered to him to perform prayers (congregation) at their times without any (special) summons, then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him wanted to make a trumpet like the trumpets of the Jews which they made to invite them when they prayed, but he hated Then he ordered bells to be used, then they were made to be played to call the Muslims to prayer, so when they were still (confused) in this matter, Abdullah bin Zaid bin Abdu Rabbih - his brother Balharits bin Al Khazraj - came to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and said, "O Rasulullah, last night there was a man surrounding me, there was someone who passed me,

he was wearing two green clothes, he was carrying a bell in his hand, so I asked, 'O servant Allah, do you want to sell this bell? ' the man asked back, 'For what? ' I replied, 'We will use it to call to prayer, ' the man said, 'Shall I show you something better than that? ' I asked, 'What is it? ' he replied, "ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR, ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLA ALLAHU ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLA ALLAHU, ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMAAnd The messenger of AllahASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMAAnd RASULULLAH, HAYYA 'ALAS SHALAAT HAYYA 'ALAS SHALAAT, HAYYA 'ALAL FALAAH HAYYA 'ALAL FALAAH, ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR, LAA ILAAHA ILLA ALLAHU (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, Allah is the Greatest. There is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah)'." So when he reported this to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed, it is a true dream, if Allah wills then rise with Bilal and tell it to him, because his voice is more beautiful than yours." So when Bilal shouted the call to prayer, Umar bin Khaththab heard it and he was still in his house, then he went out to meet the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him - and he held out his sarong -, he said, "O Prophet of Allah, by the One who sent you in truth, indeed I have dreamed like what he dreamed." So the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Praise be to Allah subhanallahu wa ta'ala, that is even more convincing." Has said [Muhammad bin Humaid] has told it to me [Salamah] Narrated to me [Ibnu Ishaq] Narrated to me this hadith [Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al Harith At Taimi] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Zaid bin Abdu Rabbih] from [his father] with this hadith." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya] Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] Narrated to us [My father] from [Ibn Ishaq] Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al Harith At Taimi] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Zaid bin Abdu Rabbih] he said: he Narrated to me my father [Abdullah bin Zaid] -, he said: "So when The messenger of Allahshallahu 'alihi wa sallam ordered to use bells...then he mentioned a similar (narration).

BILAL PROCEEDS THE ADZAN AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1164

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ إِنَّ بِلَالًا يُؤَذِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُؤَذِّنَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] -Ibnu Umar May Allah be pleased with him-, he narrated in marfu', he said: "Indeed, Bilal radhiallhu 'anhu proclaims the call to prayer at night, so eat and drink until Ibn Ummi Maktu proclaims call to prayer.

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

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PAY THE ADZAN BY IBNU UMMI MAKTUM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1165

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَعَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُؤَذِّنَانِ بِلَالٌ وَابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بِلَالًا يُؤَذِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى تَسْمَعُوا أَذَانَ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَقَالَ الْقَاسِمُ وَمَا كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَنْزِلَ هَذَا وَيَرْقَى هَذَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us ['Abdah] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him had two mu`adzdzin, Bilal and Ibn Ummi Maktum, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once said: "Indeed, Bilal gave the call to prayer at night, so eat and drink (for sahur) until you hear the call to prayer (proclaimed by) Ibn Ummi Maktum saying, "And not between the two of them, except (alternately) this one goes down and that one goes up (not too long).

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

THE STORY OF THE FAWN ADZAN AND THE SAYING 'PRAYER IS BETTER THAN SLEEP'
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1166

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ فَارِسٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ الْمُؤَذِّنِ أَنَّ سَعْدًا كَانَ يُؤَذِّنُ فِي مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حَفْصٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَهْلِي أَنَّ بِلَالًا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُؤْذِنُهُ لِصَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ فَقَالُوا إِنَّهُ نَائِمٌ فَنَادَى بِلَالٌ بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِهِ الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ النَّوْمِ فَأُقِرَّتْ فِي أَذَانِ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يُقَالُ سَعْدٌ الْقَرَظُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar bin Faris] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Hafs bin Umar bin Sa'ad Al Mu`adzdzin], that Sa'ad once called the call to prayer in the

mosque of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then Hafs said, "[My family] informed me that [Bilal] once came to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him to inform him that the time for the morning prayer had arrived. They said, "Indeed, he is still sleeping." Then Bilal called the call to prayer in a loud voice, "ASSAHALAATU KHAIRUN MIN AN NAUM (Prayer is better than sleep)', then this sentence was established in the call to prayer of the morning." Abu Muhammad said, "Sa'ad was known as Al Qarazh.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 708

IQRAR FRIEND WHEN HEARD THE MUADZIN PROCLAIMING THE ADZAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1167

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ أَبِي الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ الْأَذَانُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَالْإِقَامَةُ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا قَالَ قَدْ قَامَتْ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ فَإِذَا سَمِعْنَا الْإِقَامَةَ تَوَضَّأَ أَحَدُنَا وَخَرَجَ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Abu Ja'far] from [Muslim Abu Al Mutsanna] from [Ibn Umar], that he once said, "The call to prayer at the time of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was twice-twice and the iqamah was once-once, only when the mu`adzin said: 'QAD QAAMATIS PRAYER (Truly the prayer has been established) ' was said twice. So when we heard the iqamah, one of us immediately performed ablution and came out (to pray).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5345, 15169
Imam Abu Dawud : 429
Imam Nasa'i : 624, 662

ADZAN TWICE AND IQAMAH ONCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1168

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ أُمِرَ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ الْأَذَانَ وَيُوتِرَ الْإِقَامَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid At Thayalisi] and ['Affan] both said:Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza`] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas] he said, "Bilal was ordered to fulfill the words of the call to prayer (twice-twice) and odd the iqamah.

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 TWICE AND IQAMAH ONCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1169

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ أُمِرَ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ الْأَذَانَ وَيُوتِرَ الْإِقَامَةَ إِلَّا الْإِقَامَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Simak bin 'Athiyyah] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas] he said:"Bilal was ordered to fulfill the words of the call to prayer (twice-twice) and cancel the iqamah." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas] with the same pronunciation.

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

HOW TO MAKE ADZAN AND IQAMAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1170

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ نَحْوًا مِنْ عِشْرِينَ رَجُلًا فَأَذَّنُوا فَأَعْجَبَهُ صَوْتُ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ فَعَلَّمَهُ الْأَذَانَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَه 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 وَالْإِقَامَةَ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Hammam] from ['Amir Al 'Ahwal] from [Makhul] from [Ibn Muhairiz] from [Abu Mahdzurah], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him had ordered about twenty people (to call the adhan), then they called it and he was amazed at the voice of Abu Mahdzurah, so he taught the adhan to him: 'ALLAHU AKBAR, ALLAHU AKBAR. ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLA ALLAHU, ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLA

ALLAHU. ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMAAnd RASULULLAH, ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMAAnd RASULULLAH. HAYYA 'ALAS PRAYER, HAYYA 'ALAS PRAYER. HAYYA 'ALAL FALAAH, HAYYA 'ALAL FALAAH. ALLAH IS THE GREATEST, ALLAH IS THE GREATEST. LAA ILAAHA ILLA ALLAHU (Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest. I testify that there is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah, I testify that there is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah. I testify that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, I testify that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah. Come pray, let us pray. Let us go to victory, let us go to victory. Allah is Great, Allah is Great. There is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah)'. And he ordered the iqamah to be said twice.

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES HOW TO ADZAN WITH 19 SENTENCES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1171

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرٌ الْأَحْوَلُ قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَامِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَكْحُولٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ مُحَيْرِيزٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا مَحْذُورَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَّمَهُ الْأَذَانَ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ كَلِمَةً وَالْإِقَامَةَ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ كَلِمَةً

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] and [Hajjaj bin Minhal] both said:Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us ['Amir Al Ahwal], [Hajjaj] mentioned in his hadith; ['Amir bin Abdul Wahid] he said: he told me [Makhul] that [Ibnu Muhairiz] Narrated to us, that [Abu Mahdzurah] told him, that The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once taught him how to recite the adhan with nineteen sentences, and the iqamah with seventeen sentences.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25991
Imam Tirmidzi : 177
Imam Nasa'i : 626

BILAL'S WAY TO PROclaim ADZAN BY MOVING YOUR MOUTH TO THE SIDE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1172

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ رَأَى بِلَالًا أَذَّنَ قَالَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَتْبَعُ فَاهُ هَاهُنَا وَهَاهُنَا بِالْأَذَانِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] has related to us from ['Aun

bin Abu Juhaifah] from [his father], that he once saw [Bilal] calling the adhan, he said, "I also followed his mouth moving this way and that way when calling the adhan.

HOW BILAL CALLS THE ADZAN BY STICKING A STICK AND PUTTING A FINGER IN HIS EAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1173

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ بِلَالًا رَكَزَ الْعَنَزَةَ ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ وَوَضَعَ أُصْبُعَيْهِ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَدُورُ فِي أَذَانِهِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ حَدِيثُ الثَّوْرِيِّ أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us ['Abbad] from [Hajjaj] from ['Aun bin Abu Juhaifah] from [his father] that [Bilal] once stuck a stick then he called the adhan and he put two fingers in both ears, and I saw him turning (turning his body to the right and to the left)." Abdullah said, "The hadith of Ats Thauri is more authentic.

PRAYERS THAT ARE NOT REJECTED DURING THE ADZAN AND WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1174

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى هُوَ ابْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الزَّمْعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثِنْتَانِ لَا تُرَدَّانِ أَوْ قَلَّ مَا تُرَدَّانِ الدُّعَاءُ عِنْدَ النِّدَاءِ وَعِنْدَ الْبَأْسِ حِينَ يُلْحِمُ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam] Narrated to us [Moses] - that is Ibn Mas'ud Az Zam'i -, he said: Informed to me [Abu Hazim bin Dinar] he said:Informed to me [Sahl bin Sa'ad] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Two things will not be rejected, or rarely rejected: namely praying at the time of the call to prayer and praying during war when some people kill others.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2178

ANSWERING THE ADZAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1175

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ الْمُؤَذِّنَ فَقُولُوا مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Atha bin Yazid] from [Abu Sa'id], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When you hear the mu`adzin, then say what he said.

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

MU'AWIYAH RESPONDS TO THE CALL TO THE ADHA WITH SENTENCES ACCORDING TO THE ADHA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1176

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ فَنَادَى الْمُنَادِي فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَه إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَأَخْبَرَنِي بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِنَا أَنَّهُ لَمَّا قَالَ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ سَمِعْتُ نَبِيَّكُمْ يَقُولُ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hisham Ad Dastawa`i] from [Yahya] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al Harith] from ['Isa bin Talhah] he said, "We once entered to meet [Mu'awiyah], then the mu`adzin gave the call to prayer, when the mu`adzin said:'ALLAHU AKBAR (Allah is Great),' then Mu'awiyah said:'ALLAHU AKBAR (Allah is Great),' the mu`adzin said:'ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLAHU (I bear witness that there is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah),' Mu'awiyah said:'And I also bear witness (so),' the mu`adzin said:"ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMAAnd The messenger of Allah(I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah)', Mu'awiyah said:"And I also bear witness (so).' And Yahya said:"And some of our companions once reported to me that when the mu`adzin said:"HAYYA ALAS SHALAAT (Let's pray)', Mu'awiyah replied; "LAA HAULA HAULA WA LAA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAHI (There is no power and strength except (with the will of) Allah)', then Mu'awiyah said:"I have heard your Prophet say that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16225, 16292, 16316
Imam Bukhari : 863
Imam Muslim : 578
Imam Abu Dawud : 443
Imam Nasa'i : 669
Imam Darimi : 1176, 1177

MU'AWIYAH ANSWERS THE ADZAN AND PRACTICES THE SENTENCES ACCORDING TO THE GUIDANCE

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1177

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ سَمِعَ الْمُؤَذِّنَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَقَالَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَقَالَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ فَقَالَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ فَقَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ فَقَالَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that [Mu'awiyah] once heard the mu`adzin say:"ALLAHU AKBAR (Allah is Great),' then Mu'awiyah said: "ALLAHU AKBAR (Allah is Great),' the mu`adzin said:"ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLAHU (I bear witness that there is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah),' then Mu'awiyah said:"ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLAHU (I bear witness that there is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah),' the mu`adzin said:"AYSHADU ANNA MUHAMMAAnd The messenger of Allah(I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah),' then Mu'awiyah said:"ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMAD The messenger of Allah(I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah),' then the mu`adzin said:"HAYYA ALA SHALAAT (Let's pray),' then Mu'awiyah said:"LAA HAULA WA LAA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAHI (There is no power and strength except with (the will of) Allah),' then the mu`adzin said:"HAYYA ALAL FALAAH (Let's go to victory),' then Mu'awiyah said:"LAA HAULA WA LAA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAHI (There is no power and strength except with (the will of) Allah),' then the mu`adzin said:"ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR LAA ILAAHA ILLAAHU (Allah is Great, Allah is Great, there is no God (who has the right to be worshipped) except Allah),' then Mu'awiyah said: "ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR LAA ILAAHA ILLAHU (Allah is Great, Allah is Great, there is no God (who has the right to be worshipped) except Allah).' then he said: "That is what the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) did.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16225, 16292, 16316
Imam Bukhari : 863
Imam Muslim : 578
Imam Abu Dawud : 443
Imam Nasa'i : 669
Imam Darimi : 1176, 1177

THE RUN OF THE DEVIL DURING ADZAN AND IQAMAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1178

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا نُودِيَ بِالصَّلَاةِ أَدْبَرَ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ ضُرَاطٌ حَتَّى لَا يَسْمَعَ الْأَذَانَ فَإِذَا قُضِيَ الْأَذَانُ أَقْبَلَ وَإِذَا ثُوِّبَ أَدْبَرَ فَإِذَا قُضِيَ التَّثْوِيبُ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى يَخْطِرَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَنَفْسِهِ فَيَقُولُ اذْكُرْ كَذَا وَكَذَا لِمَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَذْكُرُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد ثُوِّبَ يَعْنِي أُقِيمَ

Narrated to us [Wahab bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "When the call to prayer is sounded, the devil will run away and fart until he no longer hears (the sound of) the call to prayer, so when the call to prayer has finished being said he will come back, and when the iqamah is sung, the devil will immediately turn away, if the iqamah has finished being sung he will return again (to disturb people) until he stirs in someone's heart by saying 'Remember this and that' of things that he previously did not remember." Abu Muhammad said:"Tsuwwiba means established.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7792, 8968, 9551, 10139, 10351
Imam Bukhari : 573, 1146, 1155, 3043
Imam Muslim : 582, 585, 884
Imam Abu Dawud : 433
Imam Nasa'i : 664, 1236
Imam Malik : 139
Imam Darimi : 1456

PEOPLE WHO COME OUT AFTER THE ADZAN HAVE PREDICTED TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1179

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَأَى رَجُلًا خَرَجَ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ بَعْدَ مَا أَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَقَالَ أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ عَصَى أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Abu Asy Sya'tsa` Al Muharibi] that [Abu Hurairah] once saw a man coming out of the mosque after the mu`adzin gave the call to prayer, so he said, "This man, indeed he has disobeyed Abu Qasim (Rasulullah) sallallaahu 'alaihi wassallam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9714

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMING THE DHUHUR PRAYER WHEN THE SUN WAS DECLINED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1180

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ حِينَ زَاغَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ صَلَاةَ الظُّهْرِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said:Informed to me [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet Peace be upon him once went out when the sun was slightly inclined, then he prayed the Dhuhr prayer (in congregation) with them.

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

ADVICE TO DELAY DHUHUR PRAYER DURING SCORING HEAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1181

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هَذَا عِنْدِي عَلَى التَّأْخِيرِ إِذَا تَأَذَّوْا بِالْحَرِّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Ibnu Shihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib] and [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "If the hot air is very strong then wait until it cools down, in fact the hot air is the heat of hell. Jahannam." Abu Muhammad said:"This is my opinion, namely to end the prayer if they are bothered by the feeling of heat.

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 SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED ASHR PRAYER BEFORE THE SUN SET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1182

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ يَذْهَبُ الذَّاهِبُ إِلَى الْعَوَالِي فَيَأْتِيهَا وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ

Narrated to us[Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Az Zuhri] from [Anas], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him performed the Asr prayer, then a man went to

Awali (a place about eight miles from Medina), he went there and the sun was still quite 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

THE TIME FOR MAGHRIB PRAYER IS WHEN THE SUN SET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1183

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ هُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ سَاعَةَ تَغْرُبُ الشَّمْسُ إِذَا غَابَ حَاجِبُهَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq] - that is, Ibn Ibrahim Al Hanzhali - Narrated to us [Shafwan bin 'Isa] from [Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid] from [Salamah bin Al Akwa'] who said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him performed the Maghrib prayer shortly after sunset, after the last part of the sunset.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15935
Imam Muslim : 1006
Imam Abu Dawud : 353

RECOMMENDATIONS NOT TO DELAY MAGHRIB PRAYER UNTIL THE STARS APPEAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1184

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ الْأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَزَالُ أُمَّتِي بِخَيْرٍ مَا لَمْ يَنْتَظِرُوا بِالْمَغْرِبِ اشْتِبَاكَ النُّجُومِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] from ['Abbad bin Al 'Awwam] from [Umar bin Ibrahim] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Al Ahnaf bin Qais] from [Al 'Abbas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "My people will always be in goodness as long as they do not wait for sunset until the stars appear.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20350, 22479
Imam Abu Dawud : 354

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS ISHA PRAYER TIMES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1185

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ النَّاسِ بِوَقْتِ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةِ يَعْنِي صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّيهَا لِسُقُوطِ الْقَمَرِ لِثَالِثَةٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَمْلَّهُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ كِتَابِهِ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Basyir bin Thabit] from [Habib bin Salim] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir] he said, "By Allah, verily I am the one who knows best about the time of this prayer, namely the 'isha prayer, the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him performed it at the time of the fall of the moon in the second (part of the night). three." Yahya said, "He dictated this hadith to us, from his book, from Basyir bin Thabit.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17689
Imam Nasa'i : 525, 526

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENDED THE ISHA' PRAYER UNTIL A THIRD OF THE NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1186

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَخَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ حَتَّى كَادَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ قَرِيبُهُ فَجَاءَ وَالنَّاسُ رُقَّدٌ وَهُمْ عِزُونَ وَهِيَ حِلَقٌ فَغَضِبَ فَقَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا نَدَى النَّاسَ وَقَالَ عَمْرٌو نَدَبَ النَّاسَ إِلَى عَرْقٍ أَوْ مِرْمَاتَيْنِ لَأَجَابُوا إِلَيْهِ وَهُمْ يَتَخَلَّفُونَ عَنْ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةِ لَهَمَمْتُ أَنْ آمُرَ رَجُلًا لِيُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ أَتَخَلَّفَ عَلَى أَهْلِ هَذِهِ الدُّورِ الَّذِينَ يَتَخَلَّفُونَ عَنْ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةِ فَأُضْرِمَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ بِالنِّيرَانِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] and ['Amr bin 'Ashim] both said: [Hammad bin Salamah] related to us ['Ashim bin Bahdalah] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] that he said, "One night the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) delayed the 'Isha prayer until almost a third of the night had passed or thereabouts, then he came while the people were sleeping and scattered in groups, he then became angry and said: "If someone were to call the people," 'Amr mentioned, "to a meal of meat on the bone or thigh meat, they would certainly come to it, while they were leaving this prayer. Indeed, I wish to order someone to pray with the people (leading them), then I would go to the houses of those who did not join this prayer (in congregation) and burn them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3625, 3805, 4068, 4166, 10383
Imam Muslim : 1043

ISYA' PRAYER IS THE HARDEST FOR HYPOCRITES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1187

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَعْتَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعِشَاءِ حَتَّى نَادَاهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَدْ نَامَ النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبْيَانُ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ يُصَلِّي هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ أَحَدٌ يُصَلِّي يَوْمَئِذٍ غَيْرَ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin 'Ali] Narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] he said:"The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once ended the 'isha prayer until Umar bin Al Khaththab exclaimed, "The women and children are asleep! "Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) came out and said: "Indeed, there is no one from the inhabitants of the earth apart from you who performs this prayer, and at that time no one did it except the people of Medina.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3572, 5354, 5824, 22930
Imam Bukhari : 533, 537, 815
Imam Muslim : 1011
Imam Nasa'i : 478

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENDED THE ISHA' PRAYER FOR PART OF THE NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1188

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ كُلْثُومٍ بِنْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَعْتَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ عَامَّةُ اللَّيْلِ وَرَقَدَ أَهْلُ الْمَسْجِدِ فَخَرَجَ فَصَلَّاهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا لَوَقْتُهَا لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي

Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakar] Narrated to us [Ibn Juraij] Narrated to us [Al Mughirah bin Hakim] that [Ummu Kulthum bint Abu Bakr] reported to him from [Aisyah] she said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him one night ended (the 'isya prayer) until most of the night had passed, and the people who were in (their) mosque had fallen asleep. He then came out and worked on it (in congregation), then he said: "Indeed, this is the (right) time, if only I do not burden my people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1825, 4594, 5434, 7040, 7105, 7200, 10209, 16418, 20695, 24017
Imam Bukhari : 6698
Imam Muslim : 1009, 1015
Imam Abu Dawud : 356
Imam Tirmidzi : 152
Imam Nasa'i : 528, 529, 531, 533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 682, 683
Imam Darimi : 1189

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENDED THE ISHA PRAYER BECAUSE OF CONSIDERATIONS OF THE UMMAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1189

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ح وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَّرَ الصَّلَاةَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الصَّلَاةَ نَامَ النِّسَاءُ وَالْوِلْدَانُ فَخَرَجَ وَهُوَ يَمْسَحُ الْمَاءَ عَنْ شِقِّهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ هُوَ الْوَقْتُ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from ['Atha] from [Ibn Abbas]. (in another way it is stated) and [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Atha] from [Ibn Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him one night ended his prayer ('isha), then it was said to him, "O Messenger of Allah, the women and children have fallen asleep." He then came out while wiping the droplets of ablution water that were on some parts of his ablution, he said: "This is the (right) time if only I don't burden my people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1825, 4594, 5434, 7040, 7105, 7200, 10209, 16418, 20695, 24017
Imam Bukhari : 6698
Imam Muslim : 1009, 1015
Imam Abu Dawud : 43, 356
Imam Tirmidzi : 152
Imam Nasa'i : 528, 529, 531, 533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 682, 683

THE WIVES OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DAWN PRAYERS PERFORMED WORTH CLOTHING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1190

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنَّ نِسَاءُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّينَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْفَجْرَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعْنَ مُتَلَفِّعَاتٍ بِمُرُوطِهِنَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُعْرَفْنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al 'Auza'i] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me ['Urwah] from [Aisyah] he said, "In the past the wives of the Prophet Peace be upon him performed the morning prayer with the Prophet Peace be upon him, then they returned covered with cloth before they were known.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22922
Imam Muslim : 1020
Imam Ibnu Majah : 661

RECOMMENDATION TO PERFORM DAWN PRAYERS AFTER THE

LIGHT OF DAWN BREAKS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1191

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَسْفِرُوا بِصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْظَمُ لِلْأَجْرِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from ['Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah] from [Mahmud bin Labid] from [Rafi' bin Khadij] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "End the morning prayer until the light of dawn breaks, because that is more important.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16641, 16648, 22527
Imam Tirmidzi : 142
Imam Darimi : 1192

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED THE MORNING PRAYER WITH A GREATER REWARD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1192

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَوِّرُوا بِصَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْظَمُ لِلْأَجْرِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ نَحْوَهُ أَوْ أَسْفِرُوا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn 'Ajlan] from ['Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah] from [Mahmud bin Labid] from [Rafi' bin Khadij] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) once said: "Perform the morning prayer until the light of dawn is visible, for indeed that is greater (its) reward." Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] from [Sufyan] from [Ibn 'Ajlan] like that, or with the pronunciation 'ashfiruu'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16648

GET ONE RAKAAT OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1193

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنْ صَلَاةٍ رَكْعَةً فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] from [Al 'Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah]

from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever finds one rak'ah of prayer, then indeed he has found it." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him with the same editorial.

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

GET ONE RAKAAT OF THE FORMS AND ASHAR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1194

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ وَعَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ يُحَدِّثُونَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ 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 أَدْرَكَهَا

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha bin Yasar] and [Busr bin Sa'id] and ['Abdurrahman Al A'raaj] they told it from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once said: "Whoever gets one rak'ah from the morning prayer before the sun rises, then he has received it (the morning prayer), and whoever gets one rak'ah of the Asr prayer before sunset, then he has obtained it (the Asr 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

THE PRIVACY OF PEOPLE WHO ARE USED TO GO TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1195

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ دَرَّاجٍ أَبِي السَّمْحِ عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ الرَّجُلَ يَعْتَادُ الْمَسَاجِدَ

فَاشْهَدُوا لَهُ بِالْإِيمَانِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ { إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ }

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Az Zubair Al Humaidi] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb] from ['Amru bin Al Harith] from [Darraj Abu As Samah] from [Abu Al Haitsam] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "If you see a man who is accustomed to going to the mosque then testify to his faith, verily Allah said: '(Indeed, only those who prosper the mosque are those who believe in Allah)' (Qs. At Taubah: 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

THE PRINCIPITY OF ISHA AND FAWN PRAYERS IN CONGREGATIONS LIKE A FULL NIGHT'S WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1196

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي سَهْلٍ قَالَ ح و أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ كَانَ كَقِيَامِ نِصْفِ لَيْلَةٍ وَمَنْ صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ كَانَ كَقِيَامِ لَيْلَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Sahl] he said: (in another way mentioned) Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Uthman bin Hakim] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu 'Amrah] from [Uthman] he said, "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever When performing the Isha prayer in congregation, it is like worshiping for half the night, and whoever performs the morning prayer in congregation, it is like worshiping for a whole night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 385, 386, 460
Imam Muslim : 1049
Imam Abu Dawud : 468
Imam Tirmidzi : 205
Imam Malik : 271

THE MOST LOVED PRACTICES OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1197

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عَيْزَارٍ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيَّ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي صَاحِبُ هَذِهِ الدَّارِ وَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى دَارِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ

أَوْ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى مِيقَاتِهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid At Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said: Narrated to me [Al Walid bin 'Aizar] he said: I once heard [Abu 'Amru As Syaibani] say, "The owner of this house Narrated to me - and he showed with his hand to [Abdullah's] house -, that he once asked the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, 'What is the deed that is most loved by Allah? ' he answered: "Pray in due time.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3695, 3776, 3798, 3971, 4003, 4022, 4060, 4086, 6314, 16685, 17430, 17485, 20425, 22040, 25854, 25855, 25856, 26204
Imam Bukhari : 496, 2574, 5513, 6980
Imam Muslim : 120, 121, 122, 123
Imam Abu Dawud : 362
Imam Tirmidzi : 155, 1820
Imam Nasa'i : 606, 607
Imam Darimi : 1197

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE REWARDS OF PERFORMING PRAYERS ON TIME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1198

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ هُوَ ابْنُ النُّعْمَانِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ كَعْبٍ قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ سَبْعَةٌ مِنَّا ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ عَرَبِنَا وَأَرْبَعَةٌ مِنْ مَوَالِينَا أَوْ أَرْبَعَةٌ مِنْ عَرَبِنَا وَثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ مَوَالِينَا قَالَ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ بَعْضِ حُجَرِهِ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ مَا يُجْلِسُكُمْ هَاهُنَا قُلْنَا انْتِظَارُ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ فَنَكَتَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَنَكَسَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ رَفَعَ إِلَيْنَا رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا يَقُولُ رَبُّكُمْ قَالَ قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ مَنْ صَلَّى الصَّلَاةَ لِوَقْتِهَا فَأَقَامَ حَدَّهَا كَانَ لَهُ بِهِ عَلَيَّ عَهْدٌ أُدْخِلُهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُصَلِّ الصَّلَاةَ لِوَقْتِهَا وَلَمْ يُقِمْ حَدَّهَا لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ عِنْدِي عَهْدٌ إِنْ شِئْتُ أَدْخَلْتُهُ النَّارَ وَإِنْ شِئْتُ أَدْخَلْتُهُ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us ['Abdurrahman] -namely Ibn An Nu'man Al Ansari-, Narrated to me [Sa'ad bin Ishaq bin Ka'ab bin 'Ujzah Al Anshari] from [His father] from [Ka'ab] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once came out to meet us while seven of us were in the mosque, three of us were Arabs and four of us are our former slaves, or four of us are Arabs, and three of us are our former slaves." Ka'ab, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him then came out of one of his rooms and sat near us, then he asked: "What makes you sit here (the mosque)?" then we answered, "Waiting for prayer." Ka'ab said, "He traced the ground with his finger, he nodded his head slightly then raised it to look at us, he then said: 'Do you know what the Lord is saying? you guys? ' Ka'ab said, "We answered: "Allah and His Messenger know best." He said: "Indeed, Allah says: 'Whoever performs the prayer on time and keeps its boundaries, then by his deeds I have promised him to enter paradise. And whoever does not pray on time and keep his limits, there is no promise from Me, if I will, I will put him in hell, and if I will (also) I will put him in heaven'.

THE PRINCIPITY OF PERFORMING PRAYERS ON TIME EVEN IF THE LEADER ENDED IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1199

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ الْبَرَّاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ كَيْفَ أَنْتَ إِذَا بَقِيتَ فِي قَوْمٍ يُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ عَنْ وَقْتِهَا قَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ صَلِّ الصَّلَاةَ لِوَقْتِهَا وَاخْرُجْ فَإِنْ أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَأَنْتَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلِّ مَعَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Budail] from [Abu Al 'Aliyah Al Barra`] from [Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] from [Abu Dzar], that the Prophet Peace be upon him once asked him: "How would you be if you were in the midst of a people who ended their daily prayers?" he replied: "Allah and His Messenger know better." He said: "You should pray at the proper time and then go out, if the iqamah is said while you are in the mosque then pray with them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20504, 20505
Imam Muslim : 1027, 1030, 1032
Imam Darimi : 1200

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED THE PRAYERS EVEN THOUGH THE LEADER WAS ENDING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1200

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ إِذَا أَدْرَكْتَ أُمَرَاءَ يُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ عَنْ وَقْتِهَا قُلْتُ مَا تَأْمُرُنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ صَلِّ الصَّلَاةَ لِوَقْتِهَا وَاجْعَلْ صَلَاتَكَ مَعَهُمْ نَافِلَةً قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد ابْنُ الصَّامِتِ هُوَ ابْنُ أَخِي أَبِي ذَرٍّ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Abu 'Imran Al Jauni] from [Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] from [Abu Dharr] he said, "The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once asked: "O Abu Dharr, what will you do if you find the leaders ending (the performance of) prayers from their time?" I said, "What are you command me, O Messenger of Allah?" he said: "Pray at the proper time and make your prayer (in congregation) with them a nafilah (sunnah)." Abu Muhammad said: "Ibn Ash Shamit is the son of Abu Dzar's brother.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20504, 21625
Imam Muslim : 1027
Imam Abu Dawud : 367
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1247

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MISSING PRAYERS OR FORGOTTEN OR FALLING ASLEEP WHEN YOU REMEMBER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1201

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ نَسِيَ صَلَاةً أَوْ نَامَ عَنْهَا فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَقُولُ { أَقِمْ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي }

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever forgets to pray or falls asleep while praying, then he should do it when he remembers. Verily, Allah Ta'ala says: '(Establish prayer to remember Me)' (Qs. Thaahaa: 14)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10968, 11534, 13061, 13320, 13496
Imam Muslim : 1103
Imam Tirmidzi : 163
Imam Nasa'i : 609, 610, 611, 615, 616
Imam Ibnu Majah : 687, 688, 689

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE ASHAR PRAYER THAT LOST IS LIKE A LOST TREASURE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1202

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ إِنَّ الَّذِي تَفُوتُهُ الصَّلَاةُ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] and he interpreted it, he said, "Indeed, the person who is left behind in praying - namely the Asr prayer -, it is as if he had been deprived of his family and property.

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

PEOPLE WHO MISS THE ASHR PRAYER LIKE TO LOSE FAMILY AND PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1203

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَوْ مَالَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] has related to us [Sufyan] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Whoever misses performing the Asr prayer, it is as if he had been deprived of his family or property.

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 RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST PEOPLE WHO HOLD HIM FROM ASHR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1204

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَبُيُوتَهُمْ نَارًا كَمَا حَبَسُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى غَابَتْ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Muhammad] from ['Abidah] from [Ali] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said at the time of the battle of Khandaq: "May Allah fill their graves and their houses with Fire as they restrained us from performing the Asr prayer until sunset.

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

LEAVING PRAYER IS THE LIMIT BETWEEN FAITH AND KUFUR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1205

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ أَوْ قَالَ جَابِرٌ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ بَيْنَ الْعَبْدِ وَبَيْنَ الشِّرْكِ وَبَيْنَ الْكُفْرِ إِلَّا تَرْكُ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ لِي أَبُو مُحَمَّد الْعَبْدُ إِذَا تَرَكَهَا مِنْ

غَيْرِ عُذْرٍ وَعِلَّةٍ وَلَا بُدَّ مِنْ أَنْ يُقَالَ بِهِ كُفْرٌ وَلَمْ يَصِفْ بِالْكُفْرِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] Narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard [Jabir] say, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "There is no barrier between a servant and shirk and disbelief other than leaving prayer." disbelief. And he must not treat him as an infidel.

Hadith Corroboration
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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

THE ORDER TO FACE THE KA'BAH WHEN PRAYING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1206

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا النَّاسُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ فِي قُبَاءٍ جَاءَهُمْ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ وَأُمِرَ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَاسْتَقْبِلُوهَا وَكَانَ وُجُوهُ النَّاسِ إِلَى الشَّامِ فَاسْتَدَارُوا فَوَجَّهُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "When people were praying in Quba`, suddenly a man came to them and said, 'Indeed the Qur'an has been revealed to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he was ordered to face the Kaaba, so you should face the Kaaba.' At that time their faces were facing towards Syria, then they turned around and faced the Kaaba.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4413

GOD'S WORD CONCERNING THE DIRECTION OF THE QIBLAT AND THE FAITH OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE DECEIVED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1207

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِينَ مَاتُوا وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِيعَ إِيمَانَكُمْ }

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Israil] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you think about those who die while praying facing the Baitul Maqdis? ' Then Allah sent down a revelation: '(And Allah did not waste your faith....) ' (Qs.? Al Baqarah: 143).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 4060

OPENING AND CLOSING OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1208

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بُدَيْلٌ الْعُقَيْلِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْتَتِحُ الصَّلَاةَ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ وَيَفْتَتِحُ الْقِرَاءَةَ بِالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَيَخْتِمُهَا بِالتَّسْلِيمِ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] Narrated to us [Budail Al 'Uqali] from [Abu Al Jauza`] from [Aisyah] he said, "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him opened the prayer with takbir, opened the reading by reciting ALHAMDULILLAAHI RABBIL 'AALAMIIN, and closed the prayer by reciting greetings.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22903, 24213, 24438, 25198
Imam Abu Dawud : 665

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RAISING HIS HANDS WHEN STARTING THE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1209

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَقُومُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ إِلَّا رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ مَدًّا

"Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Al Majid Al Hanafi] Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Atha`] from [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman bin Tsauban] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him did not stand up to pray but he raised both hands high."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8520, 10086, 10087, 17756, 17944
Imam Abu Dawud : 642
Imam Tirmidzi : 223

IFTITAH PRAYER OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1210

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ الْمَاجِشُونَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ

عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ 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 أَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَنْتَ رَبِّي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَاعْتَرَفْتُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي جَمِيعًا لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَاهْدِنِي لِأَحْسَنِ الْأَخْلَاقِ لَا يَهْدِي لِأَحْسَنِهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَاصْرِفْ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا لَا يَصْرِفُ سَيِّئَهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَالْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ فِي يَدَيْكَ وَالشَّرُّ لَيْسَ إِلَيْكَ أَنَا بِكَ وَإِلَيْكَ تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah bin Abu Salamah] from his uncle [Al Majisyun] from [Al A'raj] from ['Ubaidullah bin Rafi'] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib Peace be upon him] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him when he opened the prayer, he would say takbir and then read: "Wajjahtu wajhiya lilladzii fatharas samaawaati wal ardha haniifan wa maa ana minal muyrikiin, inna shalaatii wa nusukii wa mahyaaya wa mamaatii lillaahi rabbil 'aalamiin laa shariikalahu wa bidzaalika umirtu wa ana awwalul muslimiin. Allaahumma antal maliku laa ilaaha illaa anta, anta rabbii wa ana 'abduka, zhalamtu nafsii laa yahdii liahsanihaa illaa anta washrif 'annii wayyiahaa laa yashrifu sayyiahaa illaa anta. Laabbaika wa sa'daika wal khairu kulluhu fii yadaika wasy syarru laisa ilaika, ana bika wa ana ilaika, tabarakta wa ta'alait, wa astaghfirka wa atuubu ilaika.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 691, 764
Imam Muslim : 1290
Imam Abu Dawud : 649
Imam Tirmidzi : 3343, 3344, 3345
Imam Nasa'i : 887, 888
Imam Darimi : 1210

IFTITAH PRAYER NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1211

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَكَبَّرَ قَالَ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ مِنْ هَمْزِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ ثُمَّ يَسْتَفْتِحُ صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ جَعْفَرٌ وَفَسَّرَهُ مَطَرٌ هَمْزُهُ الْمُوتَةُ وَنَفْثُهُ الشِّعْرُ وَنَفْخُهُ الْكِبْرُ

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin 'Adi] Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] has related to us from [Ali bin Ali] from [Abu Al Mutawalli] from [Abu Sa'id] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him when he stood up to perform the night prayer, he would say takbir and say: "ALLAAHUMMA WA BIHAMDIKA WA TABAARAKAS MUKA WA TA'AALAA JADDUKA WA LAA ILAAHA GHAIRUKA. A'UUDZU BILLAAHIS SAMII'IL 'ALIIM MINASY

SYAITHAANR RAJIIM MIN HAMZIHI WA NAFTSIHI WA NAFKHIHI." Then he opened his prayer." Ja'far said, "Mathar explained that HAMZUHU is death, WA NAFTSUHU is his poetry, and NAFKHUHU is his arrogance.

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

READ AL-FATIHAH WITHOUT BASMALAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1212

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ كَانُوا يَفْتَتِحُونَ الْقِرَاءَةَ بِ { الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ } قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد بِهَذَا نَقُولُ وَلَا أَرَى الْجَهْرَ بِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibraihim] Narrated to us [Hisyam] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas], that the Prophet Peace be upon him, Abu Bakr, Umar and Uthman opened the prayer reading with ALHAMDULILLAAHI RABBIL 'AALAMIIN." Abu Muhammad said, "This is the opinion we take, and I have no opinion to harden the lafazh BISMILLAAHIR RAHMAANIR RAHIIM.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PLACED THE RIGHT HAND ON OVER THE LEFT HAND DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1213

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضَعُ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى قَرِيبًا مِنْ الرُّسْغِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abdul Jabbar bin Wail] from [his father] he said, "I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) placing his right hand on top of his left hand close to the knuckles.

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 OBLIGATION TO READ AL-FATIHAH IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1214

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ بِأُمِّ الْقُرْآنِ فَلَا صَلَاةَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Yunus] Narrated to us from [Az Zuhri] from [Mahmud bin Ar Rabi'] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever does not read Al Fatihah then there is no prayer for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6609, 6720, 6990, 7099, 7502, 7560, 7665, 7730, 9164, 9519, 9552, 9808, 9928, 19814, 21551, 21617, 21621, 21636, 21681, 21683, 21687, 21688, 21844, 22152, 23947, 25152
Imam Bukhari : 714
Imam Muslim : 595, 596, 597, 598, 599
Imam Abu Dawud : 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701
Imam Tirmidzi : 230, 286, 287, 288, 2877
Imam Nasa'i : 899, 900, 901, 902
Imam Ibnu Majah : 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 3774
Imam Malik : 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179
Imam Darimi : 1214

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS SILENT TWICE IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1215

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَسْكُتُ سَكْتَتَيْنِ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَإِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ فَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ فَكَتَبُوا إِلَى أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْ قَدْ صَدَقَ سَمُرَةُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد كَانَ قَتَادَةُ يَقُولُ ثَلَاثُ سَكَتَاتٍ وَفِي الْحَدِيثِ الْمَرْفُوعِ سَكْتَتَانِ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Humaid] from [Al Hasan] from [Samrah bin Jundab], that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was silent twice, namely when he had entered prayer and when he had finished reading the letter." Then Imran bin Hushain denied this. So they wrote a letter to [Ubai bin Ka'b], then Ubai wrote a reply to them that Samurah's opinion was correct." Abu Muhammad said, "Qatadah mentioned silence three times." And in the hadith Marfu' it is mentioned twice that silence.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958, 19362, 19372
Imam Abu Dawud : 662
Imam Tirmidzi : 233

PRAYER BETWEEN TAKBIR AND LETTER READING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1216

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْكُتُ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ إِسْكَاتَةً حَسِبْتُهُ قَالَ هُنَيَّةً فَقُلْتُ لَهُ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِسْكَاتَتَكَ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ أَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنْ الدَّنَسِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ بِالثَّلْجِ وَالْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Adam] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] Narrated to us ['Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'] from [Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amru] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was silent between the takbir and the reading of the surah with one silence -I thought he was saying- silence for a moment. Then I said to him, "O Rasulullah, for the sake of my father and mother! What about when you are silent between takbir and reading a letter, what do you say? He said: "I say: 'ALLAAHUMMA BAA'ID BAINI WA BAINA KHATHAAYAAYA KAMAA BAA'ATTA BAINAL MASYRIQI WAL MAGHRIBI, ALLAAHUMMA NAQQINII MIN GHATHAAYAAYA KAMAA YUNAQQATS TSAUBUL ABYADHU MINAD AndAS. ALLAAHUMMAGHSILNII MIN KHATHAAYAAYA BITS TSALJI WAL MAAIL BAARID.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6867, 10005
Imam Bukhari : 702
Imam Muslim : 940
Imam Nasa'i : 60, 885
Imam Ibnu Majah : 797
Imam Darimi : 1216

THE IMPORTANCE OF SAYING AAMIIN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1217

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَالَ الْقَارِئُ { غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ } فَقَالَ مَنْ خَلْفَهُ آمِينَ فَوَافَقَ ذَلِكَ أَهْلَ السَّمَاءِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When someone reads; GHAIRIL MAGHDHUUBI 'ALAIHIM WA LADHDHAALLIIN, then the

person behind him said:Amen, then recite it together with the people of heaven, then their past sins will be forgiven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113
Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923
Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626
Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801
Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232
Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306
Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845
Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182
Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

SAY AMEN WITH PRIESTS AND ANGELS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1218

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الْإِمَامُ { غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ } فَقُولُوا آمِينَ فَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ تَقُولُ آمِينَ وَإِنَّ الْإِمَامَ يَقُولُ آمِينَ فَمَنْ وَافَقَ تَأْمِينُهُ تَأْمِينَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali] Narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], and [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "If an imam says: GHAIRIL MAGHDHUUBI 'ALAIHIM WA LADHDHAALLIIN, then say: Amen. Verily the angels say:Amen, and the priest says;

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113
Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923
Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626
Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801
Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232
Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306
Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845
Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182
Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

STRENGTHENING THE SAYING AMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1219

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ حُجْرِ بْنِ الْعَنْبَسِ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَرَأَ { وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ } قَالَ آمِينَ وَيَرْفَعُ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Sa'id] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Hujr bin Al 'Anbasi] from [Wail bin Hujr] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him when reading; WALADH DHALLIIN, then he said AAMIIN, and he raised his voice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113
Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923
Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626
Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801
Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232
Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306
Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845
Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182
Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

INSTRUCTIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN READING TAKBIR AND I'TIDAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1220

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُمَا صَلَّيَا خَلْفَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَلَمَّا رَكَعَ كَبَّرَ فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ حِينَ قَامَ مِنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَقْرَبُكُمْ شَبَهًا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا زَالَ هَذِهِ صَلَاتُهُ حَتَّى فَارَقَ الدُّنْيَا

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali] Narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman] and from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that both of them prayed behind Abu Hurairah, when bowing he said takbir, and when he raised his head he said: 'SAMI'ALLAAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH (May Allah hear the praise of those who praise Him). Then he said: RABBANAA WALAKAL HAMDU (O our Rabb, to You is all praise). Then he prostrated and read the takbir, then raised his head and read the takbir, then he read the takbir again when he was about to stand up from two rak'ahs. Then Abu Hurairah said, "By the One in Whose Hand my soul is, I am truly the one whose prayers are most similar to those of the Messenger of Allah, Peace be upon him, this is how his prayers were like until he died.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7338, 7905, 9032, 9461, 9543, 12191, 18690
Imam Bukhari : 693, 696, 747, 753, 754, 761, 762, 2989
Imam Muslim : 591, 617
Imam Abu Dawud : 722, 723
Imam Tirmidzi : 247
Imam Nasa'i : 1050, 1051, 1053
Imam Ibnu Majah : 865, 866, 867
Imam Malik : 183
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1275, 1276

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED IN EVERY PRAYER MOVEMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1221

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَنْ

عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكَبِّرُ فِي كُلِّ رَفْعٍ وَوَضْعٍ وَقِيَامٍ وَقُعُودٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Abu Khaitsamah] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from ['Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad] from [his father] and from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah] he said, "I saw The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him saying takbir at every bowing and prostrating, standing and sitting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3478, 3549, 3775, 3849, 4004, 18890
Imam Muslim : 592
Imam Tirmidzi : 235
Imam Nasa'i : 1130, 1137, 1302

RAISING HANDS DURING TAKBIR IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1222

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الصَّلَاةَ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَلَا يَرْفَعُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ أَوْ فِي السُّجُودِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father], that when The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prayed he performed takbir and raised his hands parallel to his shoulders, when bowing he made takbir and raised both hands, and when he lifted his head from bowing he did so and did not raise it when sitting between two prostrations, or when prostrate.

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 DURING TAKBIR AND RUKUK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1223

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا كَبَّرَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ أُذُنَيْهِ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ

"Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Nashr bin 'Ashim] from [Malik bin Al Huwairits], that when the Prophet Peace be upon him made takbir, bowed and raised his head from the bow, he raised his hands until they were

level with his ears."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4810, 4837, 5027, 5502, 9235, 10086, 13811, 15051, 17756, 18100, 19626, 19629
Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 695, 696, 697
Imam Muslim : 588
Imam Abu Dawud : 632
Imam Tirmidzi : 237
Imam Nasa'i : 870, 1169, 1246
Imam Ibnu Majah : 856
Imam Malik : 151
Imam Darimi : 1223

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RAISED HIS HANDS DURING PRAYER AND SAID SALAM TO THE RIGHT AND LEFT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1224

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْبَخْتَرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْيَحْصُبِيِّ عَنْ وَائِلٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ يُكَبِّرُ إِذَا خَفَضَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ وَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ عِنْدَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَيُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ وَضَحُ وَجْهِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] Narrated to me [Abu Al Bakhtari] from ['Abdurrahman Al Yahshubi] from [Wail Al Hadlrami], that he once prayed with the Prophet Peace be upon him. He performs takbir when he lowers and raises his head, raises both hands when performing takbir, and says greetings to the right and left." 'Abdurrahman said:I said, "Is it so that his face looks white? He answered, "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2936, 18098

PRAYER COMMAND AS TAUGHT BY THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1225

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ قَوْمِي وَنَحْنُ شَبَبَةٌ فَأَقَمْنَا عِنْدَهُ عِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَفِيقًا فَلَمَّا رَأَى شَوْقَنَا إِلَى أَهْلِينَا قَالَ ارْجِعُوا إِلَى أَهْلِيكُمْ فَكُونُوا فِيهِمْ فَمُرُوهُمْ وَعَلِّمُوهُمْ وَصَلُّوا كَمَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي أُصَلِّي وَإِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ لَكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ ثُمَّ لِيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَكْبَرُكُمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Wuhaib bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Malik bin Al Huwairits] he said, "I came to see The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him among some people from my people, and we were young men. We stayed with him for twenty nights. The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was a very gentle person. When he saw our longing for our families, he said: "Go back

to your families, and stay with them, instruct and teach them, and pray as you saw me praying. When the time for prayer has come, one of you should make the call to prayer, then the eldest among you will be the imam for you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15045
Imam Bukhari : 592, 595, 6705
Imam Muslim : 1080

THE MOST WORTHY PRIEST IS THE ONE WHO IS MOST WELL READ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1226

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اجْتَمَعَ ثَلَاثَةٌ فَلْيَؤُمَّهُمْ أَحَدُهُمْ وَأَحَقُّهُمْ بِالْإِمَامَةِ أَقْرَؤُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Affan] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "If there are three people gathered together, then one of them should be the imam, and the person most entitled to be the imam is the one who has the best reading.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10761, 10871, 10888, 11028, 11055, 11368
Imam Muslim : 1077
Imam Nasa'i : 774, 831

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SHIFT THE SMALL CHILD TO THE RIGHT DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1227

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَالَ أَنَامَ الْغُلَيِّمُ أَوْ كَلِمَةً نَحْوَهَا فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى فَجِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] he said:I heard [Sa'id bin Jubair] tell [Ibnu Abbas] that he said, "I was at the side of my aunt, Maimunah. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him came after the Isha prayer, he then prayed four rak'ahs, then he stood up and said: "Is the little child asleep yet?" Or something like that. Then he stood up to pray, so I also stood up and prayed on his left side, then he held my hand and moved me to the side right.

FOLLOWING THE IMAM'S MOVEMENTS IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1228

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكِبَ فَرَسًا فَصُرِعَ عَنْهُ فَجُحِشَ شِقُّهُ الْأَيْمَنُ فَصَلَّى صَلَاةً مِنْ الصَّلَوَاتِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ جُلُوسًا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَلَا تَخْتَلِفُوا عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِنْ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا قُعُودًا أَجْمَعُونَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Anas], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was riding a horse and then he fell from the horse until the right side of his body was torn. He then performed several prayers while sitting, so we prayed while sitting with him. After the prayer he said: "Indeed he was made an imam to be followed, so do not disagree with him. If he prays standing then pray while standing, if he bows then bow, if he rises from bowing then rise, and if he prays while sitting then pray all of you while 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 STORY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN HE WAS SICK AND THE ORDER TO LEAD PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1229

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا أَلَا تُحَدِّثِينِي عَنْ مَرَضِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ بَلَى ثَقُلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ قُلْنَا لَا هُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ قَالَتْ فَفَعَلْنَا فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيَنُوءَ فَأُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ فَقُلْنَا لَا هُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ فَفَعَلْنَا ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيَنُوءَ فَأُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ فَقُلْنَا لَا هُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ وَالنَّاسُ عُكُوفٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَنْتَظِرُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِصَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ قَالَتْ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ قَالَتْ فَأَتَاهُ الرَّسُولُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُكَ بِأَنْ تُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا رَقِيقًا يَا عُمَرُ صَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ أَنْتَ أَحَقُّ بِذَلِكَ قَالَتْ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ تِلْكَ الْأَيَّامَ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ وَجَدَ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ خِفَّةً فَخَرَجَ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا الْعَبَّاسُ لِصَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ذَهَبَ لِيَتَأَخَّرَ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا يَتَأَخَّرَ وَقَالَ لَهُمَا أَجْلِسَانِي إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَأَجْلَسَاهُ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ فَجَعَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ بِصَلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاعِدٌ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَلَا أَعْرِضُ عَلَيْكَ مَا حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ عَنْ مَرَضِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَاتِ فَعَرَضْتُ حَدِيثَهَا عَلَيْهِ فَمَا أَنْكَرَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَسَمَّتْ لَكَ الرَّجُلَ الَّذِي كَانَ مَعَ الْعَبَّاسِ قُلْتُ لَا فَقَالَ هُوَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Zaidah] Narrated to us [Musa bin Abu Aisyah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] he said:I met [Aisyah] and said to her, "Will you tell me about the illness of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him? Aisyah then answered, "Yes. The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him felt the condition was very difficult, then he said: "Have the people prayed? Then we said, "No, they are waiting for you, O Messenger of Allah! He then said: "Bring me water in a vessel!" Aisha said, "So we did. He then took a bath, but when he was about to stand up he fainted, then he regained consciousness and said: "Have the people prayed?" Then we said, 'No, they are waiting for you, O Messenger of Allah! ' He said: "Bring me water in a vessel! " So we did. Then he stood up and fainted again, when he came to his senses he asked: "Have the people prayed? ' Then we said, "No, they are waiting for you, O Messenger of Allah! Aisyah said, "The people were in the mosque waiting for the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him to perform the Isha prayer.' Then the messenger came to him and said, "Indeed, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him ordered you to lead the people in prayer. Then Abu Bakr, who had a soft heart, said, "O Umar, pray with the people! ' Then Umar said to him, 'You have more right to that.' Aisyah said, "Abu Bakr then led the people to pray for several days. Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him felt light in himself, then he went out, supported by two men, one of whom was Al Abbas, to perform midday prayers, while Abu Bakr was leading the people in prayer. When Abu Bakr saw him he wanted to step back, but the Prophet Peace be upon him gave him a sign so that he would not then he said to the two people who were supporting him: "Sit me beside him." Aisyah continued her story, "Then Abu Bakr prayed standing following the prayer of the Prophet Peace be upon him, while the people prayed following Abu Bakr's prayer, and at that time the Prophet Peace be upon him prayed sitting." 'Ubaidullah said, "Then I went to [Abdullah bin Abbas] and said to him, 'Shall I tell you what Aisha Narrated to me about the illness of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him? Then he answered, "Tell me! "Then I told Aisyah's story to her, and she didn't deny the story at all, only she said, 'Did he mention to you the person who was with Al Abbas? So I said, "No." He then said, "That man is Ali bin Abu Talib.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4894, 24942
Imam Bukhari : 646
Imam Muslim : 629

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED ON THE MIBAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1230

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَكَبَّرَ فَكَبَّرَ النَّاسُ خَلْفَهُ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَنَزَلَ الْقَهْقَرَى فَسَجَدَ فِي أَصْلِ الْمِنْبَرِ ثُمَّ عَادَ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ آخِرِ صَلَاتِهِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد فِي ذَلِكَ رُخْصَةٌ لِلْإِمَامِ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَرْفَعَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَقَدْرُ هَذَا الْعَمَلِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ أَيْضًا

Narrated to us [Abu Ja'far Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [his father] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] he said, "I saw The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him sitting on the pulpit, then he was saying takbir and people were saying takbir behind him. He then bowed down on the pulpit, then raised his head then went down and stepped back, then he prostrated on the floor next to him. the lowest level pulpit. After that he returned to the pulpit, until he finished his prayer." Abu Muhammad said, "The hadith shows that it is easy for an imam to be higher than other people, and this also applies to prayer.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS ANGRY BECAUSE THE PRAYER WAS TOO LONG
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1231

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَتَأَخَّرُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ مِمَّا يُطِيلُ بِنَا فِيهَا فُلَانٌ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشَدَّ غَضَبًا فِي مَوْعِظَةٍ مِنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُنَفِّرِينَ فَمَنْ صَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَلْيَتَجَوَّزْ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمْ الْكَبِيرَ وَالضَّعِيفَ وَذَا الْحَاجَةِ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Qais] from [Abu Mas'ud Al Ansari] he said, "A man came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and said, "O Rasulullah, in fact I did not participate in the morning prayer because of the length of prayer that Fulan was performing with us." So I never saw the Prophet Peace be upon him was angry beyond his anger at that time when he was giving advice. He said: "O people, indeed among you there are people who make other people run away, so whoever prays with people (as Imam), he should relieve them. For among them there are people who are old, people who are weak, and people who have needs.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED LIGHTLY AND PERFECTLY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1232

أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَفَّ النَّاسِ صَلَاةً فِي تَمَامٍ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] he said:I heard [Anas] say, "The Prophet Peace be upon him was the lightest and most perfect person in performing prayers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11529, 11552, 11958, 12193, 12273, 12311, 12377, 12652, 12934, 12966, 13261, 13418, 13435, 13454, 13486, 13498, 14128, 14221, 20894, 20902, 20905, 20958
Imam Bukhari : 665
Imam Muslim : 719, 720, 721
Imam Tirmidzi : 220
Imam Nasa'i : 815, 817
Imam Ibnu Majah : 975
Imam Darimi : 1232

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD YOU NOT TO STAND UP BEFORE SEEING HIM DURING IQAMAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1233

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ فَلَا تَقُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْنِي

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Hisyam] he said, [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] has written a letter to me from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When the call to prayer has been given, do not stand up until you see me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21494, 21536, 21541, 21565, 21573, 21583, 21590, 21597
Imam Bukhari : 601, 602
Imam Muslim : 949
Imam Abu Dawud : 454
Imam Tirmidzi : 540
Imam Nasa'i : 680, 782
Imam Darimi : 1234

YOU CANNOT STAND FOR PRAYER BEFORE SEEING THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1234

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا تَقُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْنِي

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] that [his father] has told him, that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "When the iqamah is pronounced then do not stand up until you see me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19874, 21494, 21536, 21541, 21565, 21573, 21583, 21597
Imam Bukhari : 601, 602
Imam Muslim : 949
Imam Abu Dawud : 454, 485
Imam Tirmidzi : 540
Imam Nasa'i : 680, 782

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD THEM TO STRAIGHTEN THE LINES IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1235

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَوُّوا صُفُوفَكُمْ فَإِنَّ تَسْوِيَةَ الصَّفِّ مِنْ تَمَامِ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] and [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Straighten your rows, indeed straight rows are part of the perfection of 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

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE FIRST ROW IN CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1236

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ مُصَرِّفٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْسَجَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ سَوُّوا صُفُوفَكُمْ لَا تَخْتَلِفُ قُلُوبُكُمْ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ أَوْ الصُّفُوفِ الْأُوَلِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to me [Thalhah bin

Musharrif] he said, I heard ['Abdurrahman bin 'Ausajah] from [Al Barra` bin 'Azib], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Straighten your ranks, let your hearts not be in conflict." Al Barra` said, "He once said: "Indeed, Allah and His Angels say blessings on the first row.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17784, 17787, 17878
Imam Abu Dawud : 568
Imam Nasa'i : 802

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR FORGIVENESS FOR THE FIRST SHAF THREE TIMES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1237

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ عِرْبَاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لِلصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ ثَلَاثًا وَلِلصَّفِّ الثَّانِي مَرَّةً أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَشْيَبُ عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ عِرْبَاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Khalid bin Ma'And] from ['Irbadh bin Sariyah], that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him asked forgiveness for the first row three times, and for the second row once. Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Musa Al Asyyab] from [Syaiban] from [Yahya] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Khalid bin Ma'And] from [Jubair bin Nufair] from ['Irbadh bin Sariyah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, just like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16518
Imam Ibnu Majah : 986

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STRAIGHTENS THE SHOULDERS OF THE FRIENDS IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1238

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ مَنَاكِبَنَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَيَقُولُ لَا تَخْتَلِفُوا فَتَخْتَلِفَ قُلُوبُكُمْ لِيَلِيَنِّي مِنْكُمْ أُولُو الْأَحْلَامِ وَالنُّهَى ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ فَأَنْتُمْ الْيَوْمَ أَشَدُّ اخْتِلَافًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from

['Umarah bin 'Umair] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abu Mas'ud Al Ansari] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once rubbed our shoulders when we were about to pray, then said: "Do not quarrel so that your hearts are in conflict. Those who occupy the position after me among you should be those who are patient and sensible, then those who come after that, then those who come after that." Abu Mas'ud said, "Today your differences are more visible.

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

THE PERSON WHO OCCUPS THE FRONT ROW IS THE MOST PATIENT PERSON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1239

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَلِيَنِّي مِنْكُمْ أُولُو الْأَحْلَامِ وَالنُّهَى ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ وَلَا تَخْتَلِفُوا فَتَخْتَلِفَ قُلُوبُكُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَهَوْشَاتِ الْأَسْوَاقِ

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin 'Adi] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Khalid] from [Abu Ma'syar] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Let those who occupy the position after me among you be those who are patient and wise, then those who come after me, then the person after him. "Do not quarrel so that your hearts are at odds, and stay away from strife and chaos in the marketplace.

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 BEST SHAF FOR MEN IS THE FIRST AND THE WOMEN'S SHAF IS THE LAST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1240

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ صُفُوفِ

الرِّجَالِ أَوَّلُهَا وَشَرُّهَا آخِرُهَا وَخَيْرُ صُفُوفِ النِّسَاءِ آخِرُهَا وَشَرُّهَا أَوَّلُهَا

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from ['Ajlan] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "The best row for men is the first and the worst is the last. And the best row for women is the last and the worst is the first.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7058, 8074, 8130, 8290, 8443, 10698, 13609, 14024, 14628
Imam Muslim : 664
Imam Abu Dawud : 580
Imam Tirmidzi : 208
Imam Nasa'i : 811
Imam Ibnu Majah : 990, 991

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDS HYPOCRITES WHO DO NOT PRAY IN CONGREGATIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1241

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ أَشَاهِدٌ فُلَانٌ قَالُوا لَا فَقَالَ أَشَاهِدٌ فُلَانٌ فَقَالُوا لَا لِنَفَرٍ مِنْ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَمْ يَشْهَدُوا الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَاتَيْنِ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ أَثْقَلُ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِيهِمَا لَأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أُبَيٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ أُبَيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bashir] from [Ubai bin Ka'b] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him performed the morning prayer, then turned to us with his face and said: "Is Fulan present?" They said, "No." Then he said again: "Is Fulan present?" They answered, "No." Namely, some hypocrites who did not attend the prayer. Then he said: "Indeed, these two prayers (namely Fajr and Isha`) are the most difficult for the hypocrites, if they knew what was in them they would have come to them even on all fours. Abu Muhammad [Abdullah bin Bashir] said:Ubai." Narrated to us [Abu Ghassan] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bashir] from [his father] from [Ubai bin Ka'b] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like that." Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Sa'id Abu 'Arubah] from [Khalid bin Maimun] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bashir] from [Father] of [Ubai bin Ka'b] of the Prophet Peace be upon him like that.

ISHA AND FAWN PRAYERS ARE THE MOST HEAVY FOR HYPOCRITES

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1242

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ صَلَاةٍ أَثْقَلُ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ وَصَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِيهِمَا لَأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed there is no prayer that is more difficult for the hypocrites than the Isha prayer and the Fajr prayer. If they had known what was in them, they would have come to him even on all fours.

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 DESIRE OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BURN THE HOUSES OF PEOPLE WHO DID NOT ATTEND PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1243

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ آمُرَ فِتْيَانِي فَيَجْمَعُوا حَطَبًا فَآمُرَ رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ أُخَالِفَ إِلَى أَقْوَامٍ يَتَخَلَّفُونَ عَنْ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةِ فَأُحَرِّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ بُيُوتَهُمْ لَوْ كَانَ عَرْقًا سَمِينًا أَوْ مُعَرَّقَتَيْنِ لَشَهِدُوهَا وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِيهِمَا لَأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا

Abu 'Ashim reported to us from Ibn 'Ajlan from his father from Abu Hurairah, who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "I wanted to order some young men to gather firewood, then I ordered a man to lead the people in prayer. Then I found those who did not attend this prayer and set their houses on fire. If any of them knew that they would receive one or two fleshy bones, they would certainly attend it. Indeed, if they knew what is in them (the Isha and Fajr prayers), they would certainly come to them even if they had to crawl.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3625, 3805, 4068, 4166, 8535
Imam Muslim : 1040, 1043

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PRAY AT HOME WHEN THE NIGHT WAS COLD OR RAINY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1244

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ نَزَلَ بِضَجْنَانَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ بَارِدَةٍ فَأَمَرَ مُنَادِيًا فَنَادَى الصَّلَاةُ فِي الرِّحَالِ ثُمَّ أَخْبَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ فِي لَيْلَةٍ بَارِدَةٍ أَوْ الْمَطَرِ أَمَرَ مُنَادِيًا فَنَادَى الصَّلَاةُ فِي الرِّحَالِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] related to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that he once stopped at Dlajnan on a cold night, then he ordered someone to call the adhan while saying, 'Pray at home! ' Then he reported that the Prophet Peace be upon him when he was on a journey on a cold night, or when it was raining, then he ordered someone to call the adhan while saying, 'Pray at home!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958, 18266, 19294, 19311, 19781, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059

PRAYERS PERFORMED IN THE MOSQUE ARE THE ONES THAT ARE COUNTED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1245

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ رَجُلٌ صَلَّى فِي بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ أَدْرَكَ الْإِمَامَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي أَيُصَلِّي مَعَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ بِأَيَّتِهِمَا يَحْتَسِبُ قَالَ بِالَّتِي صَلَّى مَعَ الْإِمَامِ فَإِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي الْجَمِيعِ تَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ وَحْدَهُ بِضْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ جُزْءًا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Daud bin Abu Hindun] he said, I asked [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], "There was a man who was praying in his house, then he found the imam praying, did he pray with him? He answered, "Yes." I asked again, "Which prayer did he count? He answered, "The prayer he performs with the imam, because indeed [Abu Hurairah] Narrated to us the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "The prayer of a man in congregation is superior to the prayer he performs alone with twenty degrees.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3383, 3386, 3943, 3944, 4096, 4201, 4441, 6166, 6888, 7121, 9769
Imam Bukhari : 457, 1976
Imam Muslim : 1035, 1039, 1059
Imam Abu Dawud : 472
Imam Tirmidzi : 199, 200
Imam Ibnu Majah : 778, 780, 781, 782
Imam Darimi : 1246

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRAYING IN CONGREGATION IS 27 DEGREES HIGHER THAN PRAYING INDIVIDUALLY

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1246

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ تَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ وَحْدَهُ سَبْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah] Narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Abdullah], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "The prayer of a man in congregation exceeds his prayer performed alone by twenty-seven degrees.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3383, 3386, 3943, 3944, 4096, 4201, 4441, 6888, 7121, 9769, 10379
Imam Bukhari : 1976
Imam Muslim : 1035, 1039, 1059
Imam Abu Dawud : 472
Imam Tirmidzi : 199, 200
Imam Ibnu Majah : 778, 780, 781, 782

WOMEN'S PERMISSION TO GO TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1247

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَتْ أَحَدَكُمْ زَوْجَتُهُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَا يَمْنَعْهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "If the wife of one of you asks permission to go to the mosque, then let him not forbid her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4293, 4328
Imam Bukhari : 826, 4837
Imam Muslim : 666
Imam Nasa'i : 699

WOMEN'S PERMISSION TO GO TO THE MOSQUE WITHOUT WEARING FRAGRANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1248

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَمْنَعُوا إِمَاءَ اللَّهِ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ وَلْيَخْرُجْنَ إِذَا خَرَجْنَ تَفِلَاتٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بِإِسْنَادِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ التَّفِلَةُ الَّتِي لَا طِيبَ لَهَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Do not forbid women from going to the mosque, let them leave if they do not wear perfume." Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru] with sanad of this

hadith. He said, [Sa'id bin 'Amir] said, "At tafilah is a woman who does not wear perfume.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4426, 9270, 9760, 10415, 20685, 20693, 23270
Imam Bukhari : 849
Imam Muslim : 668
Imam Abu Dawud : 478, 479

RECOMMENDATION TO PUT DINNER BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1249

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وُضِعَ الْعَشَاءُ وَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَابْدَءُوا بِالْعَشَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisha] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When dinner has been served and then it is time for prayer, then dinner first.

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 Muslim : 866, 867, 868
Imam Tirmidzi : 321, 322
Imam Nasa'i : 844
Imam Ibnu Majah : 923, 924, 925
Imam Darimi : 1250

EAT DINNER PRIORITIZED IF IT HAS BEEN SERVED WHEN THE PRAYER BEGINS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1250

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا حَضَرَ الْعَشَاءُ وَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَابْدَءُوا بِالْعَشَاءِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] and [Sulaiman bin Kathir] from [Az Zuhri] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "When dinner is ready, then the prayer is said then start 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 Muslim : 866, 867, 868
Imam Tirmidzi : 321, 322
Imam Nasa'i : 844
Imam Ibnu Majah : 923, 924, 925

ADVISION NOT TO RUN TOWARDS PRAYERS AND TO ARRIVE IN PRAYERS CALMLY

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1251

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَتَيْتُمْ الصَّلَاةَ فَلَا تَأْتُوهَا تَسْعَوْنَ وَأْتُوهَا تَمْشُونَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَأَتِمُّوا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "If you come to pray then don't come to it running, come to the prayer on foot, and you should be calm. Perform the prayer that you get and complete the prayers you missed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6952, 7339, 9459, 9550, 10427
Imam Bukhari : 857
Imam Muslim : 944, 945
Imam Abu Dawud : 485
Imam Tirmidzi : 301
Imam Nasa'i : 852
Imam Ibnu Majah : 767
Imam Malik : 137

DO NOT RUN WHEN YOU ARE GOING TO PRAY, BUT DO IT CALMLY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1252

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَيْتُمْ الصَّلَاةَ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَمَا سُبِقْتُمْ فَأَتِمُّوا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "If you come to prayer then come calmly, perform the prayers you get and complete what you have left behind.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9722, 21560

THE PRINCIPLES OF STEPPING TOWARDS THE MOSQUE AND THE REWARDS OF EVERY STEP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1253

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ لَا أَعْلَمُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مَنْ يُصَلِّي إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ أَبْعَدَ مَنْزِلًا مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ مِنْهُ وَكَانَ يَشْهَدُ الصَّلَوَاتِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ لَوْ ابْتَعْتَ حِمَارًا تَرْكَبُهُ فِي الرَّمْضَاءِ وَالظَّلْمَاءِ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنَّ مَنْزِلِي بِلِزْقِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأُخْبِرَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْمَا يُكْتَبَ أَثَرِي وَخُطَايَ وَرُجُوعِي إِلَى أَهْلِي وَإِقْبَالِي وَإِدْبَارِي أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْطَاكَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ كُلَّهُ وَأَعْطَاكَ مَا احْتَسَبْتَ أَجْمَعَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] narrated to us [At-Taimi] related to us from [Abu Uthman] from [Ubai bin Ka'b] who said, "There was a man in Medina, and I do not know of anyone in Medina who prayed facing the Qibla, and his house was the furthest from the mosque except him. He used to attend prayers with the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him). Then someone said to him, "If only you could buy a donkey so that you could ride it through the desert and the darkness of the night, that would be better." The man said, "By Allah, it is not that I am happy if my house is close to the mosque." So the Prophet (Peace be upon him) was informed of this, and he asked him about it. The man said, "O Messenger of Allah, may every step I take when I go out and return to my family be recorded as a reward." Or as he said. Then the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) said, said: 'May Allah give you all that and give you all the rewards you hope for.' Or as he said.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20269
Imam Abu Dawud : 470

PEOPLE WHO PRAY ALONE BEHIND THE ROW ARE ORDERED TO REPEAT THE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1254

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُبَيْدٍ هُوَ عَبْثَرُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ قَالَ أَخَذَ بِيَدِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ فَأَقَامَنِي عَلَى شَيْخٍ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ وَابِصَةُ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي هَذَا وَالرَّجُلُ يَسْمَعُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ صَلَّى خَلْفَهُ رَجُلٌ وَلَمْ يَتَّصِلْ بِالصُّفُوفِ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُعِيدَ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد كَانَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ يُثْبِتُ حَدِيثَ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ وَأَنَا أَذْهَبُ إِلَى حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Zubaid] - namely 'Abtsar bin Al Qasim - from [Hushain] from [Hilal bin Yasaf] he said:[Ziyad bin Abu Al Ja'd] took my hand and took me to an old man from Bani Asad who was called by the name of [Wabishah bin Ma'bad], Then he said, "This man (Wabishah) Narrated to me - and the man heard - that he saw the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him behind whom there was a man performing the prayer and did not enter the line (praying alone). Then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ordered him to repeat the prayer." Abu Muhammad said, "Ahmad bin Hanbal confirmed the hadith of 'Amr bin Murrah, while I argue with the hadith of Yazid bin Ziyad bin Abu Al Ja'd.

ORDER TO REPEAT THE PRAYER FOR THOSE WHO PRAY ALONE BEHIND THE ROW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1255

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ وَابِصَةَ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا صَلَّى خَلْفَ الصُّفُوفِ وَحْدَهُ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُعِيدَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَقُولُ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Daud] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Ziyad] from ['Ubaid bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Ziyad bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Wabishah bin Ma'bad], that there was a man praying behind the row alone, then the Prophet Peace be upon him ordered him to repeat his prayer." Abu Muhammad said, "I have an opinion on this matter. This.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17314, 17316, 17317, 17318, 17319
Imam Abu Dawud : 149, 584
Imam Tirmidzi : 213
Imam Ibnu Majah : 994

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED ON A BLACK MAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1256

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ جَدَّتَهُ مُلَيْكَةَ دَعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِطَعَامٍ صَنَعَتْهُ فَأَكَلَ ثُمَّ قَالَ قُومُوا فَلِأُصَلِّيَ بِكُمْ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى حَصِيرٍ لَنَا قَدْ اسْوَدَّ مِنْ طُولِ مَا لُبِسَ فَنَضَحْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَقَامَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَفَفْتُ أَنَا وَالْيَتِيمُ وَرَاءَهُ وَالْعَجُوزُ وَرَاءَنَا فَصَلَّى لَنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah] from [Anas bin Malik], that his grandmother, Campurkah, invited The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him to eat the food she had made. He then ate it and said: "Stand up so that I can pray with you." Anas said, "Then I stood up to our mat which was blackened from long use, then I sprinkled it with water. The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him then stood up, then I and an orphan child made rows behind him, while the old woman was behind us. Then he prayed two rak'ahs with us and then left.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11890, 12049, 12219, 12448, 13022
Imam Bukhari : 685, 813, 824
Imam Muslim : 1053
Imam Tirmidzi : 217
Imam Nasa'i : 792
Imam Malik : 326
Imam Darimi : 1256

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS 30 VERSES AT THE ZHUHUR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1257

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ زَاذَانَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُومُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ مِنْ الظُّهْرِ قَدْرَ ثَلَاثِينَ آيَةً وَفِي الْأُخْرَيَيْنِ عَلَى قَدْرِ النِّصْفِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَفِي الْعَصْرِ عَلَى قَدْرِ الْأُخْرَيَيْنِ مِنْ الظُّهْرِ وَفِي الْأُخْرَيَيْنِ عَلَى قَدْرِ النِّصْفِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ بِنَحْوِهِ وَزَادَ قَدْرَ قِرَاءَةِ الم تَنْزِيلُ السَّجْدَةِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Abu 'Uwanah] from [Mansur bin ZaAnd] from [Al Walid Abu Bisyr] from [Abu Ash Shiddiq An Naji] from [Abu Sa'id], that the Prophet Peace be upon him stood in the first two rak'ahs of the noon prayer for about thirty verses, and in the other two rak'ahs about half of the first. Meanwhile, in the Asr prayer, it is the size of the last two rak'ahs of the noon prayer, and in the last two rak'ahs half of that." Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Mansur] from [Al Walid Abu Bisyr] from [Abu Ash Siddiq] from [Abu Sa'id] the same thing. Only he added, "The size of the reading of Surah As Sajdah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737
Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688
Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686
Imam Tirmidzi : 282
Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834
Imam Malik : 159
Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS ALLAH READING THE LETTERS ATH-THARIQ AND AL-BURUJ DURING THE DHUHUR AND ASHAR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1258

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ بِالسَّمَاءِ وَالطَّارِقِ وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوجِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah], that the Prophet Peace be upon him recited the letter Ath Thariq and the letter Al Buruj in the Dhuhr and Asr prayers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7982, 20077, 20110, 20140
Imam Abu Dawud : 682

Imam Tirmidzi : 282
Imam Nasa'i : 968, 969
Imam Darimi : 1258

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS AL-FATIHAH AND EXTENDED THE FIRST RAKA'AT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1259

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِأُمِّ الْقُرْآنِ وَبِسُورَتَيْنِ مَعَهَا فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ وَيُسْمِعُنَا الْآيَةَ أَحْيَانًا وَكَانَ يُطَوِّلُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father], that the Prophet Peace be upon him read Al Fatihah and the two surahs in the first two rak'ahs of the noon and asr prayers. Sometimes he listened to us reading verses, and he extended the reading in the first rak'ah. "He Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya] with the sanad the same as that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737
Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688
Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686
Imam Tirmidzi : 282
Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834
Imam Malik : 159
Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

READING OF LETTERS IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1260

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ بِأُمِّ الْكِتَابِ وَبِسُورَتَيْنِ وَفِي الْأُخْرَيَيْنِ بِأُمِّ الْكِتَابِ وَكَانَ يُسْمِعُنَا الْآيَةَ وَكَانَ يُطِيلُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى مَا لَا يُطِيلُ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ وَهَكَذَا فِي صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ وَهَكَذَا فِي صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] that [his father] has told him that the Prophet Peace be upon him in the first two rak'ahs of the noon prayer read Surah Al Fatihah and two other surahs, while in the last two rak'ahs he read only Surah Al Fatihah. Sometimes he would read verses to us, he would also lengthen the reading in the first rak'ah which he did not lengthen in the second rak'ah. This is how he did it during the afternoon

prayer and the morning prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737
Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688
Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686
Imam Tirmidzi : 282
Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834
Imam Malik : 159
Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS SURAH AL-MURSALAT AT MAGHRIB PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1261

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالْمُرْسَلَاتِ

"Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Ummu Al Fadll], that he heard the Prophet Peace be upon him reading Surah Al Mursalat while performing the Maghrib prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16135, 25634, 25646, 25649
Imam Bukhari : 721, 4076
Imam Muslim : 704
Imam Abu Dawud : 687
Imam Nasa'i : 975, 976
Imam Ibnu Majah : 823
Imam Malik : 158
Imam Darimi : 1261

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS LETTER ATH-THUUR AT MAGHRIB PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1262

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالطُّورِ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father], that he heard the Prophet Peace be upon him read the letter Ath Thuur in the Maghrib prayer."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16172, 16180, 16182
Imam Bukhari : 723, 2822, 3719, 4476
Imam Muslim : 705

Imam Abu Dawud : 688
Imam Nasa'i : 977
Imam Ibnu Majah : 824
Imam Malik : 157
Imam Darimi : 1262

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED MU'ADZ FOR READING TOO LONG LETTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1263

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ مُعَاذًا كَانَ يُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي قَوْمَهُ فَيُصَلِّي بِهِمْ فَجَاءَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَصَلَّى الْعَتَمَةَ وَقَرَأَ الْبَقَرَةَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ فَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّ مُعَاذًا يَنَالُ مِنْهُ فَشَكَا ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ فَاتِنًا فَاتِنًا فَاتِنًا أَوْ فَتَّانًا فَتَّانًا فَتَّانًا ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ بِسُورَتَيْنِ مِنْ وَسَطِ الْمُفَصَّلِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد نَأْخُذُ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that Mu'adz once prayed with the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he came to his people and prayed with them. One night he came and performed the Isha` prayer by reading Surah Al Baqarah, then an Ansar man came to perform the prayer and immediately left. So the news reached him that Mu'adz had denounced him, so he complained about this to the Prophet Peace be upon him. The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him then said to Mu'adz: "Are you going to be a slanderer? Are you going to be a slanderer? Are you going to be a slanderer?" Then he ordered him to read the two suras." Abu Muhammad said, "We take this opinion.

READING LETTER QAAF IN MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1264

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمِّي يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعَهُ يَقْرَأُ فِي إِحْدَى الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ مِنْ الصُّبْحِ وَالنَّخْلَ بَاسِقَاتٍ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَسَأَلْتُهُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَأُ بِ ق

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ziyad bin 'Alqamah] he said:I heard [my uncle] say that he once prayed with the Prophet Peace be upon him. He heard him read: 'WAN NAKHLA BAASIQAATIN (and a tall palm tree...) (Qs. Qaaf: 10) in one of the rak'ahs of the Fajr prayer." Syu'bah said, "Once I asked him again, then he said, 'I heard him reading Surah Qaaf.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18145, 19927, 20083, 20095
Imam Muslim : 695, 696, 697, 698, 699

Imam Tirmidzi : 281
Imam Nasa'i : 941
Imam Ibnu Majah : 808
Imam Darimi : 1264, 1265

READING LETTER QAAF IN MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1265

أَخْبَرَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ قُطْبَةَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَجْرِ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى وَالنَّخْلَ بَاسِقَاتٍ لَهَا طَلْعٌ نَضِيدٌ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ziyad bin 'Alqamah] from [Quthbah bin Malik] he said, "I heard the Prophet Peace be upon him in the first rak'ah of the Fajr prayer reciting: 'WAN NAKHLA BAASIQAATIN LAHAA THAL'UN NADHIID (and a tall date palm tree which has trees in rows)' (Qs. Qaaf: 10).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18145, 19927, 20083, 20095
Imam Muslim : 695, 696, 697, 698, 699
Imam Tirmidzi : 281
Imam Nasa'i : 941
Imam Ibnu Majah : 808
Imam Darimi : 1264, 1265

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS LETTER AT-TAKWIR DURING MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1266

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ سَرِيعٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ إِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ فَلَمَّا انْتَهَى إِلَى هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ { وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا عَسْعَسَ } جَعَلْتُ أَقُولُ فِي نَفْسِي مَا اللَّيْلُ إِذَا عَسْعَسَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Al Mas'udi] from [Al Walid bin Sari'] from ['Amru bin Huraits], that he heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him at the morning prayer reading: IDZASY SYAMSU KUWWIRAT then after arriving at the verse WALLAILI IDZAA 'AS'AS (by night when it has almost left the darkness) (Qs. At Takwir: 17), then I said to myself, 'What is the night that has almost left its darkness?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17984
Imam Nasa'i : 942

PRAYER TIMES OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1267

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ سَيَّارِ بْنِ سَلَامَةَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِي عَلَى أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ وَهُوَ عَلَى عِلْوٍ مِنْ قَصَبٍ فَسَأَلَهُ أَبِي عَنْ وَقْتِ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْهَجِيرَ الَّتِي تَدْعُونَ الظُّهْرَ إِذَا دَحَضَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ يَنْطَلِقُ أَحَدُنَا إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فِي أَقْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةٌ قَالَ وَنَسِيتُ مَا ذَكَرَ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ وَكَانَ يَسْتَحِبُّ أَنْ يُؤَخِّرَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ الَّتِي تَدْعُونَ الْعَتَمَةَ وَكَانَ يَنْصَرِفُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ وَالرَّجُلُ يَعْرِفُ جَلِيسَهُ وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِيهَا مِنْ السِّتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] Narrated to us ['Auf] from [Sayyar bin Salamah] he said, "I and my father met [Abu Barzah Al Aslami] who at that time was in the attic made of wood. My father then asked him about the prayer times that the Prophet Peace be upon him performed. He then answered, "He performed the midday prayer which you call zhuhur when the sun had shifted to the West, and he performed the afternoon prayer when one of us met his family at the end of Medina, while the sun was white and very hot -Sayyar said, 'And I forgot what he mentioned about the Maghrib prayer-. And he liked to end the Isha prayer which you call 'Atamah. He got up from the Fajr prayer when someone knew who the person sitting next to him was, and at that (dawn) prayer he recited between sixty and one hundred verses.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6671, 6780, 11862, 12262, 14441, 18931, 18959, 18972
Imam Bukhari : 527, 532, 564, 729, 1647
Imam Muslim : 1023
Imam Abu Dawud : 336, 337
Imam Nasa'i : 498, 500, 510, 521, 522, 523, 524, 527, 549
Imam Malik : 6
Imam Darimi : 1161, 1267

ADVISION NOT TO RAISE YOUR LOOKS DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1268

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ خَلِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرَفَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَقَدْ رَفَعُوا أَبْصَارَهُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ لَتَنْتَهُنَّ أَوْ لَا تَرْجِعُ إِلَيْكُمْ أَبْصَارُكُمْ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Khalil] Narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Al Musayyab bin Rafi'] from [Tamim bin Tharafah] from [Jabir bin Samurah] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him entered the mosque, while the companions raised their eyes while performing prayer, then he said: "Indeed, you immediately stop from such actions that or your views won't come back to you!

THREAT TO THOSE WHO RAISE THEIR LOOKS DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1269

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَرْفَعُونَ أَبْصَارَهُمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ فَاشْتَدَّ قَوْلُهُ فِي ذَلِكَ حَتَّى قَالَ لَتَنْتَهُنَّ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَوْ لَيَخْطَفَنَّ اللَّهُ أَبْصَارَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr] [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, that he said: "Why do people raise their eyes upwards when praying?" His words in this matter were so harsh that he said: "Really, will you immediately stop doing this or will Allah blind your eyes?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8056, 8447, 11622, 11661, 11703, 11712, 11976, 13214, 20060, 20134
Imam Bukhari : 708
Imam Muslim : 649
Imam Abu Dawud : 779
Imam Nasa'i : 1180
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1034, 1035

HAND POSITION WHEN BOWING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1270

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَعْفُورٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُصْعَبُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ كَانَ بَنُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ إِذَا رَكَعُوا جَعَلُوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ بَيْنَ أَفْخَاذِهِمْ فَصَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ سَعْدٍ فَصَنَعْتُهُ فَضَرَبَ يَدِي فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ يَا بُنَيَّ اضْرِبْ بِيَدَيْكَ رُكْبَتَيْكَ ثُمَّ فَعَلْتُهُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ بِيَوْمٍ فَصَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَضَرَبَ يَدِي فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ كُنَّا نَفْعَلُ هَذَا وَأُمِرْنَا أَنْ نَضْرِبَ بِالْأَكُفِّ عَلَى الرُّكَبِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُصْعَبٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Israil] Narrated to us [Abu Ya'fur Al 'Abdi] Narrated to me [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] he said, "The sons of Abdullah bin Mas'ud when they bowed, they put their hands between their thighs. So when I prayed beside [Sa'ad] and I did this, he hit my hand. After praying he said, "O my son, put them both your hands on your knees." After that, one day when I was praying next to him and I was still doing the same thing, he hit my hand. After the prayer he said, "(In the past) we did it like this, we were ordered to put our palms on our knees." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Mush'ab] with the sanad like that hadith.

HOW TO RUKUK RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ACCORDING TO ABU MAS'UD AL-ANSHARI'S VIEW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1271

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ الْبَرَّادِ قَالَ وَكَانَ أَوْثَقَ عِنْدِي مِنْ نَفْسِي قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَلَا أُصَلِّي بِكُمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَكَبَّرَ وَرَكَعَ وَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَفَرَّجَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ حَتَّى اسْتَقَرَّ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Atha' bin As Sa`ib] from [Salim Al Barrad] -said: to me he is more tsiqah than me- he said:[Abu Mas'ud Al Ansari] said to us, "Shall I show you how The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him prayed? Salim said, "Then he said takbir, then bowed and placed his hands on his knees. He stretched his fingers until all his limbs were in position.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21838

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO TASBIH WHEN RUKUK AND PROSJUD.
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1272

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي إِيَاسُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَقُولُ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ { فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ } قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلُوهَا فِي رُكُوعِكُمْ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ { سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى } قَالَ اجْعَلُوهَا فِي سُجُودِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid Al Muqri`] Narrated to us [Musa bin Ayyub] Narrated to me my uncle [Iyas bin 'Amir] he said, I heard ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] say, "When the verse was revealed: 'FASABBIH BISMIRABBIKAL 'AZHIIM (So glorify yourself by (saying) the name of your Rabb, the Greatest)' (Qs.?Al Waaqi'ah: 74), The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said to us: "Make that verse be in your bows." Then after the verse was revealed: 'SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LAA (Sanctify the name of your Lord, the Most High)' (Qs.? Al A'laa: 1), he said: "Make that verse be in your prostration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14812, 14824, 16773
Imam Abu Dawud : 749

READINGS IN BOWING AND PROSTITUTION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1273

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ وَفِي سُجُودِهِ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى وَمَا أَتَى عَلَى آيَةِ رَحْمَةٍ إِلَّا وَقَفَ عِنْدَهَا فَسَأَلَ وَمَا أَتَى عَلَى آيَةِ عَذَابٍ إِلَّا تَعَوَّذَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman] from [Al Mustaurid] from

[Shilah bin Zufar] from [Hudzaifah], that he once prayed with the Prophet Peace be upon him one night, in his bowing he read: 'SUBHAANA RABBIYAL 'AZHIIM (Glory be to Allah, the Most Great Rabb), and in his prostration he read: SUBHAANA RABBIYAL A'LAA (Glory be to Allah, Rabb the Most High). And he did not read the verse that contained mercy unless he stopped at it and prayed, and he did not read the verse about punishment unless he asked for protection.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22156, 22254
Imam Muslim : 1291
Imam Abu Dawud : 737, 740, 752
Imam Tirmidzi : 242, 243
Imam Nasa'i : 1036, 1121, 1647
Imam Ibnu Majah : 878, 880
Imam Darimi : 1273

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1274

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ قَالَ اجْتَمَعَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ وَأَبُو أُسَيْدٍ وَأَبُو حُمَيْدٍ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ فَذَكَرُوا صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ أَنَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فَكَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حِينَ كَبَّرَ لِلرُّكُوعِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ وَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ كَأَنَّهُ قَابِضٌ عَلَيْهِمَا وَوَتَرَ يَدَيْهِ فَنَحَّاهُمَا عَنْ جَنْبَيْهِ وَلَمْ يُصَوِّبْ رَأْسَهُ وَلَمْ يُقْنِعْهُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Abu 'Amir Al 'Aqadi] Narrated to us [Fulaih bin Sulaiman] from [Abbas bin Sahl] he said, "Muhammad bin Maslamah, Abu Usaid, Abu Humaid, and Sahl bin Sa'd gathered together as one, then they said the prayer of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him. [Abu Humaid] said, "I am the one who knows better among them. you regarding the prayer of the Prophet Peace be upon him. The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him stood up and took the takbir and raised his hands, then raised his hands again during the takbir to bow, then he bowed and put his hands on his knees, as if he was holding them together. He stretched his arms and kept them away from either side of his body, neither lowering his head nor raising it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17756, 18100
Imam Ibnu Majah : 853

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RAISED HIS HANDS TO THE LEVEL OF SHOULDERS DURING TAKBIR AND BRUKUK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1275

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَلَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي السُّجُودِ أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Salim] from [his father] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him when starting prayer he raised his hands parallel to his shoulders, he would also do the same when bowing and lifting his head from bowing, while saying: 'SAMI'ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH, ALLAHUMMA RABBANAA WA LAKAL HAMDU (May Allah hear the praise of those who praise Him. O Allah, our Rabb, to You is all praise. And he did not raise his hands when he was about to prostrate." Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like that hadith. He only said: 'RABBANAA WALAKAL HAMDU (Our Lord, to You be all praise).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7338, 7905, 9032, 9461, 9543, 12191, 18690
Imam Bukhari : 693, 696, 747, 753, 754, 761, 762, 2989
Imam Muslim : 591, 617
Imam Abu Dawud : 722, 723
Imam Tirmidzi : 247
Imam Nasa'i : 1050, 1051, 1053
Imam Ibnu Majah : 865, 866, 867
Imam Malik : 183
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1275, 1276

RECOMMENDATION TO SAY 'RABBANAA WA LAKAL HAMDU' WHEN THE IMAM SAYS 'SAMI'ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH'
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1276

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَإِذَا قَالَ الْإِمَامُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibnu Shihab] from [Anas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, that he said: "When the Imam says: 'SAMI'ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH (May Allah hear the praise of those who praise Him) then say: 'RABBANAA WA LAKAL HAMDU (O our Rabb, to You belongs all praise)".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7338, 7905, 9032, 9461, 9543, 12191, 18690
Imam Bukhari : 693, 696, 747, 753, 754, 761, 762, 2989
Imam Muslim : 591, 617
Imam Abu Dawud : 722, 723
Imam Tirmidzi : 247
Imam Nasa'i : 1050, 1051, 1053
Imam Ibnu Majah : 865, 866, 867
Imam Malik : 183
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1275, 1276

FOLLOWING THE IMAM'S MOVEMENTS IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1277

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا أَجْمَعُونَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed he was made an imam so that he would be followed, if he prostrates then prostrate, if he bows then bow, if he prostrates then prostrates, if he pronounce; 'SAMI'ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH (May Allah hear the praise of those who praise Him), then say:'RABBANAA LAKAL HAMDU (O our Rabb, to You is all praise). And if he prays standing then pray standing, if he prays sitting then pray all 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

PROCEDURES FOR FOLLOWING THE IMAM IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1278

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَنَا فَعَلَّمَنَا صَلَاتَنَا وَسَنَّ لَنَا سُنَّتَنَا قَالَ أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ { غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ } فَقُولُوا آمِينَ يُجِبْكُمْ اللَّهُ وَإِذَا كَبَّرَ وَرَكَعَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَارْكَعُوا فَإِنَّ الْإِمَامَ يَرْكَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ وَيَرْفَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتِلْكَ بِتِلْكَ وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَوْ قَالَ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Yunus bin Jubair] from [Hiththan bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] from [Abu Musa], that he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him preached to us, then he taught us the prayer and established our sunnah." The narrator said, "I thought he said: "When the prayer has been

said, then let one of you be the imam. If the imam says takbir then make takbir, if he says; 'GHAIRIL MAGHDHUUBI 'ALAIHIM WA LADHDHAALLIIN (not (the path of) those who are wrathful and not (the path of) those who are astray), then say:AAMIIN (May Allah grant it). So that Allah will answer your prayers. If he bows and bows, then you must bow and bow. Indeed, the imam bows before you and raises his head before you." The Prophet Peace be upon him then said: "The bowing is the same as the bowing. And if he says; 'SAMI'ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH (May Allah hear the praise of those who praise Him)', then say:'ALLAHUMMA RABBANAA LAKAL HAMDU (O Allah our Rabb, to You is all praise) -or he said- 'RABBANAA LAKAL HAMDU (O our Rabb, to You is all praise). Indeed, Allah said through the verbal intermediary of His Prophet; 'SAMI'ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1324

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN LIFTING THE HEAD FROM RUKUK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1279

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلْءَ الْأَرْضِ وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ أَهْلَ الثَّنَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ أَحَقُّ مَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ وَكُلُّنَا لَكَ عَبْدٌ اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] has related to us [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] from ['Athiyah bin Qais] from [Qazarah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him when he raised his head from bowing he said: 'RABBANAA LAKAL HAMDU MIL AS SAMAAWAATI WA MIL Al ARDLI WA MIL A MAA SYI'TA MIN SYAI`IN BA'DU, AHLATS TSANAA`I WAL MAJDI AHAQQU MAA QAALAL 'ABDU WA KULLUNAA LAKA 'ABDUN. ALLAAHUMMA LAA MAANI'A LIMAA A'THAITA WA LAA MU'THIYA LIMAA MANA'TA WA LAA YANFA'U MINKAL JADDU.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11400, 11401
Imam Muslim : 734, 735, 736, 737
Imam Tirmidzi : 246
Imam Nasa'i : 1057, 1058
Imam Ibnu Majah : 869
Imam Darimi : 1280

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN LIFTING THE HEAD FROM RUKUK WITH ADDITIONAL PRAISE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1280

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ الْمَاجِشُونَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمِلْءَ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ قِيلَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ تَأْخُذُ بِهِ قَالَ لَا وَقِيلَ لَهُ تَقُولُ هَذَا فِي الْفَرِيضَةِ قَالَ عَسَى وَقَالَ كُلُّهُ طَيِّبٌ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Salamah] from his uncle [Al Majisyun] from [Al A'raj] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] from [Ali bin Abu Talib] he said, "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him when he lifted his head from bowing he said: SAMI'ALLAAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH RABBANAA LAKAL HAMDU MIL AS SAMAAWAATI WA MIL Al ARDLI WA MIL`A MAA BAINAHUMAA WA MIL`A MAA SYI'TA MIN SYAI`IN BA'DU." Abdullah was then asked, "Did you take it? He said, "No." He was asked again, "Did you say this in the fardlu prayer? He answered, "Perhaps. And all is well.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2359, 2921, 18317, 18589
Imam Muslim : 733
Imam Abu Dawud : 720
Imam Tirmidzi : 246
Imam Nasa'i : 1056
Imam Ibnu Majah : 868
Imam Darimi : 1280

PROHIBITION OF PRIESTING THE PRIEST'S MOVEMENTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1281

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنِّي قَدْ بَدَّنْتُ فَلَا تَسْبِقُونِي بِالرُّكُوعِ وَلَا بِالسُّجُودِ فَإِنِّي مَهْمَا أَسْبِقُكُمْ حِينَ أَرْكَعُ تُدْرِكُونِي حِينَ أَرْفَعُ وَمَهْمَا أَسْبِقُكُمْ حِينَ أَسْجُدُ تُدْرِكُونِي حِينَ أَرْفَعُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al-Walid Ath Thayalisi] narrated to us [Al-Layth bin Sa'd] related to him from [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Ibn Muhairiz] from [Mu'awiyah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Indeed, I am old and fat, so do not precede me in bowing and prostration. Indeed, no matter how much I precede you in bowing, you will catch up with me when I raise my head from bowing, and no matter how much I precede you in prostration, you will catch up with me when I raise my head from prostration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11559, 12110, 13082, 13573
Imam Muslim : 646
Imam Nasa'i : 1346

THREAT TO PEOPLE WHO LIFT THEIR HEAD BEFORE THE PRIEST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1282

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا يَخْشَى أَحَدُكُمْ أَوْ أَلَا يَخْشَى أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ قَبْلَ الْإِمَامِ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ رَأْسَهُ رَأْسَ حِمَارٍ أَوْ صُورَتَهُ صُورَةَ حِمَارٍ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] he said, I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Isn't one of you afraid that Allah will change his head into the head of a himar, or his shape into the shape of a himar if he raises his head before the imam?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9504, 9689, 10142, 19921, 19960
Imam Bukhari : 650
Imam Abu Dawud : 528

PROHIBITION OF PRIESTING THE PRIEST'S MOVEMENTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1283

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُخْتَارُ بْنُ فُلْفُلٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَثَّهُمْ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَنَهَاهُمْ أَنْ يَسْبِقُوهُ إِذَا كَانَ يَؤُمُّهُمْ بِالرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ وَأَنْ يَنْصَرِفُوا قَبْلَ انْصِرَافِهِ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي أَرَاكُمْ مِنْ خَلْفِي وَأَمَامِي

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Zaidah] Narrated to us [Al Mukhtar bin Fulful] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet Peace be upon him encouraged them to pray and forbade them from going ahead of him when he became imam. Namely when bowing, prostrating and leaving the place of prayer before he leaves. He said: "I can see you from behind as I can see you from the front.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7907, 8571, 9420, 10161, 11573, 11705, 11807, 11872, 12185, 12272, 12356, 12418, 12903, 12917, 12970, 13278, 13279, 13335, 13339, 13389, 13542
Imam Bukhari : 402, 677, 678, 683, 700, 6153
Imam Muslim : 642, 644, 645, 657
Imam Nasa'i : 804, 805, 836, 862, 1105
Imam Malik : 361
Imam Darimi : 1283

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS ORDERED TO PROSTORE BEFORE THE SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE BODY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1284

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَاوُسًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ

عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أُمِرَ نَبِيُّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةٍ وَأُمِرَ أَنْ لَا يَكُفَّ شَعَرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى قَالَ أُمِرْتُ بِالسُّجُودِ وَلَا أَكُفَّ شَعَرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nadlr Hasyim Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] he said, I heard [Thawus] tell from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "Your Prophet Peace be upon him has been ordered to prostrate on seven limbs. And ordered not to hold back hair and clothes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641
Imam Bukhari : 767, 768, 770, 773, 774
Imam Muslim : 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760
Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 756, 757
Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 253
Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 874, 875
Imam Darimi : 1284, 1285

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO PROSTRATE ON THE SEVEN BONES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1285

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظُمٍ الْجَبْهَةِ قَالَ وُهَيْبٌ وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى أَنْفِهِ وَالْيَدَيْنِ وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ وَأَطْرَافِ الْقَدَمَيْنِ وَلَا نَكُفَّ الثِّيَابَ وَلَا الشَّعَرَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] and [Yahya bin Hassan] they said:Narrated to us [Wuhaib] he said, Narrated to us [Ibn Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "I was ordered to prostrate on seven bones; the forehead.. [Wuhaib] said, "He then showed with his hands to the nose, both hands, both knees, and the tips of the soles of the feet. And we don't hold fabric and hair.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1684, 1826, 1839, 2186, 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641, 2828
Imam Bukhari : 767, 768, 770, 773, 774
Imam Muslim : 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760
Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 756, 757
Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 253
Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1101, 1103
Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 874, 875
Imam Darimi : 1284, 1285

Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaih Wasallam put both knees first when prostrating
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1286

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَجَدَ يَضَعُ رُكْبَتَيْهِ قَبْلَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا نَهَضَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to me [the Sharik] from ['Ashim bin Kulaib] from [his father] from [Wail bin Hujr] he said, "I saw the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him when he prostrated, put his knees before his two hands, and when he stood he raised his hands before his knees.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1788, 2936, 4810, 4837, 12631, 13144, 13203, 15047, 15051, 17739, 17781, 18860, 19035, 19104, 19144, 19626
Imam Bukhari : 782, 783
Imam Abu Dawud : 636, 710, 713, 715
Imam Tirmidzi : 248, 249, 258
Imam Nasa'i : 1072, 1077, 1078, 1142, 1166
Imam Ibnu Majah : 858, 872
Imam Darimi : 1286, 1286

PROHIBITION OF PROSTRATING LIKE A CAMEL FOR PEOPLE WHO PRAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1287

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَبْرُكْ كَمَا يَبْرُكُ الْبَعِيرُ وَلْيَضَعْ يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ قِيلَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ كُلُّهُ طَيِّبٌ وَقَالَ أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ يَخْتَارُونَ الْأَوَّلَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Al Hasan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When one of you performs prayer, let him not prostrate himself like a roaring camel, let him put his hands before his knees." Abdullah was asked, "What do you think?" He answered, "Everything is fine." And he said, "The people of Kufa chose the first.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8598
Imam Abu Dawud : 714, 723
Imam Nasa'i : 1079
Imam Darimi : 1287

PROHIBITION OF SPREADING YOUR ELBOWS LIKE A DOG WHEN ROOTING AND PROSTRATING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1288

أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَدِلُوا فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ وَلَا يَبْسُطْ أَحَدُكُمْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ بِسَاطَ الْكَلْبِ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] and [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] they said:Narrated to me [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] he said, I heard [Anas bin Malik] say, "The Messenger of Allah

Peace be upon him said: "Be balanced when you bow and prostrate, and do not let any of you spread his elbows like a dog.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11623, 11706, 12347, 12375, 12522, 12618, 12755, 12939, 13390, 13391, 13462, 13583, 13758, 13865, 14082, 14645
Imam Bukhari : 501, 779
Imam Muslim : 762
Imam Abu Dawud : 762, 766
Imam Tirmidzi : 255, 256
Imam Nasa'i : 1018, 1091, 1098
Imam Ibnu Majah : 881, 882
Imam Darimi : 1288

PROHIBITION OF SPREADING YOUR ELBOWS AND PROSTRATING IN A HASTE LIKE A CROW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1289

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ مَحْمُودٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِبْلٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ افْتِرَاشِ السَّبُعِ وَنَقْرَةِ الْغُرَابِ وَأَنْ يُوطِنَ الرَّجُلُ الْمَكَانَ كَمَا يُوطِنُ الْبَعِيرُ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] from [his father] from [Tamim bin Mahmud] from ['Abdurrahman bin Syibl Al Ansari] he said, "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him forbade spreading his elbows like a wild animal, prostrating like a crow pecking (haste), and a man who sets aside a place for prayer like a camel sets aside a place to roar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14984, 14985, 15114, 22640
Imam Abu Dawud : 731
Imam Nasa'i : 1100
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1419
Imam Darimi : 1289

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BETWEEN TWO PROSTRATS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1290

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي فَقِيلَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ تَقُولُ هَذَا قَالَ رُبَّمَا قُلْتُ وَرُبَّمَا سَكَتُّ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Al 'Ala` bin Al Musayyab] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Thalhah bin Yazid Al Ansari] from [Hudzaifah], that the Prophet Peace be upon him between two prostrations said: 'RABBIGHFIRLII (O Allah, forgive me)". Abdullah was asked, "You said this too?" He said, "Sometimes I speak and sometimes I

remain silent.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2745, 15319, 21293, 21293, 25954
Imam Muslim : 4863, 4864, 4865
Imam Abu Dawud : 724
Imam Tirmidzi : 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 887, 887, 888, 3835
Imam Darimi : 1290, 1290

PROHIBITION OF READING THE QUR'AN WHILE ROOKING AND PROSTRATING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1291

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَشَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السِّتَارَةَ وَالنَّاسُ صُفُوفٌ خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْ مُبَشِّرَاتِ النُّبُوَّةِ إِلَّا الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ يَرَاهَا الْمُسْلِمُ أَوْ تُرَى لَهُ أَلَا إِنِّي نُهِيتُ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ رَاكِعًا أَوْ سَاجِدًا فَأَمَّا الرُّكُوعُ فَعَظِّمُوا رَبَّكُمْ وَأَمَّا السُّجُودُ فَاجْتَهِدُوا فِي الدُّعَاءِ فَقَمِنٌ أَنْ يُسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Sulaiman bin Suhaim] from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Ma'bad] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once opened the curtain and the people were lining up behind Abu Bakr, then he said: "O people, indeed there is no news left anymore prophetic joy in addition to a good dream that a Muslim sees, or he says, 'is shown to him. Please note, I am prohibited from reading the Qur'an while bowing or prostrating. If you bow down then glorify your Lord, and if you prostrate then be serious in praying because it is more likely that your prayers will be answered.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

PROHIBITION OF READING THE QUR'AN WHILE ROOKING AND PROSTRATING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1292

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي نُهِيتُ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ أَوْ سَاجِدٌ فَأَمَّا الرُّكُوعُ فَعَظِّمُوا فِيهِ الرَّبَّ وَأَمَّا السُّجُودُ فَاجْتَهِدُوا فِي الدُّعَاءِ فَقَمِنٌ أَنْ يُسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] and [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Sulaiman bin Suhaim] from [Ibraihim bin Abdullah bin Ma'bad bin Abbas] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, I am forbidden to read the Qur'an while reading bow or prostrate. If you bow down then glorify your Lord, and if you prostrate then be serious in praying because it is more likely that your prayers will be answered.

THE OBLIGATION TO STRAIGHTEN THE BACK WHEN BOWING AND PROSTITUTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1293

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ هُوَ ابْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُجْزِئُ صَلَاةٌ لَا يُقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا صُلْبَهُ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin 'Ubaid] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from ['Umarah] - namely Ibn 'Umair - from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abu Mas'ud] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "It is not valid to pray for someone who does not straighten his spine when bowing and prostrating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15708, 16456, 16483
Imam Abu Dawud : 729
Imam Tirmidzi : 245
Imam Nasa'i : 1017, 1099
Imam Ibnu Majah : 860, 861

PROHIBITION OF STEALING DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1294

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْوَأُ النَّاسِ سَرِقَةً الَّذِي يَسْرِقُ صَلَاتَهُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ يَسْرِقُ صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ لَا يُتِمُّ رُكُوعَهَا وَلَا سُجُودَهَا

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "The worst thief is the one who steals his prayer." The Companions asked, "O Messenger of Allah, how did he steal his prayer?" He said. answered: "He did not complete his bowing and prostration.

THE CORRECT WAY TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1295

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَلَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمِّهِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ وَكَانَ رِفَاعَةُ وَمَالِكُ ابْنَيْ رَافِعٍ أَخَوَيْنِ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ حَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ وَنَحْنُ حَوْلَهُ شَكَّ هَمَّامٌ إِذْ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَصَلَّى فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَى الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْكَ ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ فَرَجَعَ الرَّجُلُ فَصَلَّى وَجَعَلْنَا نَرْمُقُ صَلَاتَهُ لَا نَدْرِي مَا يَعِيبُ مِنْهَا فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَى الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْكَ ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ قَالَ هَمَّامٌ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَمَرَهُ بِذَلِكَ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ مَا أَلَوْتُ فَلَا أَدْرِي مَا عِبْتَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ صَلَاتِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا لَا تَتِمُّ صَلَاةُ أَحَدِكُمْ حَتَّى يُسْبِغَ الْوُضُوءَ كَمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَيَغْسِلُ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ وَيَمْسَحُ بِرَأْسِهِ وَرِجْلَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ اللَّهَ وَيَحْمَدُهُ ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ مَا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ فِيهِ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ فَيَرْكَعُ فَيَضَعُ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ مَفَاصِلُهُ وَتَسْتَرْخِيَ وَيَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَيَسْتَوِي قَائِمًا حَتَّى يُقِيمَ صُلْبَهُ فَيَأْخُذَ كُلُّ عَظْمٍ مَأْخَذَهُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ فَيَسْجُدُ فَيُمَكِّنُ وَجْهَهُ قَالَ هَمَّامٌ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ جَبْهَتَهُ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ مَفَاصِلُهُ وَتَسْتَرْخِيَ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ فَيَسْتَوِي قَاعِدًا عَلَى مَقْعَدِهِ وَيُقِيمُ صُلْبَهُ فَوَصَفَ الصَّلَاةَ هَكَذَا أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ حَتَّى فَرَغَ لَا تَتِمُّ صَلَاةُ أَحَدِكُمْ حَتَّى يَفْعَلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Abdullah] from [Ali bin Yahya bin Khallad] from [his father] from his uncle [Rifa'ah bin Rafi'] -Rifa'ah and Malik are Rafi''s sons, and both of them are badar experts-. He said, "When we were sitting around The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, or when The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was sitting and we were around him -Hammam felt doubtful-, suddenly a man came in, then faced the Qibla and prayed. After the prayer he came and greeted The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him and the people. Then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: “Woe to you! Go back and pray, in fact you haven't prayed yet." So the man came back and prayed, we watched his prayer and did not know what he was saying about his prayer. After he finished praying he came back and greeted the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and the people. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Woe to you! Go back and pray, in fact you haven't prayed yet." Hammam said, "I didn't know he ordered this two or three times. The person finally said, "I do not reduce and do not know what you are criticizing my prayer for." The

Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) then said: "Verily, the prayer of any one of you is not complete until he has completed his ablution as Allah, the Most Gracious, and the Most Merciful, has commanded. He washes his face and his hands up to the elbows, wipes his head and his feet up to the ankles. Then he says takbir and praises Allah, then he recites a portion of the Qur'an that Allah, the Most Gracious, and the Most Merciful, has permitted him. Then he says takbir and bows, then he places his palms on his knees until his joints are calm and relaxed. Then he says: SAMI'ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAHU (May Allah hear the praise of those who praise Him) until he stands upright and his coccyx is straight. And every joint returns to its original place. Then he says takbir, then he prostrates himself and places his face - Hammam said:sometimes he said 'his face' - on the ground until his joints are calm and relaxed. Then he says takbir until he sits upright on his seat, and his coccyx is straight." He then mentioned the nature of the prayer—four rak'ahs—as it is until it is completed. "And none of you prays properly until he does this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1124
Imam Ibnu Majah : 453

RASULULLAH Shalallahu Alaih Wasallam Stretched His Arms While Prostrating Until His Armpits Were Visible
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1296

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَجَدَ جَافَى حَتَّى يَرَى مَنْ خَلْفَهُ وَضَحَ إِبِطَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Burqan] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Al Asham] from [Maimunah bint Al Harith] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him, when he was prostrating, spread his arms so that those behind him saw the whiteness of his armpits.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1969, 2281, 2530, 2782, 2987, 3028, 3135, 3157, 3239, 3268, 13624, 15806, 15807, 15808, 18240, 21325, 21845, 21847, 25581, 25590, 25601, 25613
Imam Bukhari : 377, 765, 3300
Imam Muslim : 764, 765, 766, 767
Imam Abu Dawud : 761, 763, 764, 765
Imam Tirmidzi : 254
Imam Nasa'i : 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 870, 871, 876
Imam Darimi : 1296, 1297, 1298

THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROSTRATED BY FLEXING HIS HANDS LIKE WINGS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1297

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَجَدَ جَافَى حَتَّى لَوْ

شَاءَتْ بَهْمَةٌ تَمُرُّ تَحْتَهُ لَمَرَّتْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] and [Isma'il bin Zakaria] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Al Asham] from his uncle [Yazid bin Al Asham] from [Maimunah] he said, "When the Prophet Peace be upon him prostrated, he stretched his arms so that if livestock wanted to pass under him, he would be able to pass through.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1969, 2281, 2530, 2782, 2987, 3028, 3135, 3157, 3239, 3268, 13624, 15806, 15807, 15808, 18240, 21325, 21845, 21847, 25581, 25590, 25601, 25613
Imam Bukhari : 377, 765, 3300
Imam Muslim : 764, 765, 766, 767
Imam Abu Dawud : 761, 763, 764, 765
Imam Tirmidzi : 254
Imam Nasa'i : 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 870, 871, 876
Imam Darimi : 1296, 1297, 1298

Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam prostrated himself by spreading his arms and sitting on his thighs.
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1298

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَجَدَ خَوَّى بِيَدَيْهِ يَعْنِي جَنَّحَ حَتَّى يُرَى وَضَحُ إِبْطَيْهِ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ وَإِذَا قَعَدَ اطْمَأَنَّ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُسْرَى

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Marwan] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Al Asham] from [Yazid bin Al Asham] from [Maimunah] the wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said, "When the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prostrates, then he empties with both hands, spreads his elbows like wings until from behind his two armpits are visible. If sat down then he sat quietly on his left thigh.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1969, 2281, 2530, 2782, 2987, 3028, 3135, 3157, 3239, 3268, 13624, 15806, 15807, 15808, 18240, 21325, 21845, 21847, 25581, 25590, 25601, 25613
Imam Bukhari : 377, 765, 3300
Imam Muslim : 764, 765, 766, 767
Imam Abu Dawud : 761, 763, 764, 765
Imam Tirmidzi : 254
Imam Nasa'i : 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 870, 871, 876
Imam Darimi : 1296, 1297, 1298

RUKUK, SUJUD, AND TWO PROSTRATS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LONG FOR THE SAME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1299

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى حَدَّثَنِي الْبَرَاءُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ رُكُوعُهُ إِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ وَسُجُودُهُ وَبَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ السَّوَاءِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibn Abu Laila] Narrated to me [Al Barra`], that if the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him performed bowing, or he lifted his head from bowing, or when prostrating and between two prostrations, then the duration was almost the same.

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

THE OLD BALANCE OF THE PROPHET'S PRAYER MOVEMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1300

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ الْوَزَّانِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ رَمَقْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَوَجَدْتُ قِيَامَهُ وَرَكْعَتَهُ وَاعْتِدَالَهُ بَعْدَ الرَّكْعَةِ فَسَجْدَتَهُ فَجِلْسَتَهُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ فَسَجْدَتَهُ فَجِلْسَتَهُ بَيْنَ التَّسْلِيمِ وَالِانْصِرَافِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ السَّوَاءِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هِلَالُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أُرَى أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ الْوَزَّانُ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Hilal bin Humaid Al Wazzan] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Al Barra`] he said, "I watched the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him when performing prayer, then I saw him standing, bowing and I'tidal after bowing, then prostrating, sitting between two the prostration, the prostration, the sitting between the greeting and leaving is almost the same time." Abu Muhammad Hilal bin Humaid said, "I was shown it by Abu Humaid Al Wazzan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17857
Imam Nasa'i : 1315

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOUND HIS FRIENDS HAD PRAYED THE MORNING PRAYER LED BY ABDURRAHMAN BIN AUF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1301

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبَّادُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ وَحَمْزَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ يُخْبِرُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبَلَ وَأَقْبَلَ مَعَهُ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ حَتَّى وَجَدُوا النَّاسَ قَدْ أَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ وَقَدَّمُوا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ

عَوْفٍ يُصَلِّي بِهِمْ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ رَكْعَةً مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَفَّ مَعَ النَّاسِ وَرَاءَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فَفَزِعَ النَّاسُ لِذَلِكَ وَأَكْثَرُوا التَّسْبِيحَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ لِلنَّاسِ قَدْ أَصَبْتُمْ أَوْ قَدْ أَحْسَنْتُمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits bin Sa'd] Narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] Narrated to me ['Abbad bin Ziyad] from ['Urwah bin Al Mughirah] and [Hamzah bin Al Mughirah] that both of them have heard [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] report that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came with Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah and found people already offering the morning prayer. These people (the companions) had appointed Abdurrahman bin 'Auf to be the imam, so Abdurrahman prayed with them one rak'ah of the morning prayer before the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came. Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came and lined up in row with the people behind Abdurrahman bin 'Auf in the second rak'ah. Then, when Abdurrahman ibn 'Auf greeted him, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) stood up and prayed. The people were shocked by this, and they repeated the tasbih (tasbih) more often. Then, when the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) finished his prayer, he said to the people, "You have indeed done the right thing, or you have done good.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1576

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITH ABDURRAHMAN BIN AUF AS IMAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1302

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيُّ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى الْقَوْمِ وَقَدْ قَامُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ يُصَلِّي بِهِمْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ وَقَدْ رَكَعَ بِهِمْ فَلَمَّا أَحَسَّ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَهَبَ يَتَأَخَّرُ فَأَوْمَى إِلَيْهِ بِيَدِهِ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقُمْتُ فَرَكَعْنَا الرَّكْعَةَ الَّتِي سُبِقْنَا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَقُولُ فِي الْقَضَاءِ بِقَوْلِ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ مَا فَاتَهُ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ قَضَاءً

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Humaid Ath Thawil] Narrated to us [Bakr bin Abdullah Al Muzani] from [Hamzah bin Al Mughirah] from [his father] that he said, "Then we came to the people while they were standing praying with Abdurrahman bin 'Auf as their imam, and 'Abdurrahman had found one rakaat with them. Then when he felt the presence of the Prophet Peace be upon him, he withdrew, but he motioned to him with his hand (to continue praying with them), so he continued praying with them. When 'Abdurrahman greeted him, the Prophet Peace be upon him stood up and I also stood up, then we bowed down for our rakaat that had been left behind." Abu

Muhammad said, "In the matter of making up the prayer, I have the same opinion as the people of Kufa, namely making what is left behind as qadla.

FRIENDS PRAY WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING HOT WEATHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1303

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا غَالِبٌ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَحَدُنَا أَنْ يُمَكِّنَ جَبْهَتَهُ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ بَسَطَ ثَوْبَهُ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadldlal] Narrated to us [Ghalib Al Qaththan] from [Bakr bin Abdullah] from [Anas] he said, "We once prayed with The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him in a very hot time, when one of us was unable to put his forehead on the ground then he spread a cloth and prayed on it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11531
Imam Bukhari : 372, 1132
Imam Muslim : 983
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1023
Imam Darimi : 1303

HOW TO PRAY THE PROPHET IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1304

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو هَكَذَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَأَشَارَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ بِأُصْبُعِهِ وَأَشَارَ أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ بِالسَّبَّاحَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Ibn 'Ajlan] from ['Amir bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] from [his father] he said, "I saw the Prophet Peace be upon him praying like that in prayer." Ibn 'Uyainah made a gesture using his fingers, and Abu Al Walid made a gesture using his index finger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14826

HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PLACED HIS HANDS WHEN SITTING TASYAHUD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1305

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَعَدَ فِي آخِرِ الصَّلَاةِ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَنَصَبَ إِصْبَعَهُ

"Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that when the Prophet Peace be upon him sat down at the end of the prayer, he placed his left hand on his left knee and put his right hand on his right knee and straightened his fingers."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5079, 5164, 5878, 6063, 11958, 14828, 15305, 15306, 15518, 21501
Imam Muslim : 910, 911, 912, 913
Imam Abu Dawud : 837
Imam Tirmidzi : 269, 270, 271
Imam Nasa'i : 1149, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1257, 1258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 901, 902, 903
Imam Malik : 184
Imam Darimi : 1305

TASYAHUD READING IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1306

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْنَا السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ قَبْلَ عِبَادِهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى جِبْرِيلَ السَّلَامُ عَلَى مِيكَائِيلَ السَّلَامُ عَلَى إِسْرَافِيلَ السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ وَفُلَانٍ قَالَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى هُوَ السَّلَامُ فَإِذَا جَلَسْتُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقُولُوا التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ فَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَا قُلْتُمُوهَا أَصَابَتْ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ صَالِحٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ لِيَتَخَيَّرْ مَا شَاءَ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, "In the past, when we prayed behind The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then we said, 'May peace be upon Allah before His servants, may peace be upon Jibril, may peace be upon Mikail, may peace be upon Israfil, may peace be upon so and so'." Abdullah said, "Then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him turned towards us and said: "Indeed Allah Ta'ala is As Salam (Most Prosperous), so when you sit in prayer then say: AT TAHIYYAATU LILLAAHI WASH SHALAWAATU WATH THAYYIBAATU, AS SALAAMU 'ALAIKA AYYUHAN NABIYYU WA RAHMATULLAAHI WA BARAKAATUH, AS SALAAMU 'ALAINAA WA 'ALAA 'IBAADILLAAHISH SHAALIHIIN (All congratulations belong to Allah, shalawat and all goodness. May safety be upon you, O Prophet, and Allah's mercy and His blessings. May peace be upon the righteous servants of Allah), indeed, if you say this, then this sentence will cover all the righteous servants in the heavens and the earth. ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU WA ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMAAnd 'ABDUHU WA RASUULUH (I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and messenger). Then he should choose (the prayer) that he wishes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2533, 2742, 3381, 3439, 3551, 3724, 3725, 3813, 3858, 4190
Imam Bukhari : 788, 791, 1127, 5762, 5794, 5853, 6833
Imam Muslim : 609, 610, 611
Imam Abu Dawud : 825, 826
Imam Tirmidzi : 266
Imam Nasa'i : 1158, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1281
Imam Ibnu Majah : 889
Imam Darimi : 1306, 1307

THE PROPHET TEACHES TASYAHUD TO ABDULLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1307

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ حُرٍّ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُخَيْمِرَةَ قَالَ أَخَذَ عَلْقَمَةُ بِيَدِي فَحَدَّثَنِي أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ بِيَدِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَعَلَّمَهُ التَّشَهُّدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ أُرَاهُ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَيْضًا شَكَّ فِي هَاتَيْنِ الْكَلِمَتَيْنِ إِذَا فَعَلْتَ هَذَا أَوْ قَضَيْتَ فَقَدْ قَضَيْتَ صَلَاتَكَ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تَقُومَ فَقُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تَقْعُدَ فَاقْعُدْ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Al Hasan bin Hurr] Narrated to me [Al Qasim bin Mukhaimarah] he said, ['Alqamah] took my hand then told me that [Abdullah] had taken his hand, that The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him took Abdullah's hand then taught him the tashahud in prayer: "AT TAHIYYAATU LILLAAHI WASH SHALAWAATU WATH THAYYIBAATU, AS SALAAMU 'ALAIKA AYYUHAN NABIYYU WA RAHMATULLAAHI WA BARAKAATUH, AS SALAAMU 'ALAINAA WA 'ALAA 'IBAADILLAAHISH SHAALIHIIN (All congratulations belong to Allah, blessings and all goodness. May safety be upon you, O Prophet, and Allah's mercy and blessings. May peace be upon your servants Allah is the pious)." Zuhair said, "I think he said: "ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU WA ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMAAnd 'ABDUHU WA RASUULUH (I testify that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and messenger) -Zuhair still feels doubtful between these two sentences-. If you do this or complete it, you will truly have completed your prayer. If you want to stand then stand, and if you want to sit then sit.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2533, 2742, 3381, 3381, 3439, 3551, 3683, 3724, 3725, 3726, 3739, 3804, 3813, 3858, 3945, 3963, 3974, 4078, 4151, 4190
Imam Bukhari : 788, 791, 1127, 1127, 5762, 5794, 5794, 5853, 6833, 6833
Imam Muslim : 601, 609, 610, 611
Imam Abu Dawud : 825, 826, 826, 828
Imam Tirmidzi : 266, 266, 1023
Imam Nasa'i : 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1260, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1262, 1264, 1281
Imam Ibnu Majah : 889, 890, 892, 1882
Imam Malik : 189, 190, 191, 192
Imam Darimi : 1306, 1307, 1307

HOW TO PRAY TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1308

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ الْحَكَمُ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى يَقُولُ لَقِيَنِي كَعْبُ بْنُ عُجْرَةَ فَقَالَ أَلَا أُهْدِي لَكَ هَدِيَّةً إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا فَقُلْنَا قَدْ عَلِمْنَا السَّلَامَ عَلَيْكَ فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّي قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said:[Al Hakam] Informed to me, he said:I heard [Ibn Abu Laila] say:[Ka'b bin 'Ujrah] met me and said, "Would you like me to give you a gift? Indeed the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came out to meet us, then we said, "We already know how to greet you, so how do we say salawat? He then said: "Say: 'ALLAAHUMMA SHALLI 'ALAA MUHAMMADIN WA 'ALAA AALI MUHAMMADIN KAMAA SHALLAITA 'ALAA AALI IBRAAHIIMA, INNAKA HAMIIDUN MAJIID, WA BAARIK 'ALAA MUHAMMADIN WA 'ALAA AALI MUHAMMADIN KAMAA BAARAKTA 'ALAA AALI IBRAAHIIMA INNAKA HAMIIDUN MAJIID (O Allah, bestow blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You bestowed blessings upon the family of Ibrahim. Indeed, You are the Most Praiseworthy and the Most Generous. Bestow blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You bestowed blessings upon the family of Ibrahim. Indeed, You are the Most Praiseworthy and the Most Generous).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1323, 17409, 17410, 17425, 17431
Imam Bukhari : 4423, 5880
Imam Muslim : 614
Imam Tirmidzi : 445
Imam Nasa'i : 1272, 1274
Imam Ibnu Majah : 894
Imam Darimi : 1308

HOW TO PRAY TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1309

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نُعَيْمٍ الْمُجْمِرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ الَّذِي كَانَ أُرِيَ النِّدَاءَ بِالصَّلَاةِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَلَسَ مَعَنَا فِي مَجْلِسِ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ بَشِيرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَهُوَ أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ أَمَرَنَا اللَّهُ أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ قَالَ فَصَمَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى تَمَنَّيْنَا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَسْأَلْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ وَالسَّلَامُ كَمَا قَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nu'aim Al

Mujmir] a former slave of Umar bin Al Khathab, that [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Zaid Al Ansari] who dreamed about the call to prayer for prayer at the time of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him reported to him, that [Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari] said, "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him came to meet us and sat with us in the assembly of Sa'd bin 'Ubadah. Then Bashir bin Sa'd -Abu An Nu'man bin Basyir- said to him, 'O Messenger of Allah, Allah has ordered us to pray to you, so how can we pray to you? He then said: "Say: 'ALLAAHUMMA SHALLI 'ALAA MUHAMMADIN WA 'ALAA AALI MUHAMMADIN KAMAA SHALLAITA 'ALAA IBRAAHIIMA, WA BAARIK 'ALAA MUHAMMADIN WA 'ALAA AALI MUHAMMADIN KAMAA BAARAKTA 'ALAA AALI IBRAAHIIMA FIL 'AALAMIINA INNAKA HAMIIDUN MAJIID (O Allah, bestow blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You bestowed blessings upon Ibrahim, bestow blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You bestowed blessings upon the family of Ibrahim in all the worlds, verily You are the Most Praiseworthy and the Most Generous). And the greeting is as you know.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21320
Imam Muslim : 613
Imam Tirmidzi : 3144
Imam Nasa'i : 1268, 1269, 1270
Imam Malik : 358
Imam Darimi : 1309

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PROTECT FROM THE ADZAB OF JAHANNAM AND THE DAJJAL DURING TASYAHUD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1310

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا فَرَغَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ التَّشَهُّدِ فَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ أَرْبَعٍ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَشَرِّ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Hassan] from [Muhammad bin Abu Aisyah] he said:I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When one of you has finished praying, then he should seek refuge in Allah from four things; from the punishment of Jahannam, the punishment of the grave, the slander of life and death and the crimes of Al Messiah Dajjal." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] from [Al Auza'i] like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6939
Imam Muslim : 924, 926
Imam Abu Dawud : 833
Imam Nasa'i : 1293
Imam Ibnu Majah : 899

THE PROPHET SAW GREETED US BY TURNING HIS HEAD UNTIL HIS

CHEEK WAS VISIBLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1311

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ja'far] from [Isma'il bin Muhammad bin Sa'd] from ['Amir bin Sa'd] from [his father] he said, "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said greetings to the right side until his cheeks were white, then said greetings to his left until his cheeks were white.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1403, 1481, 1533, 3516, 3519, 3656, 3685, 3693, 3737, 3958, 4020, 4055, 6109, 6494, 6725, 15705, 18102, 19689, 20961, 20962, 20964, 20979, 21794, 21840
Imam Muslim : 916
Imam Abu Dawud : 798, 845, 846
Imam Tirmidzi : 272
Imam Nasa'i : 1299, 1300, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308
Imam Ibnu Majah : 904, 905, 906, 921
Imam Darimi : 1311

ABDULLAH'S OPINION ON SAYING THE TWO GREETINGS DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1312

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ وَمَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ رَجُلٍ بِمَكَّةَ فَسَلَّمَ تَسْلِيمَتَيْنِ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَنَّى عَلِقَهَا وَقَالَ الْحَكَمُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] and [Mansur] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Ma'mar] he said, "I once prayed behind someone in Mecca, then he said two greetings. Then I told this to [Abdullah], so he said, "Where did he get that sunnah? Al Hakam said, "In the past the Prophet Peace be upon him did it.

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1313

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْلِسُ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ إِلَّا قَدْرَ مَا يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us ['Ashim] from [Abu Al Walid] - namely Abdullah bin Al Harith - from [Aisyah] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him did not sit after prayer unless he said 'ALLAAHUMMA ANTAS SALAAM WA MINKAS SALAAM TABAARAKTA YAA DZAL JALAALI WAL IKRAAM (O Allah, You are As Salaam (Most Prosperous), from You comes salvation, Glory be to You, O One Who has glory)'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21331, 23202, 24332, 24787
Imam Muslim : 931, 932
Imam Abu Dawud : 1292
Imam Tirmidzi : 275, 276
Imam Nasa'i : 1320, 1321
Imam Ibnu Majah : 914, 918
Imam Darimi : 1313, 1314

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1314

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ شَدَّادٍ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيِّ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ اسْتَغْفَرَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Syaddad Abu 'Ammar] from [Abu Asma` Ar Rahabi] from [Tsauban] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him when he wanted to leave his prayer, he made istighfar three times then said: 'ALLAAHUMMA ANTAS SALAAM WA MINKAS SALAAM TABAARAKTA YAA DZAL JALALI WAL IKRAAM (O Allah, You are As Salaam (The Most Prosperous), from You comes salvation, Glory be to You, O One Who has glory)'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21331, 23202, 24332, 24787
Imam Muslim : 931, 932
Imam Abu Dawud : 1292
Imam Tirmidzi : 275, 276
Imam Nasa'i : 1320, 1321
Imam Ibnu Majah : 914, 918
Imam Darimi : 1313, 1314

Dhikr after obligatory prayer
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1315

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ وَرَّادٍ كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ أَمْلَى عَلَيَّ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ فِي كِتَابٍ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ مَكْتُوبَةٍ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا

أَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Warrad] the writer of Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah, he said, "[Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] dictated to me when writing a letter to Mu'awiyah, that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him used to say after every prayer: 'LAA ILAAHA ILLAAHA ILLALLAAHU WAHDAHU LAA SYARIIKA LAHU LAHUL MULKU WA LAHUL HAMDU WA HUWA 'ALAA KULLI SYAI`IN QADIIR, ALLAAHUMMA LAA MAANI'A LIMAA A'THAITA WA LAA MU'THIYA LIMAA MANA'TA WA LAA YANFA'U DZAL JADDI MINKAL JADDU (There is no god worthy of worship except Allah alone, there is no partner for Him, all dominion belongs to Him and all praise be to Him, and He is Able to do all things. O Allah, no one can withhold what You give and no one can give what You withhold, and no wealth will benefit from You those who have wealth.

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES HOW TO LEAVE PRAYER WITHOUT BEING BOUND BY HABITS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1316

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا يَجْعَلْ أَحَدُكُمْ لِلشَّيْطَانِ نَصِيبًا مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ يَرَى أَنَّ حَقًّا عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يَنْصَرِفَ إِلَّا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَثِيرًا يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] related to us that [Syu'bah] related to [Al A'mash] from ['Umarah] from [Al Aswad] from [Abdullah] said, "None of you should make Satan a part of his prayer, he sees that his duty is not to move except from his right side. Indeed, I often saw the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) moving to his left side.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3451
Imam Bukhari : 805
Imam Muslim : 1156
Imam Abu Dawud : 878
Imam Ibnu Majah : 920
Imam Darimi : 1316

ANAS SAW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEAVING PRAYER FROM THE RIGHT

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1317

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ السُّدِّيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Israil] from [As Suddi] he said:I heard [Anas] say, "I saw The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him leaving from his right side.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11909
Imam Muslim : 1157, 1158
Imam Abu Dawud : 520, 877
Imam Nasa'i : 1342
Imam Darimi : 1317, 1318

ANAS BIN MALIK SAW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEAVING PRAYER FROM THE RIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1318

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ السُّدِّيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ انْصَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ يَعْنِي فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [As Suddi] he said, "I heard [Anas bin Malik] say, "The Prophet Peace be upon him moved away from his right side, namely during prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11909
Imam Muslim : 1157, 1158
Imam Abu Dawud : 520, 877
Imam Nasa'i : 1342
Imam Darimi : 1317, 1318

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S OFFER TO ABU DZAR TO TASBIH AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1319

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِقْلٌ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَهَبَ أَصْحَابُ الدُّثُورِ بِالْأُجُورِ يُصَلُّونَ كَمَا نُصَلِّي وَيَصُومُونَ كَمَا نَصُومُ وَلَهُمْ فُضُولُ أَمْوَالٍ يَتَصَدَّقُونَ بِهَا وَلَيْسَ لَنَا مَا نَتَصَدَّقُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفَلَا أُعَلِّمُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ إِذَا أَنْتَ قُلْتَهُنَّ أَدْرَكْتَ مَنْ سَبَقَكَ وَلَمْ يَلْحَقْكَ مَنْ خَلَفَكَ إِلَّا مَنْ عَمِلَ بِمِثْلِ عَمَلِكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ تُسَبِّحُ دُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتَحْمَدُهُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتُكَبِّرُهُ

ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتَخْتِمُهَا بِلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] Narrated to us [Hiql] from [Al Auza'i] he said, Narrated to me [Hassan bin 'Athiyyah] he said, Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abu 'Aisyah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, Abu Dharr said, "O Messenger of Allah, the rich people have gone with rewards, they pray as we pray, fast as we fast and they have excess wealth that they give to charity, while we don't have anything to give to charity?" The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Shall I teach you a few sentences, if you say them you will be able to catch up with those who have preceded you, and no one after you will be able to catch up with you except those who do what you do?" Abu Dzar said, "So I said, "O Messenger of Allah, okay." He then said: "Make tasbih after each prayer thirty-three times, make tahmid thirty-three times, make takbir thirty-three times and you close with the words LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU WAHDAHU LAA SYARIIKA LAHU, LAHUL MULKU WA LAHUL HAMDU WA HUWA 'ALAA KULLI SYAI`IN QADIIR (There is no god worthy of worship except Allah alone, there is no partner for Him, to Him is the whole kingdom and to Him all the praise, and He is All-Capable of all things).

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TASBIH, BERTAHMID, AND TAKBIR AS A CHANGE FOR BUSINESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1320

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ أُمِرْنَا أَنْ نُسَبِّحَ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَنَحْمَدَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَنُكَبِّرَ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَأُتِيَ رَجُلٌ أَوْ أُرِيَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقِيلَ أَمَرَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُسَبِّحُوا اللَّهَ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتَحْمَدُوا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتُكَبِّرُوا أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاجْعَلُوهَا خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ وَاجْعَلُوا مَعَهَا التَّهْلِيلَ فَأُخْبِرَ بِذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ افْعَلُوهَا

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Katsir bin Aflah] from [Zaid bin Thabit] he said, "We were ordered to perform tasbih at the end of each prayer thirty-three times, to perform tahmid thirty-three times, and to perform takbir thirty-four times. Then a man from among the ansar was brought, or had a dream, then it was said to him, "Is the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him has ordered you to glorify Allah after every prayer thirty-three times, perform tahmid thirty-three times, and perform takbir thirty-four times? He said, "Yes." The person who asked said, "Make these sentences twenty-five times, twenty-five times, and make them a tahlil." Then the Prophet Peace be upon him was informed about this, so he said: "Do it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6945, 8478, 20617, 20672
Imam Muslim : 939
Imam Tirmidzi : 2828, 3335
Imam Nasa'i : 1333, 1334
Imam Malik : 439

PRAYER IS THE FIRST PRACTICE TO BE ACCEPTED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1321

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا يُحَاسَبُ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ الصَّلَاةُ فَإِنْ وَجَدَ صَلَاتَهُ كَامِلَةً كُتِبَتْ لَهُ كَامِلَةً وَإِنْ كَانَ فِيهَا نُقْصَانٌ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لِمَلَائِكَتِهِ انْظُرُوا هَلْ لِعَبْدِي مِنْ تَطَوُّعٍ فَأَكْمِلُوا لَهُ مَا نَقَصَ مِنْ فَرِيضَتِهِ ثُمَّ الزَّكَاةُ ثُمَّ الْأَعْمَالُ عَلَى حَسَبِ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد لَا أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا رَفَعَهُ غَيْرَ حَمَّادٍ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ صَحَّ هَذَا قَالَ إِي

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Daud bin Abu Hindun] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Tamim Ad Dari] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, the first thing that will be counted from a servant is prayer, if his prayer is perfect then it will be written perfect for him. If there is a deficiency in him, then Allah Ta'ala says to His angels: 'See whether My servant has the sunnah practices? Then perfect what is less than perfect in the obligatory worship.' Then zakat, then other practices are also like that (calculation)." Abu Muhammad said, "I don't know anyone who interprets this hadith other than Hammad." Abu Muhammad was asked, "Is this hadith true? He answered, "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19771
Imam Nasa'i : 461, 462, 3926
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1415, 1416

COMPLETE PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1322

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ فِي عَشَرَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدُهُمْ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ قَالَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا لِمَ فَمَا كُنْتَ أَكْثَرَنَا لَهُ تَبَعَةً وَلَا أَقْدَمَنَا لَهُ صُحْبَةً قَالَ بَلَى قَالُوا فَاعْرِضْ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ حَتَّى يَقَرَّ كُلُّ عَظْمٍ فِي مَوْضِعِهِ ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ وَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ وَيَضَعُ رَاحَتَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ كُلُّ عَظْمٍ إِلَى مَوْضِعِهِ وَلَا يُصَوِّبُ رَأْسَهُ وَلَا يُقْنِعُ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ فَيَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ يَظُنُّ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ كُلُّ عَظْمٍ إِلَى مَوْضِعِهِ مُعْتَدِلًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثُمَّ يَهْوِي إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَيُجَافِي يَدَيْهِ عَنْ جَنْبَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ فَيَثْنِي رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى فَيَقْعُدُ عَلَيْهَا وَيَفْتَحُ أَصَابِعَ رِجْلَيْهِ إِذَا سَجَدَ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فَيَسْجُدُ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَيَثْنِي رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى فَيَقْعُدُ

عَلَيْهَا مُعْتَدِلًا حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ كُلُّ عَظْمٍ إِلَى مَوْضِعِهِ مُعْتَدِلًا ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيَصْنَعُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُخْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَإِذَا قَامَ مِنْ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ كَمَا فَعَلَ عِنْدَ افْتِتَاحِ الصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يَصْنَعُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فِي بَقِيَّةِ صَلَاتِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ السَّجْدَةُ أَوْ الْقَعْدَةُ الَّتِي يَكُونُ فِيهَا التَّسْلِيمُ أَخَّرَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَجَلَسَ مُتَوَرِّكًا عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْسَرِ قَالَ قَالُوا صَدَقْتَ هَكَذَا كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] Narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Atha`] he said:I heard [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi] among the ten companions of the Prophet Peace be upon him, one of whom was Abu Qatadah, say, "I am the person who knows the prayers of the Prophet Peace be upon him best. Then they said, "Why is that possible? Even though you were not the one who followed him the most, and were not the one who accompanied the Messenger of Allah the longest among us?" He said, "That's right." They said, "Explain! " Abu Humaid then said, "When The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him stood up to perform prayer, he raised his hands until they were level with his shoulders, then took the takbir until each bone took its place, then read the letter. Then he took the takbir and raised his hands until they were parallel to his shoulders, then bowed and placed his palms on his knees until each bone returned to its place, he did not bow his head and did not look up. Then he raised his head and said: 'SAMI'ALLAAHU LIMAN HAMIDAHU (May Allah hear those who praise Him).' Then raised both hands until they were level with his shoulders." According to Abu 'Ashim Abu Humaid said, "Until every bone returned to its place in a straight line, then he said: 'Allaahu akbar (Allah is Greatest).' Then get down to the floor and stretch his arms from both sides of his body, then prostrate himself, then raise his head. Then he bent his left leg and sat on it while opening the toes of both feet when prostrating, then came back and prostrated, then raised his head while saying: 'ALLAAHU AKBAR and bent his left leg and sat on it straight until every bone returned to its proper place. Then he stood up and performed another rak'ah like that. When he stood up from two prostrations, he took takbir and raised his hands until they were parallel to his shoulders as he did at the beginning of the prayer. Then he did this for the remainder of his prayer until when he prostrated or sat down, where there was a greeting, he put his left leg back and sat in a condition of tawaruk (sitting position with both buttocks on the floor) tilted to the left side." The narrator said, "People said, "You are right, that is the prayer of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 679, 1487, 3407, 3840, 4312, 5579, 5899, 8520, 10086, 11106, 14829, 16456, 16462, 18110, 18121, 21325, 21591
Imam Bukhari : 748, 749, 766, 785
Imam Muslim : 832, 833, 834
Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 627, 638, 729, 730, 732, 734, 735
Imam Tirmidzi : 239, 240, 241, 245, 280
Imam Nasa'i : 1017, 1018, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1029
Imam Ibnu Majah : 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 1051
Imam Darimi : 1322, 1377, 1378, 1379

COMPLETE PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1323

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي أَنَّ وَائِلَ بْنَ حُجْرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَأَنْظُرَنَّ إِلَى صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ يُصَلِّي فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَامَ فَكَبَّرَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى حَاذَتَا بِأُذُنَيْهِ وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى ظَهْرِ كَفِّهِ الْيُسْرَى قَالَ ثُمَّ لَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ مِثْلَهَا وَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ مِثْلَهَا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَجَعَلَ كَفَّيْهِ بِحِذَاءِ أُذُنَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ فَافْتَرَشَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَوَضَعَ كَفَّهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ وَرُكْبَتِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَجَعَلَ مِرْفَقَهُ الْأَيْمَنَ عَلَى فَخْذِهِ الْيُمْنَى ثُمَّ قَبَضَ ثِنْتَيْنِ فَحَلَّقَ حَلْقَةً ثُمَّ رَفَعَ أُصْبُعَهُ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يُحَرِّكُهَا يَدْعُو بِهَا قَالَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فِي زَمَانٍ فِيهِ بَرْدٌ فَرَأَيْتُ عَلَى النَّاسِ جُلَّ الثِّيَابِ يُحَرِّكُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ مِنْ تَحْتِ الثِّيَابِ

Narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin 'Amru] Narrated to us [Zaidah bin Qudamah] Narrated to us ['Ashim bin Kulaib] had told me [my father] that [Wail bin Hujr] had told him, he said, "I said, "Indeed, I will pay attention to the prayer of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, how he prays." Then I saw the Messenger of Allah, he stood up and took the takbir, then raised both his hands up to the level of his ears, and placed his right hand on the back of his left palm." Wail bin Hujr said, "Then when he was about to bow, he raised his hands like that and put them on his knees, then raised his head and raised his hands like that. Only after that did he prostrate and make his palms parallel to his ears, then sit down and cross his left leg, then put his left palm on his left thigh and knee and put his right elbow on his right thigh. He clasped two fingers and made a circle by lifting one (index) finger, and I saw him move his fingers while reading a prayer." Wail bin Hujr said, "After that I went to them in winter, and I saw them wearing big clothes and moving their hands from under their clothes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18115
Imam Abu Dawud : 624
Imam Nasa'i : 879
Imam Darimi : 1323

THE PROPHET'S EXPLANATION OF PRAYER AND TASYAHUD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1324

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيِّ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا أَبُو مُوسَى إِحْدَى صَلَاتَيْ الْعَشِيِّ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ أُقِرَّتْ الصَّلَاةُ بِالْبِرِّ وَالزَّكَاةِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى أَبُو مُوسَى الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ الْقَائِلُ كَلِمَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَأَرَمَّ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّكَ يَا حِطَّانُ قُلْتَهَا قَالَ مَا أَنَا قُلْتُهَا وَقَدْ خِفْتُ أَنْ تَبْكَعَنِي بِهَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ أَنَا قُلْتُهَا وَمَا أَرَدْتُ بِهَا إِلَّا الْخَيْرَ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَوَ مَا تَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي صَلَاتِكُمْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَنَا فَعَلَّمَنَا صَلَاتَنَا وَبَيَّنَ لَنَا سُنَّتَنَا قَالَ أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيَؤُمَّكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ { غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ

وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ } فَقُولُوا آمِينَ يُجِبْكُمْ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ وَرَكَعَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَارْكَعُوا فَإِنَّ الْإِمَامَ يَرْكَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ وَيَرْفَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتِلْكَ بِتِلْكَ فَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَوْ قَالَ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ وَإِذَا كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَاسْجُدُوا فَإِنَّ الْإِمَامَ يَسْجُدُ قَبْلَكُمْ وَيَرْفَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتِلْكَ بِتِلْكَ فَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْقَعْدَةِ فَلْيَكُنْ مِنْ أَوَّلِ قَوْلِ أَحَدِكُمْ التَّحِيَّاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلَّهِ السَّلَامُ أَوْ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ أَوْ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] reported to us from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Yunus bin Jubair] from [Hiththan bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] who said, "[Abu Musa] prayed with us one of the prayers of the night (Maghrib or Isha` prayer). Then a man said, "Prayer accompanied by good deeds and zakat." So when Abu Musa finished his prayer he said, "Who among you said such and such?" The people were silent. Abu Musa then said, "Perhaps you said it, O Hiththan." He replied, "I did not say it. Indeed, I was afraid that you would blame me for it." Then a man among the people said, "I said it, and I want nothing but good with it." Then Abu Musa said, "Do you not know what you say in your prayer? The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once preached in front of us, he taught us the prayer and explained the sunnah to us." The narrator said, "I thought he said: "When the prayer has been called then let one of you be the imam for the others. Then if the imam is takbir then make the takbir, if he says; 'GHAIRIL MAGHDHUUBI 'ALAIHIM WA LADLAALLIIN, then say:AAMIIN, then Allah will grant you. If he prostrates and bows, then do takbir and bow, for indeed the Imam prostrates before you and bows before you." The Prophet Peace be upon him then said: "That time (the time of the imam) is the same as that time (the congregation). If he says; SAMI'ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAHU (May Allah hear the praise of those who praise Him) then say:ALLAHUMMA RABBANAA LAKAL HAMDU (O Allah, our Rabb, all praise belongs to You), or he says; RABBANAA WA LAKAL HAMDU (O our Rabb, and To You is all praise.) For Allah has said through the word of His Prophet; SAMI'ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAHU. And if he prostrates, then prostrate and prostrate, because the Imam prostrates and prostrates before you." The Prophet Peace be upon him then said "That time (the time of the imam) is the same as that time (of the congregation). When he has sat down, then let the first thing that one of you say is: 'AT TAHIYYAATUTH THAYYIBAATUSH SHALAWAATU LILLAAH, AS SALAAMU, or SALAAMUN 'ALAIKA AYYUHAN NABIIYU WA RAHMATULLAAHI WA BARAKAATUH. AS SALAAMU 'ALAINAA WA 'ALAA 'IBAADILLAAHISH SHAALIHIIN. ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU WA ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMAAnd 'ABDUHU WA RASUULUH (All good greetings and all blessings are for Allah, may peace, mercy and blessings be upon you, O Prophet, may peace be upon us and upon the righteous servants of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah. only, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and messenger).

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CARRIED UMAMAH

BINTI ZAINAB DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1325

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ هُوَ النَّبِيلُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ يُصَلِّي وَقَدْ حَمَلَ عَلَى عُنُقِهِ أَوْ عَاتِقِهِ أُمَامَةَ بِنْتَ زَيْنَبَ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَضَعَهَا وَإِذَا قَامَ حَمَلَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] - namely An Nabil - from ['Ajlan] from [Al Maburi] from ['Amru bin Sulaim] from [Abu Qatadah], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once went out to perform prayers while on his shoulders he carried Umamah bint Zainab. When he bowed, he put him down and when he stood up he carried him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21599
Imam Darimi : 1326

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CARRIED UMAMAH BINTI ZAINAB DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1326

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ حَمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمَامَةَ بِنْتَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَهَا وَإِذَا قَامَ حَمَلَهَا

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from ['Amir bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] from ['Amru bin Sulaim Az Zuraqi] from [Abu Qatadah Al Ansari] he said, "When praying The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him carried Umamah bint Zainab bint The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him. If he was prostrating, then he put him down and if he was standing so he carried him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21486
Imam Bukhari : 486
Imam Muslim : 844
Imam Abu Dawud : 782
Imam Malik : 372

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RESPONDED TO GREETINGS WITH HAND GESTURES DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1327

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي بُكَيْرٌ هُوَ ابْنُ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ نَابِلٍ صَاحِبِ الْعَبَاءِ عَنْ

ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ مَرَرْتُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَرَدَّ إِلَيَّ إِشَارَةً قَالَ لَيْثٌ أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ بِأُصْبُعِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thalisi] Narrated to us [Laits bin Sa'd] Narrated to me [Bukair] - namely Ibnu Al Asyaj - from [Nabil, owner of Al 'Aba`] from [Ibnu Umar] from [Shuhaib] he said, "I passed by The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him who was praying, then I said hello to him. So he answered my greeting with a sign." Latis said, "I thought he said, "Using the fingers.

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 ANSWERED GREETINGS DURING PRAYER WITH HAND GESTURES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1328

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ مَسْجِدَ بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَدَخَلَ النَّاسُ يُسَلِّمُونَ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ فَسَأَلْتُ صُهَيْبًا كَيْفَ كَانَ يَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Ibn Umar], that the Prophet Peace be upon him entered the mosque of Bani 'Amru bin 'Auf, then people entered and greeted him while he was praying." Ibnu Umar, "Then I asked Shuhaib, "How did he answer their greetings?" He answered, "Like this." then he made a gesture 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

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S GUIDE IN TASBIH FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1329

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ التَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ وَالتَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Glory to men and applause to 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

RECOMMENDATION TO RECALL TASBIH FOR MEN AND RECALL TASBIH FOR WOMEN WHEN SOMETHING HAPPENS DURING PRAYER Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1330

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نَابَكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِكُمْ شَيْءٌ فَلْيُسَبِّحْ الرِّجَالُ وَلْتُصَفِّحْ النِّسَاءُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُمَحِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "If something happens during your prayer, then the men should give praise and the women should clap their hands." Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin Abdurrahman Al Jumahi] and [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] and [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] and [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like the hadith.

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

THE PRIORITY OF PRAYING AT HOME EXCEPT FOR PRAYING IN CONGREGATIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1331

أَخْبَرَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ صَلَاةِ الْمَرْءِ فِي بَيْتِهِ إِلَّا الْجَمَاعَةَ

Narrated to us [Makki bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Abu Hindun] from [Abu An Nadlr] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Zaid bin Thabit], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "You should pray in your homes, indeed the best prayer for a person is in his house except for congregational prayers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20637
Imam Abu Dawud : 1235
Imam Nasa'i : 1581

RECOMMENDATION TO REPEAT PRAYERS IN THE MOSQUE AS SUNAH PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1332

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ السُّوَائِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ قَالَ فَإِذَا رَجُلَانِ حِينَ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاعِدَانِ فِي نَاحِيَةٍ لَمْ يُصَلِّيَا قَالَ فَدَعَا بِهِمَا فَجِيءَ بِهِمَا تُرْعَدُ فَرَائِصُهُمَا قَالَ مَا مَنَعَكُمَا أَنْ تُصَلِّيَا قَالَا صَلَّيْنَا فِي رِحَالِنَا قَالَ فَلَا تَفْعَلَا إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمَا فِي رِحَالِكُمَا ثُمَّ أَدْرَكْتُمَا الْإِمَامَ فَصَلِّيَا فَإِنَّهَا لَكُمَا نَافِلَةٌ قَالَ فَقَامَ النَّاسُ يَأْخُذُونَ بِيَدِهِ يَمْسَحُونَ بِهَا وُجُوهَهُمْ قَالَ فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ فَمَسَحْتُ بِهَا وَجْهِي فَإِذَا هِيَ أَبْرَدُ مِنْ الثَّلْجِ وَأَطْيَبُ رِيحًا مِنْ الْمِسْكِ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ya'la bin 'Atha`] he said, I heard [Jabir bin Yazid bin Al Aswad As Suwai] tell from [his father], that he once prayed the morning prayer with the Prophet Peace be upon him. He said, "Suddenly when the Prophet Peace be upon him was praying there were two men who were sitting in the corner of the mosque, they were not joining in the prayer. So he asked them to be called, so they were brought before him shaking. He then asked: "What is preventing you from praying?" pray, because this prayer is for you a sunnah prayer." Then the people took his hands and rubbed them on their faces." Yazid (the narrator) said, "Then I took his hand and rubbed it on my face, and it turned out that his hand was colder than snow, and more fragrant than musk.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDS CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS FOR THOSE WHO PRAY ALONE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1333

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَسْوَدُ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي وَحْدَهُ فَقَالَ أَلَا رَجُلٌ يَتَصَدَّقُ عَلَى هَذَا فَيُصَلِّي مَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Sulaiman Al Aswad] from [Abu Al Mutawakkil An Naji] from [Abu Sa'id], that the Prophet Peace be upon him saw a man praying alone, then he said: "Isn't there anyone who gives alms to this person, until he prays with him?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10596, 10980, 11187, 11380, 21165, 21283
Imam Abu Dawud : 487
Imam Tirmidzi : 204
Imam Darimi : 1334

RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PROVIDE A PRAYER COMPANION FOR THOSE WHO ARE ALONE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1334

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَسْوَدُ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَقَدْ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَلَا رَجُلٌ يَتَصَدَّقُ عَلَى هَذَا فَيُصَلِّي مَعَهُ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ يُصَلِّي صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ وَيُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ وَلَكِنْ يَشْفَعُ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Sulaiman Al Aswad] from [Abu Al Mutawakkil An Naji] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that a man entered the mosque while the Prophet Peace be upon him was praying. Then he said: "Isn't there someone who gave alms to this person so that he prayed with him?" Abdullah said, "He prays Asr and Maghrib prayers, but they must be complete.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10596, 10980, 11187, 11380, 21165, 21283
Imam Abu Dawud : 487

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PRAY WITH TWO CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1335

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُصَلِّي الرَّجُلُ فِي الثَّوْبِ

الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ أَوَ كُلُّكُمْ يَجِدُ ثَوْبَيْنِ أَوْ لِكُلِّكُمْ ثَوْبَانِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin 'Amir] from [Hisham] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah], that a man said, "O Messenger of Allah, is it permissible for a man to pray wearing one garment? He said: "Does each of you get two garments?" Or he said: "Does each of you have two garments?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6852, 8193
Imam Muslim : 800
Imam Abu Dawud : 534
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1037
Imam Malik : 292

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PRAY IN ONE CLOTHING WITHOUT COVERING THE SHOULDERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1336

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُصَلِّيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ لَيْسَ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] and [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Let none of you perform prayer wearing a garment that does not have something covering his shoulders!

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7006, 9601
Imam Bukhari : 346
Imam Muslim : 801
Imam Abu Dawud : 531
Imam Nasa'i : 761

PROHIBITION OF PRAYERY DRESS THAT SHOWS genitals
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1337

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ أَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ لَيْسَ بَيْنَ فَرْجِهِ وَبَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ شَيْءٌ وَعَنْ الصَّمَّاءِ اشْتِمَالِ الْيَهُودِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbade two ways of dressing; one of you performs ihtiba` wearing one cloth, between the genitals and the sky there is nothing to cover it. And the Jewish shamma` clothing (where there is no place for both hands).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7903, 9214, 9764, 9800, 9975, 10131, 10600, 10999
Imam Bukhari : 354, 2001, 5372, 5373
Imam Abu Dawud : 3558
Imam Nasa'i : 4440

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED ON THE KHUMRAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1338

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ وَأَبُو الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْخُمْرَةِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin 'Amir] and [Abu Al Walid] from [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman Asy Syaibani] from [Abdullah bin Syaddad] from [Maimunah], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once prayed on the khumrah (small mat for the face).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2300, 2674, 2788, 3199, 5402, 5474, 11065, 11137, 23658, 24008, 24287, 24567, 25366, 25577, 25580, 25583, 25618, 25620, 25870
Imam Bukhari : 321, 368
Imam Nasa'i : 730
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1018

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED ON A MAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1339

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى حَصِيرٍ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] and [Abdullah bin Maslamah] they said:Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talha] from [Anas], that the Prophet Peace be upon him prayed on a mat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10649, 10650, 11065, 11137, 12018, 12379, 12448, 12888, 23359
Imam Muslim : 807, 1058
Imam Abu Dawud : 562
Imam Tirmidzi : 304
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1019

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED PRAYERS WITH THE CLOTHES USED FOR DICTION WITH WIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1340

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ حُدَيْجٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي الثَّوْبِ الَّذِي يُضَاجِعُكِ فِيهِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ إِذَا لَمْ يَرَ فِيهِ أَذًى

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Mu'awiyah bin Hudaij] from [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan], that he asked [Ummu] Habibah, "Did The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ever perform prayers wearing the clothes he wore when he had sex with you?" He answered, "Yes. If he doesn't see anything unclean on him.

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, 25536, 26136
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 ORDER TO PRAY WITH CLOTHES AS LONG AS YOU DO NOT LOOK UNCLEAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1341

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ حُدَيْجٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أُخْتِهِ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَهَا هَلْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي الثَّوْبِ الَّذِي يُجَامِعُهَا فِيهِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ إِذَا لَمْ يَرَ فِيهِ أَذًى

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Suwaid bin Qais] from [Mu'awiyah bin Hudaij] from [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan] from his sister [Ummu Habibah] the wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him, that he asked her, "Is the Prophet Peace be upon him ever prayed wearing the clothes he wore when he had sex with her?" Umm Habibah answered, "Yes. If you don't see him unclean.

Hadith Corroboration
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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 SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WEARING SANDALS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1342

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ هُوَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَزْدِيُّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي نَعْلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Maslamah] - namely Sa'id bin Yazid Al Azdi - he said, I once asked [Anas bin Malik], "Did The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ever pray with his two sandals on?" He answered, "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6373, 8544, 10515, 12238, 12497, 15375, 15570, 15579, 15581, 15588, 15590, 15719, 15729, 18184
Imam Bukhari : 373, 5402
Imam Muslim : 862
Imam Tirmidzi : 366
Imam Nasa'i : 767
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1027

TAKING AWAY SANDALS DURING PRAYER BECAUSE THERE ARE IMPURITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1343

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ وَأَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَعَامَةَ السَّعْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِأَصْحَابِهِ إِذْ خَلَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ فَوَضَعَهُمَا عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَخَلَعُوا نِعَالَهُمْ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ مَا حَمَلَكُمْ عَلَى إِلْقَائِكُمْ نِعَالَكُمْ قَالُوا رَأَيْنَاكَ خَلَعْتَ فَخَلَعْنَا قَالَ إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ أَتَانِي أَوْ آتٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ فِيهِمَا أَذًى أَوْ قَذَرًا فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيُقَلِّبْ نَعْلَيْهِ فَإِنْ رَأَى فِيهِمَا أَذًى فَلْيُمِطْ وَلْيُصَلِّ فِيهِمَا

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] and [Abu An Nu'man] they said:Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Na'amah As Sa'di] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, "When The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was praying with his companions suddenly he took off his two sandals and put them on his left side. So they also took off their sandals. After the prayer he said: "What prompted you to take off your sandals?" They said, "We saw If you take off your sandals, we will take off your sandals." He said: "Indeed, Jibril came to me and told me that there is impurity or impurity in both sandals, so when one of you comes to the mosque he should turn his sandals inside out, if he sees that there is impurity in them, he should remove them and perform the prayer wearing them.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED PRAYING WITH CLOTHES THAT TOUCH THE GROUND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1344

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ عِسْلٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ السَّدْلَ وَرَفَعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin 'Amir] from [Sa'id? bin Abu 'Arubah] from ['Isl] from ['Atha`] from [Abu Hurairah], that he did not like to let cloth touch the ground." He attributed this to the Prophet Peace be upon him.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMOVES HAIR PLATEED DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1345

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مِخْوَلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ رَآنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا سَاجِدٌ وَقَدْ عَقَصْتُ شَعْرِي أَوْ قَالَ عَقَدْتُ فَأَطْلَقَهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Mikhwal] from [Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Rafi'] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) saw me in a state of prostration, while I had braided or tied my hair, then he let it go.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED PLAYING HAIR DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1346

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرٌ هُوَ ابْنُ مُضَرَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ أَنَّ كُرَيْبًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَأَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ يُصَلِّي وَرَأْسُهُ مَعْقُوصٌ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ فَقَامَ وَرَاءَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَحُلُّهُ وَأَقَرَّ لَهُ الْآخَرُ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ وَرَأْسِي قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ هَذَا كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ مَكْتُوفٌ

Narrated to us[Abdullah bin Salih] related to me [Bakr] - that is, Ibn Mudlar - from ['Amr] - that is, Ibn Al Harith - from [Bukair] that [Kuraib, the former slave of Ibn Abbas] related to him that [Ibn Abbas] saw Abdullah bin Al Harith praying while his hair was tied at the back. So Ibn Abbas stood behind him and untied it. While others (who saw it) left it. Then Abdullah bin Al Harith said, "What business do you have with my hair?" Ibn Abbas replied, "Indeed, I have heard the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) say: "Indeed, the example of the one who does this is like the one who prays while his hands are tied to his shoulders.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2631, 2753
Imam Muslim : 761
Imam Abu Dawud : 176, 552
Imam Nasa'i : 1102
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1030, 1031

PROHIBITION OF YEAVING DURING PRAYER BECAUSE SATAN WILL ENTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1347

أَخْبَرَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ هُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا تَثَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَشُدَّ يَدَهُ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَدْخُلُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَعْنِي عَلَى فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] - that is, Ibn Muhammad - has related to us from [Suhail] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'id] from [his father] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "When one of you yawns, he should cover his hand, because Satan will enter." Abu Muhammad said, "(That is) into his mouth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6993, 10832, 10895, 11455, 11480
Imam Muslim : 5312
Imam Abu Dawud : 4372
Imam Ibnu Majah : 958

SLEEP RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THOSE WHO ARE SLEEPY DURING PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1348

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ النَّوْمَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَلْيَنَمْ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ نَوْمُهُ فَإِنَّهُ عَسَى يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرَ فَيَسُبَّ نَفْسَهُ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] has related to us from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisha] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "If one of you feels sleepy while praying, he should sleep until his sleepiness passes, because he might want to ask for forgiveness but he will reproach himself.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11993, 23152, 24481, 25031
Imam Bukhari : 205
Imam Tirmidzi : 323

PRAYER SITTING HAS HALF THE REWARD OF PRAYER STANDING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1349

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرٌ هُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ جَالِسًا نِصْفُ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي جَالِسًا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ جَالِسًا نِصْفُ الصَّلَاةِ وَأَنْتَ تُصَلِّي جَالِسًا قَالَ أَجَلْ وَلَكِنِّي لَسْتُ كَأَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Ja'far - that is Ibn Al Harith] - from [Mansur] from [Hilal] from [Abu Yahya] from [Abdullah bin Amr] who said, "I have heard that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "A man's prayer sitting down is worth half a prayer." Abdullah said, "Then I came to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) while he was praying sitting down. I said, "O Messenger of Allaah! I have heard that you say, 'A man's prayer sitting down is worth half a prayer,' but why do you pray sitting down?" He said, "Yes, but I am not like any of you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24715
Imam Muslim : 1214
Imam Abu Dawud : 813

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED SUNNAH IN A SITTING STATE AT THE END OF HIS LIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1350

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ أَنَّ حَفْصَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ لَمْ أَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي سُبْحَتِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ حَتَّى كَانَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُتَوَفَّى بِعَامٍ وَاحِدٍ أَوْ عَامَيْنِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يُصَلِّي فِي سُبْحَتِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَيُرَتِّلُ السُّورَةَ حَتَّى تَكُونَ أَطْوَلَ مِنْ أَطْوَلَ مِنْهَا أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] Narrated to me [As Sa`ib bin Yazid] from [Al Muththalib bin Abu Wada'ah] that [Hafshah] the wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him said, "I have never seen the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him perform the Sunnah prayer while sitting up to one or two years before he died. Then I saw him perform the sunnah prayer while sitting, he read the letter with tartil until it became the longest letter of the longest letter." Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] from [As Saib bin Yazid] from [Al Muththalib bin Abu Wada'ah] from [Hafshah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 340
Imam Nasa'i : 1638

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO WIPE SAND ONCE DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1351

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَيْقِيبٌ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ لَهُ فِي الْمَسْحِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ لَا بُدَّ فَاعِلًا فَوَاحِدَةً قَالَ هِشَامٌ أُرَاهُ قَالَ مَسْحِ الْحَصَا

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from [Abu Salamah] Narrated to me [Mu'aiqib], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was asked about wiping the sand (during prayer) in the mosque. He then answered: "If you have to do it then do it once." Hisham said, "I think he mentioned, "Sweep the sand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14962, 14964, 22507
Imam Bukhari : 1131
Imam Muslim : 849, 850, 851
Imam Abu Dawud : 809
Imam Tirmidzi : 347
Imam Nasa'i : 1179
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1016
Imam Darimi : 1351

PROHIBITION OF WIPENING SAND DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1352

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ الرَّحْمَةَ تُوَاجِهُهُ فَلَا يَمْسَحْ الْحَصَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abu Dharr] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "When one of you stands up to perform prayer, it is truly a blessing to face him, so let him not wipe the sand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20367, 20369, 20475, 20573
Imam Abu Dawud : 808
Imam Tirmidzi : 346
Imam Nasa'i : 1178
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1017

FIVE PRIVILEGES OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1353

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَزِيدَ الْفَقِيرَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُعْطِيتُ خَمْسًا لَمْ يُعْطَهُنَّ نَبِيٌّ قَبْلِي كَانَ النَّبِيُّ يُبْعَثُ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ خَاصَّةً وَبُعِثْتُ إِلَى النَّاسِ كَافَّةً وَأُحِلَّتْ لِيَ الْمَغَانِمُ وَحُرِّمَتْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلِي وَجُعِلَتْ لِيَ الْأَرْضُ طَيِّبَةً مَسْجِدًا وَطَهُورًا وَيَرْعَبُ مِنَّا عَدُوُّنَا مَسِيرَةَ شَهْرٍ وَأُعْطِيتُ الشَّفَاعَةَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Sayyar] he said, I heard [Yazid Al Faqir] say, I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, "The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "I was given five things that were not given to any prophet before; "Every prophet was sent specifically to his people and I was sent to humanity as a whole, it was made lawful for me the spoils of war and forbidden for those before me, the earth was made for me a place of prostration and purification, the enemy felt afraid of us as far as a month's journey, and I was given intercession.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2606, 13745, 20352
Imam Bukhari : 323
Imam Muslim : 810
Imam Nasa'i : 429
Imam Darimi : 2358

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING OVER GRAVES AND BATHROOMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1354

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَا سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَرْضُ كُلُّهَا مَسْجِدٌ إِلَّا الْمَقْبَرَةَ وَالْحَمَّامَ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ تُجْزِئُ الصَّلَاةُ فِي الْمَقْبَرَةِ قَالَ إِذَا لَمْ تَكُنْ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ فَنَعَمْ وَقَالَ الْحَدِيثُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ أَرْسَلُوهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin Mansur] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] -I asked him about it- he said:had reported to me ['Amru bin Yahya] from [His father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "The whole earth is a mosque, except graves and bathrooms." Abu Muhammad was asked, "Is praying in graves valid?" He answered, "As long as it is not on the grave then the prayer is valid." And he said, "Most of the hadith experts have distorted the hadith.

IT'S OK TO PRAY IN THE GOAT STAGE, BUT NOT IN THE CAMEL STAGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1355

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا إِلَّا مَرَابِضَ الْغَنَمِ وَأَعْطَانَ الْإِبِلِ فَصَلُّوا فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ وَلَا تُصَلُّوا فِي أَعْطَانِ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "When it is time for prayer and you cannot find a place except the goat pen and the camel pen, then pray in the goat pen and do not pray in the camel pen.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9449, 9970, 19634
Imam Ibnu Majah : 760

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE PRINCIPITY OF BUILDING A MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1356

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ لَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَبْنِيَ الْمَسْجِدَ كَرِهَ النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ بَنَى لِلَّهِ مَسْجِدًا بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] Narrated to me [my father] from [Mahmud bin Labid], that when Uthman was going to build a mosque, the people didn't like it. Then [Uthman] said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) say: "Whoever builds a mosque, Allah will build for him one like it in Heaven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 407, 475, 2050, 6759, 15431, 18623, 26330
Imam Muslim : 829, 5298
Imam Tirmidzi : 292, 293
Imam Nasa'i : 681
Imam Ibnu Majah : 727, 728, 729, 730

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TAHIYATUL MOSQUE PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1357

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ وَفُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] and [Fulaih bin Sulaiman] from ['Amir bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] from ['Amru bin Sulaim] from [Abu Qatadah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "If one of you comes to the mosque, he should pray two rak'ahs before sitting down.

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 PRAYER ENTERING THE MOSQUE IS ALLAHUMMAFTAH ABWAABA RAHMATIK AND THE EXIT PRAYER IS ALLAHUMMA INNI AS'ALUKA MIN FADHLIK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1358

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حُمَيْدٍ أَوْ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ثُمَّ لِيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ وَإِذَا خَرَجَ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Abdul 'Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman] from [Abdul Malik bin Sa'id bin Suwaid] he said, I heard [Abu Humaid] or [Abu Usaid Al Anshari] say, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When one of you enters the mosque, he should say hello to the Prophet then say: 'ALLAAHUMMAFTAH LII ABWAABA RAHMATIKA (O Allah, open for me the doors of Your mercy).' And when you go out, you should say: 'ALLAAHUMMA INNII AS-ALUKA MIN FADLLIK (O Allah, truly I ask for Your grace).

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

SPITTING IN A MOSQUE IS A MISTAKE AND THE EXPENSE IS TO KEEP IT IN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1359

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِقَتَادَةَ أَسَمِعْتَ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْبُزَاقُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَطِيئَةٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَكَفَّارَتُهَا دَفْنُهَا

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said, "I said to [Qatadah], "Have you ever heard [Anas] say from the Prophet Peace be upon him: "Spitting in the mosque is a mistake?" He answered, "Yes. And the kafarah is to keep it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11619, 12313, 12705, 12952, 12967, 13398, 13438, 13561
Imam Bukhari : 398
Imam Muslim : 857, 858
Imam Abu Dawud : 402
Imam Tirmidzi : 522
Imam Nasa'i : 715

RECOMMENDATION TO SPIT TO THE LEFT SIDE OR UNDER THE FEET WHILE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1360

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا صَلَّى فَإِنَّمَا يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ أَوْ رَبُّهُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَإِذَا بَزَقَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ أَوْ يَقُولُ هَكَذَا وَبَزَقَ فِي ثَوْبِهِ وَدَلَكَ بَعْضَهُ بِبَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "If a servant performs prayer, then in fact he is in dialogue with his Lord, or his Lord is between him and the Qibla. Then if one of you spits, then he should spit to his left side or under his feet." Or he said: "Spit on his clothes and rub part of the cloth with another part.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7291, 7886, 8998
Imam Bukhari : 399, 400, 1138
Imam Muslim : 856
Imam Darimi : 1360

PROHIBITION OF SPITTING OR BLOWING SLIP IN FRONT DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1361

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ بَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ إِذْ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَغَيَّظَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قِبَلَ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا كَانَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلَا يَبْزُقَنَّ أَوْ قَالَ لَا يَتَنَخَّعَنَّ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهَا فَحُكَّ مَكَانُهَا وَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَلُطِخَتْ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ بِزَعْفَرَانٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "When the Prophet Peace be upon him was giving a sermon, suddenly he saw spittle in the Qibla of the mosque. So he became angry with the occupants of the mosque and said: "Indeed Allah is in front of one of you while he is praying, so do not spit or blow your nose! "Then he ordered that it be cleaned, so the spit was scraped off and he ordered that the spit be smeared (covered with dust)." Hammad said, "I didn't know it unless he said, "By Za'faran.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4280, 4609, 4905, 5083, 5151, 5983, 8998, 11533
Imam Bukhari : 390, 391, 400, 711, 1137, 5646
Imam Muslim : 852, 856
Imam Nasa'i : 716
Imam Ibnu Majah : 755

RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SPIT TO THE LEFT SIDE OR BOTTOM OF THE FEET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1362

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ وَأَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي جِدَارِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَنَاوَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَصَاةً وَحَتَّهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِذَا تَنَخَّمَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَتَنَخَّمَنَّ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Az Zuhri] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Sa'id] and [Abu Hurairah] have told him, that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him saw snot on the wall of the mosque, then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him took sand and rubbed it. After that he said: "If one of you throws up phlegm, then let him not throw it towards his front or right side. Let him spit it towards his left side or under his feet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7291, 11125, 11410, 11445, 12766, 13078, 13343, 13946, 14098, 14723
Imam Bukhari : 393, 394
Imam Nasa'i : 307
Imam Ibnu Majah : 753

RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST SLEEPING IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1363

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَرْبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيِّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ أَتَانِي نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا نَائِمٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَضَرَبَنِي بِرِجْلِهِ قَالَ أَلَا أَرَاكَ نَائِمًا فِيهِ قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ غَلَبَتْنِي عَيْنِي

Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [Daud bin Abu Hindun] from [Abu Harb bin Abu Asad Ad Dili] from [his uncle] from [Abu Dzar] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him came to me while I was sleeping in the mosque, then he shook me with his foot. He said: "Why do I see you sleeping in the mosque?" I then answered, "I was defeated by sleepiness.

Hadith Corroboration

IBNU UMAR'S DREAM AND RECOMMENDATION FOR NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1364

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَبِيتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِي أَهْلٌ فَرَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ كَأَنَّمَا انْطُلِقَ بِي إِلَى بِئْرٍ فِيهَا رِجَالٌ مُعَلَّقُونَ فَقِيلَ انْطَلِقُوا بِهِ إِلَى ذَاتِ الْيَمِينِ فَذَكَرْتُ الرُّؤْيَا لِحَفْصَةَ فَقُلْتُ قُصِّيهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَصَّتْهَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ رَأَى هَذِهِ قَالَتْ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِعْمَ الْفَتَى أَوْ قَالَ نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ لَوْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ وَكُنْتُ إِذَا نِمْتُ لَمْ أَقُمْ حَتَّى أُصْبِحَ قَالَ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي اللَّيْلَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] from [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari] from ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "I once spent the night in the mosque, and I had no family. Then in my sleep I dreamed as if I was being carried to a well with several men hanging on it. Then it was said, 'Take him away to Dzatul Yamin.' Then I told the dream to Hafshah, I said, "Tell this to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him! " Then he told it to The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him. So he said: "Who dreams like this?" Hafshah answered, "Ibn Umar." Then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "He is the best of young men." Or he said: "He is the best of men if he wants to pray at night." Ibn Umar said, "If I sleep then I will not wake up unless he comes. dawn." Nafi' said, "After that Ibn Umar always prayed at night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4265, 6048, 14293
Imam Bukhari : 1054, 1088, 3457, 3458, 6498, 6510, 6511
Imam Muslim : 4527, 4528
Imam Tirmidzi : 3761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3909
Imam Darimi : 1364, 2059

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING AND ANNOUNCING LOST ITEMS IN MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1365

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَبِي زَيْدٍ الْكُوفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مَنْ يَبِيعُ أَوْ يَبْتَاعُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقُولُوا لَا أَرْبَحَ اللَّهُ تِجَارَتَكَ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مَنْ يَنْشُدُ فِيهِ الضَّالَّةَ فَقُولُوا لَا أَدَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Abu Zaid Al Kufi] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] Narrated to me [Yazid bin Khushaifah] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Tsauban] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When you see

people selling or buying in the mosque, say, 'May Allah not give profit to your business.' And if you see someone announcing in the mosque that something is lost, then say, 'May Allah not return it to you'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1242

COMMAND TO HOLD ARROW BOOTS SO YOU DON'T ENDANGER OTHER PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1366

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَسَمِعْتَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ مَرَّ رَجُلٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَحْمِلُ نَبْلًا فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْسِكْ نُصُولَهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] he said:I said to ['Amru bin Dinar], "Have you ever heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, "There was a man passing by the mosque carrying an arrow, then the Prophet Peace be upon him said to him: "Hold the arrowhead?" Jabir answered, "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6546
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3767

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST MAKING GRAVES AS MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1367

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَائِشَةَ قَالَا لَمَّا نُزِلَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَفِقَ يَطْرَحُ خَمِيصَةً لَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَإِذَا اغْتَمَّ كَشَفَهَا عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ يُحَذِّرُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعُوا

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] has reported to me ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] that [Ibnu Abbas] and [Aisyah] said, "When the Prophet Peace be upon him experienced death he covered his face with a cloth, and when he felt short of breath he opened it again. Then he said: "May Allah curse the Jews and Christians, they have made the graves of their prophets into mosques.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20776, 22931, 23372, 23748, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25149
Imam Bukhari : 417, 418, 1244, 1301, 3195, 4087, 4089, 5368
Imam Muslim : 823, 824, 825, 826
Imam Abu Dawud : 2808
Imam Nasa'i : 696, 2019, 2020
Imam Malik : 1387

PROHIBITION ON INTERLACING FINGERS WHEN GOING TO THE MOSQUE FOR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1368

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْفَرَّاءُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي ثُمَامَةَ الْحَنَّاطِ قَالَ أَدْرَكَنِي كَعْبُ بْنُ عُجْرَةَ بِالْبَلَاطِ وَأَنَا مُشَبِّكٌ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِي فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ أَحَدُكُمْ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عَامِدًا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَلَا يُشَبِّكُ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Daud bin Qais Al Farra`] from [Sa'd bin Ishaq] from [Abu Tsamamah Al Hannath] he said, "[Ka'b bin 'Ujrah] found me in Balath (the place where the rocks lay next to the mosque of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him) while I was intertwining my fingers. So he said, "Indeed, The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When one of you performs ablution and then goes out to perform prayer, he must not interlace his fingers.

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

THE PROHIBITION OF INTERLACING FINGERS WHEN GOING TO THE MOSQUE BECAUSE IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE IN THE INTENSION OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1369

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأْتَ فَعَمَدْتَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَا تُشَبِّكَنَّ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِكَ فَإِنَّكَ فِي صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from [Al Maqburi] from [Ka'b bin 'Ujrah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When you perform ablution and then go to the mosque, do not intertwine your fingers, because in fact you are in prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17428

PEOPLE WHO MAKE WUDU TOWARD THE PRAYER ARE CONSIDERED AS PRAYING

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1370

أَخْبَرَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ يُرِيدُ الصَّلَاةَ فَهُوَ فِي صَلَاةٍ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ فَلَا تَقُولُوا هَكَذَا يَعْنِي يُشَبِّكُ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ

Narrated to us [Al-Haitham bin Jamil] reported to us from [Muhammad bin Muslim] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Al-Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, "The Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) said: "Whoever performs ablution and then goes out to pray, it is counted as a prayer until he returns to his house. So do not do that, namely interlocking your fingers.

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

ANGELS PRAY FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE IN THE PLACE OF PRAYER Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1371

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَزَالُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُصَلِّي عَلَى الْعَبْدِ مَا دَامَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي فِيهِ مَا لَمْ يَقُمْ أَوْ يُحْدِثْ تَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Angels always pray for a servant as long as he is in the place of prayer that he uses for prayer, as long as he is not standing or making his prayer. The angel prayed: 'ALLAAHUMMAGHFIR LAHU, ALLAAHUMMARHAMHU (O Allah, forgive him. O Allah, have mercy on him).

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

PROHIBITION OF BEING PROUD OF THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1372

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَتَبَاهَى النَّاسُ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "The Day of Judgment will not occur until people are proud of each other's 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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITH A SPEAR IN FRONT OF HIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1373

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ يَقُولُ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَالْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ عَنَزَةٌ وَإِنَّ الظُّعُنَ لَتَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam bin 'Utaibah] he said, I heard [Abu Juhaifah] say, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him went out in Bathha` on a hot afternoon, then he performed two rak'ahs of noon prayer and two rak'ahs of midday prayer while in front of him there was a spear. And indeed a goat passed by. in front of him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4238, 4305, 4385, 4423, 4452, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5576, 5577, 5974, 5979, 6004, 6067, 7087, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 15508, 17979, 17983, 17994, 17995, 17997, 17998, 18000, 18001, 18006, 18011, 18016, 18018, 19025, 19110, 22703, 23009, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3289, 3302, 3960, 5340, 6789
Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790, 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914, 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 500, 504, 506, 808, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742, 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1294
Imam Malik : 328, 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1373, 1374, 1376, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FACING THE SPEAR

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1374

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَتْ تُرْكَزُ لَهُ الْعَنَزَةُ يُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that a spear was once thrust in front of the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him), then he prayed facing 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

PREVENT PEOPLE PASSING IN FRONT OF PEOPLE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1375

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ يُصَلِّي فَلَا يَدَعْ أَحَدًا يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُقَاتِلْهُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When one of you prays, do not let anyone pass in front of him, if he refuses, let him fight him. Because it is Satan.

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FACING THE VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1376

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ

Narrated to us[Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] and [Abdullah bin Sa'id] from [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that the Prophet Peace be upon him once performed prayer facing his vehicle.

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

IT'S OKAY TO PRAY WITH YOUR WIFE IN FRONT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1377

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي وَهِيَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ عَلَى فِرَاشِ أَهْلِهِ اعْتِرَاضَ الْجَنَازَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to us [Al Laits] Narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] Narrated to me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] that [Aisyah] has informed him, that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once prayed while he was between him and the direction of the Qibla, sleeping across a corpse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11106, 16456, 21591
Imam Bukhari : 749, 766, 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

A MAN'S PRAYER CAN BE INTERRUPTED BY A DONKEY, A WOMAN, OR A BLACK DOG
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1378

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَقْطَعُ صَلَاةَ الرَّجُلِ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ كَآخِرَةِ الرَّحْلِ الْحِمَارُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْأَسْوَدُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَمَا بَالُ الْأَسْوَدِ مِنْ الْأَحْمَرِ مِنْ الْأَصْفَرِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا سَأَلْتَنِي فَقَالَ الْأَسْوَدُ

شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] and [Hajjaj] they said:Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Informed to me [Humaid bin Hilal] he said, I heard [Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] from [Abu Dharr] that he said, "A man's prayer can be interrupted (invalidated) by a donkey, a black dog and a woman if there is no (barrier) between him and the direction in front of him like the back of a saddle." Abdullah said, "I asked, "What is the difference between black and red and yellow?" Abu Dharr replied, "I once asked the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him as you asked me, then he replied: "The black dog is the devil.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11106, 16456, 21591
Imam Bukhari : 749, 766, 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

YOU CAN PASS IN FRONT OF THE PRAYER SHAF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1379

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ جِئْتُ أَنَا وَالْفَضْلُ يَعْنِي عَلَى أَتَانٍ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِمِنًى أَوْ بِعَرَفَةَ فَمَرَرْتُ عَلَى بَعْضِ الصَّفِّ فَنَزَلْتُ عَنْهَا وَتَرَكْتُهَا تَرْعَى وَدَخَلْتُ فِي الصَّفِّ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "Me and Al Fadll came riding a donkey, while the Prophet Peace be upon him was praying in Mina, or Arafah. I then crossed some of the rows, I then got down and let the donkey graze. After that I went inside shaf.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11106, 16456, 21591
Imam Bukhari : 749, 766, 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 IMPORTANCE OF AVOIDING PASSING PEOPLE WHO ARE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1380

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَرْسَلَنِي أَبُو جُهَيْمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ إِلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَسْأَلُهُ مَا سَمِعَ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الَّذِي يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ

الْمُصَلِّي فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَأَنْ يَقُومَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَرْبَعِينَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الْمُصَلِّي قَالَ فَلَا أَدْرِي سَنَةً أَوْ شَهْرًا أَوْ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Salim Abu An Nadlr] from [Busr bin Sa'id] he said:Abu Juhaim Al Ansari sent me to [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] to ask him what he had heard from the Prophet Peace be upon him, about a hundred people passing in front of people who were praying. Then he answered, "Indeed the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Indeed, if one of you stands for forty, it is better for him than to pass in front of someone who is praying." Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani said, "I don't know whether the year, or the month, or the day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934

ADVICE TO AVOID PASSING PEOPLE WHO ARE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1381

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ أَنَّ بُسْرَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ أَرْسَلَهُ إِلَى أَبِي جُهَيْمٍ يَسْأَلُهُ مَاذَا سَمِعَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي الْمَارِّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الْمُصَلِّي فَقَالَ أَبُو جُهَيْمٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْمَارُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الْمُصَلِّي مَاذَا عَلَيْهِ فِي ذَلِكَ لَكَانَ أَنْ يَقِفَ أَرْبَعِينَ خَيْرًا لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو النَّضْرِ لَا أَدْرِي أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا أَوْ شَهْرًا أَوْ سَنَةً

Narrated to us['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abu An Nadlr] a former slave of Umar bin 'Ubaidullah bin Ma'mar, that [Busr bin Sa'id] informed him, that Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani had sent him to meet Abu Juhaim to ask him what he heard from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him regarding people who passed in front of people who were praying? Then [Abu Juhaim] answered, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "If a person who passes by (in front of a person who is praying) knows what sin will befall him because of it, surely his standing for forty is better for him than passing in front of him." Abu An Nadlr said, "I do not know whether it is forty days, or months, or years.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16882
Imam Bukhari : 480
Imam Muslim : 785
Imam Abu Dawud : 601
Imam Tirmidzi : 308
Imam Nasa'i : 748
Imam Malik : 329, 330
Imam Darimi : 1381

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING AT THE NABAWI MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1382

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ هُوَ ابْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَلْمَانُ الْأَغَرُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا كَأَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ مِنْ الْمَسَاجِدِ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Aflah] - namely Ibn Humaid - Narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad] Narrated to me [Salman Al Aghar] he said, I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, "The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Praying in my mosque is like a thousand prayers in other mosques, except the Al Haram 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, 2472, 2473, 2474
Imam Tirmidzi : 299
Imam Nasa'i : 2848, 2849, 2850
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1394, 1395, 1396
Imam Malik : 414
Imam Darimi : 1383, 1384

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING AT THE NABAWI MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1383

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadldlal] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Praying in my mosque is better than praying a thousand times in other places, except the Al Haram 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, 2472, 2473, 2474
Imam Tirmidzi : 299, 3394
Imam Nasa'i : 684, 687, 2848, 2849, 2850
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1394, 1395, 1396
Imam Malik : 414
Imam Darimi : 1384

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING AT THE NABAWI MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1384

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id? bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Praying in my mosque is better than praying a thousand times in other places, except the Al Haram 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, 2472, 2473, 2474
Imam Tirmidzi : 299
Imam Nasa'i : 684, 687, 2848, 2849, 2850
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1394, 1395, 1396
Imam Malik : 414

THREE MOSQUES WHICH ARE POSSIBLE TO TRAVEL TO
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1385

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُشَدُّ الرِّحَالُ إِلَّا إِلَى ثَلَاثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ الْكَعْبَةِ وَمَسْجِدِي هَذَا وَمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "It is not permissible to travel for worship except to three mosques; Kaaba, my mosque, and Al Aqsa Mosque.

Hadith Corroboration
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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

LIGHT FOR PEOPLE WHO WALK IN THE DARKNESS OF THE NIGHT TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1386

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ عَنْ جُنَادَةَ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ مَشَى فِي ظُلْمَةِ لَيْلٍ إِلَى صَلَاةٍ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ نُورًا يَوْمَ

الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin Adi] from ['Ubaidullah bin 'Amru] from [Zaid bin Abu Unaisah] from [Junadah] from [Makhul] from [Abu Idris] from [Abu Ad Darda`] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever walks in the darkness of the night to perform prayer, Allah will give him light on the Day of Resurrection.

ALLAH FACES TOWARDS PEOPLE WHO PRAY UNLESS THEY TURN, THEN ALLAH ALSO TURNS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1387

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْأَحْوَصِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزَالُ اللَّهُ مُقْبِلًا عَلَى الْعَبْدِ مَا لَمْ يَلْتَفِتْ فَإِذَا صَرَفَ وَجْهَهُ انْصَرَفَ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] he said, I heard [Abu Al Ahwash] tell from [Ibn Al Musayyab] that [Abu Dharr] said, "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Allah always faces towards a servant as long as he does not turn his head, if he turns his face then Allah turns away. from him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12721, 20531
Imam Nasa'i : 1182

MAIN PRACTICES IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1388

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ الْأَزْدِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُبْشِيٍّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ إِيمَانٌ لَا شَكَّ فِيهِ وَجِهَادٌ لَا غُلُولَ فِيهِ وَحَجَّةٌ مَبْرُورَةٌ قِيلَ فَأَيُّ الصَّلَاةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ طُولُ الْقِيَامِ قِيلَ فَأَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ جُهْدُ مُقِلٍّ قِيلَ فَأَيُّ الْهِجْرَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ أَنْ تَهْجُرَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ قِيلَ فَأَيُّ الْجِهَادِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ مَنْ جَاهَدَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ بِمَالِهِ وَنَفْسِهِ قِيلَ فَأَيُّ الْقَتْلِ أَشْرَفُ قَالَ مَنْ عُقِرَ جَوَادُهُ وَأُهْرِيقَ دَمُهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] he said, [Ibn Juraij] said, Narrated to me [Uthman bin Abu Sulaiman] from [Ali Al Azdi] from ['Ubaid bin 'Umair Al Laitsi] from [Abdullah bin Hubsyi], that the Prophet Peace be upon him was asked, "What is the most important deed?" He answered: "Faith in which there is no doubt, jihad in which there is no cheating, and Hajj in which there is no doubt." He was asked again, "What is the most important prayer?" He answered: "Pray for a long time." He was asked again, "What is the most important charity?" He answered: "Help the poor." He was

asked again, "What is the most important migration?" He replied: "You are abandoning what Allah has forbidden you." He was asked again, "What is the most important jihad?" He answered: "The person who fights the polytheists with his wealth and life." He was asked again, "What is the most glorious death?" He answered: "The person whose horse was slaughtered and whose blood was shed (died a martyr).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7198, 8225, 14854
Imam Nasa'i : 2479, 4900

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE FORMS AND ASAR PRAYERS THAT BRING YOU TO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1389

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى الْبَرْدَيْنِ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَا الْبَرْدَيْنِ قَالَ الْغَدَاةُ وَالْعَصْرُ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Abu Jamrah] from [Abu Bakr bin Abu Musa] from [his father] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever performs the bardain prayer will enter Paradise." Abu Muhammad was asked, "What is the bardain prayer? He answered, "Fawn and afternoon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11500, 16130, 16588, 16590, 17580, 17581
Imam Bukhari : 540
Imam Muslim : 1003, 1004, 1005
Imam Abu Dawud : 363, 364
Imam Nasa'i : 467, 483
Imam Darimi : 1389

THE PRINCIPITY OF MORNING AND ASHAR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1390

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ فَهُوَ فِي جِوَارِ اللَّهِ فَلَا تُخْفِرُوا اللَّهَ فِي جَارِهِ وَمَنْ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ فَهُوَ فِي جِوَارِ اللَّهِ فَلَا تُخْفِرُوا اللَّهَ فِي جَارِهِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد إِذَا أُمِّنَ وَلَمْ يَفِ فَقَدْ غَدَرَ وَأَخْفَرَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] related to us from Ibrahim bin Abu Usaid from his grandfather from Abu Hurayrah that the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) said: "Whoever performs the morning prayer is with Allah, so do not break the promise of Allah to those who are with Him. And whoever performs the afternoon prayer is with Allah, so do not break the promise of Allah to those who are with Him." Abu Muhammad said, "If he is given security and then does not fulfill his promise, then he has indeed broken his promise.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5632, 18050, 18060, 19254
Imam Muslim : 1050, 1051
Imam Tirmidzi : 206, 2090
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3935, 3936

RECOMMENDATION TO PRIOR TO EXCESS BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1391

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كُنَاسَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَرْقَمِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَأَرَادَ الرَّجُلُ الْخَلَاءَ فَابْدَأْ بِالْخَلَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kunasah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Al Arqam] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "If the time for prayer has arrived and someone wants to relieve himself, then he should first relieve himself.

PROHIBITION OF HOLDING IN DEFENSE DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1392

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ الرَّجُلُ مُخْتَصِرًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Khalid] from [Hisham] from [Ibn Sirin] and [Abu Hurairah] He said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) forbade a man to pray while holding back the urge to defecate.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8024, 8815, 13715
Imam Bukhari : 1144
Imam Muslim : 848
Imam Tirmidzi : 349
Imam Nasa'i : 880

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HATED SLEEPING BEFORE ISHA AND TALKING AFTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1393

أَخْبَرَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْحَوْضِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ الرِّيَاحِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكْرَهُ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَ الْعِشَاءِ وَالْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا

Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Umar Al Haudli] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sayyar Abu Al Minhal Ar Riyahi] from [Abu Barzah] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him hated sleeping before the evening prayer and talking after it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18945
Imam Bukhari : 535
Imam Tirmidzi : 153
Imam Ibnu Majah : 693

FOUR THINGS CALLED BY ALI BIN ABI THALIB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1394

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْبَزَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْمُحَرَّرِ بْنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ لَمَّا بَعَثَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَادَى بِأَرْبَعٍ حَتَّى صَهَلَ صَوْتُهُ أَلَا إِنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا نَفْسٌ مُؤْمِنَةٌ وَلَا يَحُجَّنَّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ وَمَنْ كَانَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَهْدٌ فَإِنَّ أَجَلَهُ إِلَى أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ فَإِذَا مَضَتْ الْأَرْبَعَةُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بَرِيءٌ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَرَسُولُهُ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Thabit Al Bazzar] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Mughirah] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Al Muharrir bin Abu Hurairah] from [His father] he said, "I was with [Ali bin Abu Talib] when the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him sent him to say four things so that his voice was hoarse, namely, "Know that no one will enter paradise unless soul of the believer, after this year polytheists may not perform the Hajj, naked people may not perform tawaf at the Kaaba, and whoever has an agreement between himself and the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then the period is four months. If four months have passed, then surely Allah and His Messenger will rid themselves of the polytheists.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 560, 14882
Imam Tirmidzi : 798
Imam Nasa'i : 2909
Imam Darimi : 1838, 2394

THE ORDER TO TEACH CHILDREN TO PRAY AT THE AGE OF SEVEN AND TO HIT THEM IF THEY DON'T DO IT AT THE AGE OF TEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1395

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِّمُوا الصَّبِيَّ الصَّلَاةَ ابْنَ سَبْعِ سِنِينَ وَاضْرِبُوهُ عَلَيْهَا ابْنَ عَشْرٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Az Zubair Al Humaidi] Narrated to us [Harmalah bin Abdul Aziz bin Ar Rabi' bin Sabrah bin Ma'bad Al Juhani] Narrated to me my uncle [Abdul Malik bin Ar Rabi' bin Sabrah] from [his father] from [his grandfather] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Teach small children to pray when they are seven years old,

and beat them for leaving him when he was ten years old

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 372

PROHIBITION ON PRAYING AT CERTAIN TIMES OR BURIALING BODY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1396

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ قَالَ ثَلَاثُ سَاعَاتٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَانَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ فِيهِنَّ أَوْ أَنْ نَقْبُرَ فِيهِنَّ مَوْتَانَا حِينَ تَطْلُعُ الشَّمْسُ بَازِغَةً حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ وَحِينَ يَقُومُ قَائِمُ الظَّهِيرَةِ حَتَّى تَمِيلَ الشَّمْسُ وَحِينَ تَضَيَّفُ الشَّمْسُ لِلْغُرُوبِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Musa bin Ali] he said, I heard [my father] say, I heard ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] say, "There are three times that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him forbade us to pray, or bury our bodies in it; when the sun rises until it rises, when a person stands and the sun is directly above the head until it is inclined towards the west, and when the sun tends to set until the sun sets.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16737, 16742
Imam Muslim : 1373
Imam Abu Dawud : 2777
Imam Tirmidzi : 951
Imam Nasa'i : 557, 562, 1986
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1508

PROHIBITION OF PRAYER AFTER DAWN AND ASR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1397

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رِجَالٌ مَرْضِيُّونَ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَأَرْضَاهُمْ عِنْدِي عُمَرُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَلَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us [Affan] Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al 'Aliyah] from [Ibn Abbas] said, Narrated to me the people who are pleased, among whom is [Umar bin Al Khathab] - and among them the most pleased in my opinion is Umar - that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "There is no prayer after the morning prayer until the sun rises, and there is no prayer after the afternoon prayer until Narrated to us of the sunset.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 105, 113, 125, 260, 343, 1390, 6425, 6675, 10921, 10993, 11060, 11146, 11255, 11277, 11465, 11466, 17247, 17248, 19928, 20489
Imam Bukhari : 551
Imam Muslim : 1368
Imam Abu Dawud : 1084, 1206
Imam Nasa'i : 515, 564

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1239, 1240

THE PROPHET ALWAYS PRAYED TWO RAKA'AT AFTER ASR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1398

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْأَسْوَدَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ وَمَسْرُوقًا يَشْهَدَانِ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا شَهِدَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهَا يَوْمًا إِلَّا صَلَّى هَاتَيْنِ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد تَعْنِي بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] he said, I heard [Al Aswad bin Yazid] and [Masruq] testifying against [Aisyah], that he said:The witness of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, that not a day was The messenger of Allahby his side unless he always prayed these two rak'ahs." Abu Muhammad said, "(That is) two rak'ahs after Asar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18899, 23102, 23405, 23504, 23639, 23679, 23878, 25398, 25602
Imam Bukhari : 555, 556, 557, 558
Imam Muslim : 1376, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381
Imam Abu Dawud : 1087, 1088
Imam Nasa'i : 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577
Imam Darimi : 1398, 1399

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER LEFT TWO RAKAATS AFTER ASR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1399

أَخْبَرَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ قَطُّ

Narrated to us [Farwah bin Abu Al Maghra`] Narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [His father] from [Aisha] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him never left two rak'ahs after Asar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18899, 23102, 23405, 23504, 23639, 23679, 23878, 25398, 25602
Imam Bukhari : 555, 556, 557, 558
Imam Muslim : 1376, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381
Imam Abu Dawud : 1087, 1088
Imam Nasa'i : 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577
Imam Darimi : 1398, 1399

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED PRAYER AFTER ASR AND FAWN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1400

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَزْهَرَ وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَرْسَلُوهُ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا اقْرَأْ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامَ مِنَّا جَمِيعًا وَسَلْهَا عَنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ وَقُلْ إِنَّا أُخْبِرْنَا أَنَّكِ تُصَلِّينَهُمَا وَقَدْ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهُمَا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَكُنْتُ أَضْرِبُ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهِمَا قَالَ كُرَيْبٌ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهَا وَبَلَّغْتُهَا مَا أَرْسَلُونِي بِهِ فَقَالَتْ سَلْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فَخَرَجْتُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُمْ بِقَوْلِهَا فَرَدُّونِي إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ بِمِثْلِ مَا أَرْسَلُونِي إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْهُمَا ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُهُ يُصَلِّيهِمَا أَمَّا حِينَ صَلَّاهُمَا فَإِنَّهُ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ وَعِنْدِي نِسْوَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي حَرَامٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَصَلَّاهُمَا فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ الْجَارِيَةَ فَقُلْتُ قُومِي بِجَنْبِهِ فَقُولِي أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ تَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَمْ أَسْمَعْكَ تَنْهَى عَنْ هَاتَيْنِ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَرَاكَ تُصَلِّيهِمَا فَإِنْ أَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ فَاسْتَأْخِرِي عَنْهُ قَالَتْ فَفَعَلَتْ الْجَارِيَةُ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ فَاسْتَأْخَرَتْ عَنْهُ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ يَا ابْنَةَ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ سَأَلْتِ عَنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ إِنَّهُ أَتَانِي نَاسٌ مِنْ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ بِالْإِسْلَامِ مِنْ قَوْمِهِمْ فَشَغَلُونِي عَنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ فَهُمَا هَاتَانِ سُئِلَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ أَنَا أَقُولُ بِحَدِيثِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ وَلَا بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Isa] related to us [Abdullah bin Wahb] related to me [Amr bin Al Harith] from [Bukair bin Al Asyajj] from [Kuraib] the former slave of Ibn Abbas, that Abdullah bin Abbas and Abdurrahman bin Azhar and Al Miswar bin Makhramah sent him to Aisha, the wife of the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam. They said, "Convey our greetings to her and ask her about the two rak'ahs after the 'Asr prayer, and say, 'Indeed, we have heard that you perform these two rak'ahs, while it has reached us that the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam forbade them.' Ibn Abbas said, "Umar bin Al Khattab and I used to beat people for doing that (prayer after 'Asr)." Kuraib said, "Then I went to Aisha and conveyed to her what I was ordered to do. Then Aisyah said, "Ask Umm Salamah!" Then I went out to meet the people and told them about Aisyah's answer. And they also told me to meet Umm Salamah as they sent me to meet Aisyah. Then [Umm Salamah] said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) forbid both of them, then I saw him do both. As for when he was doing both, in fact he was already performing the afternoon prayer, then he came in to meet me while at my side there were several women from the Bani Haram from the Ansar, then he prayed the two rak'ahs. So I sent a female slave to him, and I said, "Stand beside him and say, 'Umm Salamah asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, have I not heard that you forbade me from performing these two rak'ahs? But why do I see doing both? Then when he gives a signal with his hand, then back away from him." Umm Salamah said, "Then the female slave did so, he then signaled with his hand, so that the female slave withdrew from him. When he finished, he said: "O son of Abu Umayyah, you asked about the two rak'ahs after Asr, actually some people from Bani Abdul Qais came to

me with their people who had converted to Islam, so they kept me busy from doing the two rak'ahs after midday prayer. So those two rak'ahs are what I am doing now." Abu Muhammad was asked about this hadith, then he answered, "I agree with the hadith of Umar, from the Prophet Peace be upon him: "There is no prayer after the afternoon prayer until sunset, and there is no prayer after the morning prayer until the sun rises.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20627, 24370
Imam Bukhari : 1157
Imam Muslim : 1377
Imam Abu Dawud : 1081
Imam Darimi : 1400

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS SUNAH PRAYERS BEFORE AND AFTER MANDATORY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1401

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَبَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَبَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَبَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَبَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ

Narrated to us[Abu 'Ashim] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that the Prophet Peace be upon him prayed two rak'ahs before and after the Dhuhr prayer, two rak'ahs after Maghrib in his house, two rak'ahs after Isha` and two rak'ahs after Friday prayer in his house.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4881, 5044, 5175, 5498, 24829
Imam Bukhari : 885
Imam Abu Dawud : 1061
Imam Tirmidzi : 389, 400
Imam Nasa'i : 863, 1749, 1753
Imam Malik : 360

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE SUNNAH PRAYER TWELVE RAKAATS A DAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1402

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ أَوْسٍ الثَّقَفِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مُسْلِمٍ يُصَلِّي كُلَّ يَوْمٍ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً تَطَوُّعًا غَيْرَ الْفَرِيضَةِ إِلَّا لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ مَا بَرِحْتُ أُصَلِّيهِنَّ بَعْدُ وَقَالَ عَمْرٌو مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ النُّعْمَانُ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [An Nu'man bin Salim] he said, I heard ['Amru bin Aus Ats Tsaqafi] tell from ['Anbasah bin Abu Sufyan] from [Ummu Habibah] the wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him, that she heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "It is not a Muslim to pray every the twelve sunnah rak'ahs are not

obligatory, unless a house is built for him in heaven, or a house is built for him in heaven." Umm Habibah said, "After that I never left him." 'Amru mentioned something like that, and An Nu'man also mentioned something like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10057, 25550
Imam Muslim : 1199

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS PRAYED FOUR RAKAATS BEFORE ZUHUR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1403

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدَعُ أَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] has related to us [Syu'bah] from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Muntasyir] from [his father] from [AishaMay Allah be pleased with her] she said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him did not leave the four rak'ah prayer before Dhuhr and two rak'ah before Subuh.

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

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYER BETWEEN TWO ADZAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1404

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلَاةٌ بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلَاةٌ بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلَاةٌ لِمَنْ شَاءَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al Jurairi] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Between two calls to prayer there is a prayer, between two calls to prayer there is a prayer, between two calls to prayer there is a prayer for those who wish.

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

THE COMPANIONS HURRY UP FOR MAGHRIB PRAYERS AFTER THE ADZAN IS CALLED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1405

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا قَالَ كَانَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ يُؤَذِّنُ لِصَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُومُ لُبَابُ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَبْتَدِرُونَ السَّوَارِيَ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُمْ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ وَقَلَّ مَا كَانَ يَلْبَثُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin 'Amir] he said, I heard [Anas] say, "At the time of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him a muezzin gave the call to prayer, then the companions of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him rushed towards the pillars of the mosque, until The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him came out, while they were in that state." 'Amru said, "Not long afterward he performed the Maghrib prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1153

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS SHORT LETTERS IN FAJAR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1406

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخْفِي مَا يَقْرَأُ فِيهِمَا وَذَكَرَتْ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ فِي رَكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin 'Amir] from [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from [Aisyah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him did not confirm what he read in both of them. And Aisyah mentioned; QUL YAA AYYUHAL KAAFIRUUN and QUL HUWALLAAHU AHAD." Sa'id said, "Namely in the two rak'ah prayers at dawn.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24822
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1139

LIGHT TWO RAKAAT PRAYER AFTER DAWN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1407

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي سَجْدَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا يَطْلُعُ الْفَجْرُ وَكَانَتْ سَاعَةً لَا أَدْخُلُ فِيهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ubaidullah] Narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] Narrated to me [Hafshah], that the Prophet Peace be upon him prayed two light rak'ahs after dawn. And that was the time that I did not meet the Prophet Peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1744, 1753

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TWO LIGHT RAKAATS BEFORE DAWN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1408

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ مِنْ أَذَانِ الصُّبْحِ وَبَدَا الصُّبْحُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُقَامَ الصَّلَاةُ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from [Hafshah] the wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said, "When the Muezzin finished giving the call to prayer and dawn appeared, then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prayed two light rak'ahs before performing the morning prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4277, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4526, 4881, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5160, 5167, 5175, 5233, 5241, 5480, 5498, 5588, 5706, 5777, 5778, 5978, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 16188, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 19636, 19651, 19665, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23092, 23128, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23204, 23376, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23820, 23860, 23860, 23921, 23992, 24010, 24053, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25185, 25224, 25224, 25225, 25226, 25228, 25229, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 590, 590, 591, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1089, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1109, 1110, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1384, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1091, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 170, 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 579, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 674, 937, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1740, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1752, 1753, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1761, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1133, 1152, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 244, 260, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1403, 1404, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438, 1438

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMING TWO RAKAAT AFTER FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1409

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَخْبَرَتْهُ حَفْصَةُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي إِذَا أَضَاءَ الصُّبْحُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amr] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father], that the Prophet Peace be upon him prayed two rak'ahs after Friday, and Hafshah informed him that he also prayed two rak'ahs when dawn appeared in the morning.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TWO RAKAT PRAYERS BEFORE DAWN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1410

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ كَلَّمَنِي بِهَا وَإِلَّا خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Salim Abu An Nadlr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Aisyah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him if he had finished praying two rak'ahs before Fajr; if he had the desire to tell me, if not then he immediately went out for the morning prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4277, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4526, 4881, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5160, 5167, 5175, 5233, 5241, 5480, 5498, 5588, 5706, 5777, 5778, 5978, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 16188, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 19636, 19651, 19665, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23092, 23128, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23204, 23376, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23820, 23860, 23860, 23921, 23992, 24010, 24053, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25185, 25224, 25224, 25225, 25226, 25228, 25229, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 590, 590, 591, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1089, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1109, 1110, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1384, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1091, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 170, 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640

Imam Nasa'i : 579, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 674, 937, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1740, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1752, 1753, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1761, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1133, 1152, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 244, 260, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1403, 1404, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438, 1438

PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1411

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مَا بَيْنَ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى الْفَجْرِ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُسَلِّمُ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ يُوتِرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ فَإِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ مِنْ الْأَذَانِ الْأَوَّلِ رَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَيَخْرُجُ مَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him prayed eleven rak'ahs between Isha' until dawn, saying greetings every two rak'ahs and witr with one rak'ah. Then when the muezzin had finished the first call to prayer, he prayed two light rak'ahs. Then he lay down until the muezzin came and came out with him.

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

THERE ARE NO OTHER PRAYERS EXCEPT THE MANDATORY PRAYER AFTER THE IQAMAT IS PROclaimed
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1412

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا صَلَاةَ إِلَّا الْمَكْتُوبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْفَلَّاسُ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ وَرْقَاءَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Zakaria bin Ishaq] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When prayer has been established then there is no prayer except the obligatory prayer." Narrated to us [Abu Hafsh 'Amru bin Ali Al Fallas] Narrated to us [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah] from [Warqa`] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8269, 9495, 10280, 10454, 21541, 21565, 21573
Imam Muslim : 1160, 1161
Imam Abu Dawud : 1075
Imam Tirmidzi : 386
Imam Nasa'i : 855, 856
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1141
Imam Darimi : 1414

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED PRAYER AFTER THE IQAMAT WAS PROclaimed
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1413

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ قَالَ أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَرَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ لَاثَ بِهِ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Hafsh bin 'Ashim bin Umar] from [Ibn Buhainah] he said, "When the prayer had been established the Prophet Peace be upon him saw a man praying two rak'ahs. So when the Prophet Peace be upon him had finished praying, the people surrounded him. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him said to the person: "Did you perform the four rak'ah morning prayers?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2023, 21843, 21848, 21850, 21856
Imam Bukhari : 623
Imam Muslim : 1162, 1163
Imam Nasa'i : 857

THERE IS NO PRAYER AFTER THE MANDATORY PRAYER STARTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1414

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا صَلَاةَ إِلَّا الْمَكْتُوبَةُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد إِذَا كَانَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَالْبَيْتُ أَهْوَنُ

Narrated to us [Muslims] have Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Amru bin

Dinar] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "If prayer has been established then there is no prayer except the obligatory prayer." Abu Muhammad said, "If he prays at home, then (prayer at) home is lighter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9495, 10280, 10454, 20637, 21541, 21565, 21573
Imam Muslim : 1160, 1161
Imam Abu Dawud : 1075
Imam Tirmidzi : 386
Imam Nasa'i : 855, 856
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1141

FOUR RAKAAT PRAYERS IN THE EARLY AFTERNOON AS A REPLACEMENT UNTIL THE AFTERNOON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1415

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ بُرْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ قَيْسٍ الْجُذَامِيِّ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ هَمَّارٍ الْغَطَفَانِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى ابْنَ آدَمَ صَلِّ لِي أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ مِنْ أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ أَكْفِكَ آخِرَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] from [Burd] Narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Makhul] from [Katsir bin Murrah Al Hadlrami] from [Qais Al Judzami] from [Nu'aim bin Hammar Al Ghathafani] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Allah Ta'ala said: 'O son of Adam, pray for me four rak'ahs from the beginning of the day, then I will suffice you until the evening.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16749, 17126, 21431, 21432, 21433, 21434, 21435, 21436, 21437, 26208, 26270
Imam Abu Dawud : 1097
Imam Tirmidzi : 437
Imam Darimi : 1415

UMMU HANI' SAW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORM DHUHA PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1416

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ أَنْبَأَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى يَقُولُ مَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَحَدٌ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى غَيْرُ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ فَإِنَّهَا ذَكَرَتْ أَنَّهُ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ اغْتَسَلَ فِي بَيْتِهَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى ثَمَانَ رَكَعَاتٍ قَالَتْ وَلَمْ أَرَهُ صَلَّى صَلَاةً أَخَفَّ مِنْهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ يُتِمُّ الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] said, ['Amru bin Murrah] has reported to me, he said, "I heard [Ibn Abu Laila] say, "No one Narrated to us he ever saw the Prophet Peace be upon him praying first except Umm Hani`. He mentioned that at the time of the conquest of Mecca, the Prophet took a bath in his house, after which he prayed eight rak'ahs. [Umm Hani`] said, "I have never seen him perform a lighter prayer

than him, only that he perfected bowing and prostrating.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS DHUHA PRAYERS ON THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1417

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَّةَ مَوْلَى عَقِيلِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُمَّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ تُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهَا ذَهَبَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَوَجَدَتْهُ يَغْتَسِلُ وَفَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُهُ تَسْتُرُهُ بِثَوْبٍ قَالَتْ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَذَلِكَ ضُحًى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ هَذِهِ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا أُمُّ هَانِئٍ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ غُسْلِهِ قَامَ فَصَلَّى ثَمَانَ رَكَعَاتٍ مُلْتَحِفًا فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زَعَمَ ابْنُ أُمِّي أَنَّهُ قَاتِلٌ رَجُلًا أَجَرْتُهُ فُلَانَ بْنَ هُبَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَجَرْنَا مَنْ أَجَرْتِ يَا أُمَّ هَانِئٍ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abu An Nadlar] that [Abu Murrah] the former slave of 'Uqail bin Abu Talib told him, that he heard [Ummu Hani` bint Abu Talib] tell him, that he went to meet the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him during the conquest of Mecca. Then he found him bathing, while his daughter, Fatimah, covered him with a cloth. Umm Hani` said, "Then I said hello to him, and it happened in the past. Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Who is this?" I then answered, "I am Umm Hani`". Umm Hani` continued, "After bathing she stood up and prayed eight rak'ahs wearing only one cloth, then left. I then said, "O Messenger of Allah! My mother's son confessed that he would kill someone I had protected, namely Fulan bin Hubairah." Then he said: "We have protected the person you protected, O Umm Hani.

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

THREE WILLS OF THE PROPHET TO ABU HURAIRAH

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1418

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي بِثَلَاثٍ لَا أَدَعُهُنَّ حَتَّى أَمُوتَ الْوِتْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَنَامَ وَصَوْمِ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَمِنْ الضُّحَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abbas Al Jurairi] from [Abu Uthman] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "My beloved bequeathed me with three things so that I would not abandon them until I died: witr before going to bed, fasting three days every month, and praying two rak'ahs first.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 719, 7347, 8736, 8849, 9536, 9537, 9949, 10392, 26271
Imam Bukhari : 1107, 1845
Imam Muslim : 1182, 1183
Imam Abu Dawud : 1220, 1221
Imam Tirmidzi : 691
Imam Nasa'i : 1659, 1660, 2329
Imam Darimi : 1418, 1681

THE PROPHET SAW DID NOT PERFORM THE DHUHA PRAYER WHILE RESIDING OR TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1419

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُبْحَةَ الضُّحَى فِي سَفَرٍ وَلَا حَضَرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisha] she said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him did not perform the dluha prayer while traveling and staying.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9809, 12161, 23412, 24279

FRIENDS' OPINION REGARDING DHUHA PRAYERS WHICH WERE NOT PERFORMED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1420

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْفُضَيْلِ بْنِ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ رَأَى أُنَاسًا يُصَلُّونَ صَلَاةَ الضُّحَى فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهُمْ لَيُصَلُّونَ صَلَاةً مَا صَلَّاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا عَامَّةُ أَصْحَابِهِ

Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadll] Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us

[Syu'bah] from [Al Fudlail bin Fadlalah] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah], that [his father] saw some people performing the first prayer, then he said, "Indeed, they are praying a prayer that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) never performed or his companions.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19561

MAIN TIME FOR DHUHA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1421

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ بَعْدَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ الْأَوَّابِينَ إِذَا رَمِضَتْ الْفِصَالُ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Hisyam Ad Dastawa`i] from [Al Qasim bin 'Auf] from [Zaid bin Arqam], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came out to meet them while they were praying after sunrise. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The prayer of the obedient is when the sun is bright (hot).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18463, 18470, 18514, 18540
Imam Muslim : 1237, 1238

NIGHT AND AFTERNOON PRAYERS ARE TWO RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1422

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَغُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ الْأَزْدِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Waki'] and [Ghudar] from [Syu'bah] from [Ya'la bin 'Atho`] from [Ali Al Azdi] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Night and day prayers are two." One of them said, "Two rak'ahs, two rak'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4560, 4857, 4876, 5089
Imam Abu Dawud : 1103
Imam Tirmidzi : 543
Imam Nasa'i : 1648
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1309, 1312

PROCEDURES FOR NIGHT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1423

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَشِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ الصُّبْحَ فَلْيُصَلِّ رَكْعَةً وَاحِدَةً تُوتِرُ مَا قَدْ صَلَّى

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "A man asked the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about the night prayer. Then he said: "Two, two. "Then if one of you is worried about the arrival of dawn, then he should pray one rak'ah as witir of the prayer he has already done.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4263, 4331, 4841, 4912
Imam Bukhari : 452, 936
Imam Muslim : 1239
Imam Abu Dawud : 1130
Imam Nasa'i : 1649, 1652, 1676
Imam Malik : 247
Imam Darimi : 1537

THE TEACHINGS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING ALMS, PRAYER, AND HARMONY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1424

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ اسْتَشْرَفَهُ النَّاسُ فَقَالُوا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَخَرَجْتُ فِيمَنْ خَرَجَ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ وَجْهَهُ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ وَجْهَهُ لَيْسَ بِوَجْهِ كَذَّابٍ فَكَانَ أَوَّلُ مَا سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ وَأَطْعِمُوا الطَّعَامَ وَصِلُوا الْأَرْحَامَ وَصَلُّوا وَالنَّاسُ نِيَامٌ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِسَلَامٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin 'Amir] from ['Auf] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Abdullah bin Salam] he said, "When The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him came to Medina, the people welcomed him and said, "The Messenger of Allah has come, the Messenger of Allah has come! Then I came out among the people who came out, so when I saw his face I knew that his face was not the face of a liar. And the first thing I heard him say: "O people, spread greetings, give food, continue kinship relations and pray when people are sleeping so you will enter heaven safely.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6161, 7591, 7945, 22668
Imam Tirmidzi : 1777, 2409
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1324, 3242, 3243
Imam Darimi : 2518

THE IMPORTANCE OF PROSTITUTING TO ALLAH

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1425

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ رِئَابٍ عَنْ الْأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَسْجِدَ دِمَشْقَ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ يُكْثِرُ الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ قُلْتُ لَا أَخْرُجُ حَتَّى أَنْظُرَ أَعَلَى شَفْعٍ يَدْرِي هَذَا يَنْصَرِفُ أَمْ عَلَى وِتْرٍ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قُلْتُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَعَلَى شَفْعٍ تَدْرِي انْصَرَفْتَ أَمْ عَلَى وِتْرٍ فَقَالَ إِنْ لَا أَدْرِي فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَدْرِي ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ خَلِيلِي أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَسْجُدُ لِلَّهِ سَجْدَةً إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَحَطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةً قُلْتُ مَنْ أَنْتَ رَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ قَالَ أَنَا أَبُو ذَرٍّ قَالَ فَتَقَاصَرَتْ إِلَيَّ نَفْسِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] from [Al Auza'i] from [Harun bin Riab] from [Al Ahnaf bin Qais] he said, "I entered the Damascus mosque, and there was a man who was prostrating and prostrating more and more. So I said, "I will not come out until I see whether this man knows when he has completed an even or odd number of prayers? So when I finished I said, "O servant of Allah, do you know how to complete the prayer in an even or odd number? He then answered, "If I don't know then surely Allah knows." Then he said again, "I heard my beloved Abu Al Qasim Peace be upon him say: "It is not a servant who bows down to Allah once, but Allah elevates him with that prostration by one level, and removes from him one mistake." I then asked, "Who are you? May Allah have mercy on you?" The man replied, "I am [Abu Dharr]." Al Ahnaf bin Qais said, "So I consider the negligence to be from me.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS DHUHA PRAYERS AFTER VICTORY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1426

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَتْنَا شَعْثَاءُ قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَقَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الضُّحَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ حِينَ بُشِّرَ بِالْفَتْحِ أَوْ بِرَأْسِ أَبِي جَهْلٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Salamah bin Raja`] Narrated to us [Sya'tsa`] he said, "I saw [Ibn Abu Aufa] praying two rak'ahs and then said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prayed two rak'ahs first when he was given news of victory or when Abu Jahl's head was brought.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1187

THE PRIVACY OF A WIFE TOWARDS HUSBAND ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1427

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ الْأَزْرَقُ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ الْحِيرَةَ فَرَأَيْتُهُمْ يَسْجُدُونَ لِمَرْزُبَانَ لَهُمْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا نَسْجُدُ لَكَ فَقَالَ لَوْ أَمَرْتُ أَحَدًا لَأَمَرْتُ النِّسَاءَ أَنْ يَسْجُدْنَ لِأَزْوَاجِهِنَّ لِمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ حَقِّهِمْ

Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Ishaq Al Azraq] from [Sharik] from [Hushain] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Qais bin Sa'd] he said, "I came to Al Hirah, then I saw people prostrating themselves to their brave horsemen. So I said, "O Messenger of Allah, shall we not bow down to you?" He answered: "If I could order someone, I would certainly order women to bow down to their husbands because of the rights that Allah has given them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1828
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1842

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR A WIFE TO PROSTORATE TO HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1428

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْخِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ائْذَنْ لِي فَلِأَسْجُدَ لَكَ قَالَ لَوْ كُنْتُ آمِرًا أَحَدًا أَنْ يَسْجُدَ لِأَحَدٍ لَأَمَرْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ تَسْجُدُ لِزَوْجِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Al Hizami] Narrated to us [Hibban bin Ali] from [Salih bin Hayyan] from [Ibn Buraidah] from [his father] he said, "A bedouin came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, allow me to prostrate to you! " He said: "If I were permitted to order someone to prostrate himself to another, I would certainly order a woman to prostrate herself to her husband.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18591, 20983
Imam Abu Dawud : 1828
Imam Tirmidzi : 1079
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1842, 1843

PROSTRATE TILAWAH WHEN READING LETTER AN-NAJM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1429

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ النَّجْمَ فَسَجَدَ فِيهَا وَلَمْ يَبْقَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا سَجَدَ إِلَّا شَيْخٌ أَخَذَ كَفًّا مِنْ حَصًى فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى جَبْهَتِهِ وَقَالَ يَكْفِينِي هَذَا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Aswad] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him when he recited the letter An Najm he prostrated, and there was no one but he prostrated with him except an old man, he took a handful of sand then put it on his forehead and said, 'This is enough for me'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4014, 4173
Imam Bukhari : 3564
Imam Abu Dawud : 1197
Imam Nasa'i : 950, 1255

PROSTRATE TILAWAH WHEN READING LETTER SHAAD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1430

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا فَقَرَأَ ص فَلَمَّا مَرَّ بِالسَّجْدَةِ نَزَلَ فَسَجَدَ وَسَجَدْنَا مَعَهُ وَقَرَأَهَا مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ السَّجْدَةَ تَيَسَّرْنَا لِلسُّجُودِ فَلَمَّا رَآنَا قَالَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ تَوْبَةُ نَبِيٍّ وَلَكِنِّي أَرَاكُمْ قَدْ اسْتَعْدَدْتُمْ لِلسُّجُودِ فَنَزَلَ فَسَجَدَ وَسَجَدْنَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Khalid] - namely Ibn Yazid - from [Sa'id] - namely Ibn Abu Hilal - from ['Iyadl bin Abdullah bin Sa'd] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that he said, "One day the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him gave a sermon to us then he read Surah Shaad. Then when he came to the verse He went down and prostrated, so we prostrated with him. He read it again, then when we reached the sajdah verse we felt ready to prostrate. So when he saw us, he said: "Indeed, that is the repentance of a prophet, but I saw you were ready to prostrate.

PROSTRATE TILAWAH WHEN READING LETTER SHAAD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1431

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ هُوَ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي السُّجُودِ فِي ص لَيْسَتْ مِنْ عَزَائِمِ السُّجُودِ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَجَدَ فِيهَا

Narrated to us ['Amru bin Zurarah] Narrated to us [Ismail] - namely Ibn 'Ulaiyyah - Narrated to us [Ayyub] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas], that he commented about prostration in the letter Shaad, "That letter is not included among the obligations for prostration. But I saw

The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prostrate to that letter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3214, 3259
Imam Bukhari : 1007
Imam Abu Dawud : 1200
Imam Tirmidzi : 526

SUJUD TILAWAH WHEN READING SURAT AL-INSYIQAQ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1432

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَسْجُدُ فِي إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ فَقِيلَ لَهُ تَسْجُدُ فِي سُورَةٍ مَا يُسْجَدُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْجُدُ فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] he said, "I saw [Abu Hurairah] prostrating to IDZAS SAMAA`UN SYAQQAT (Surat Al Insyiqaaq)." Then he was asked, "Do you bow down to a letter to which there is no bowing?" Abu Hurairah replied, "Indeed, I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) prostrating to that letter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7067, 9427, 9482, 9638, 10425
Imam Muslim : 908
Imam Nasa'i : 953
Imam Darimi : 1433, 1434

SUJUD TILAWAH WHEN READING SURAT AL-INSYIQAQ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1433

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَسْجُدُ فِي إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَرَاكَ تَسْجُدُ فِي إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ فَقَالَ لَوْ لَمْ أَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَجَدَ فِيهَا لَمْ أَسْجُدْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] he said, "I saw [Abu Hurairah] prostrating to IDZAS SAMAA`UN SYAQQAT (Surat Al Insyiqaaq). So I asked, "O Abu Hurairah, I see you prostrating to IDZAS SAMAA`UN SYAQQAT?" Abu Hurairah then answered, "If I had not seen The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him bowing down to that letter then I would not have bowed down.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6843, 7067, 9427, 9482, 9535, 9638, 10425
Imam Muslim : 908
Imam Nasa'i : 953
Imam Darimi : 1434

SUJUD TILAWAH WHEN READING SURAT AL-INSYIQAQ

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1434

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ 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 أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَجَدَ فِي إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] has been told to us [Sufyan] 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 Al Harith bin Hisyam] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet Peace be upon him prostrated on IDZAS SAMAA`UN SYAQQAT (Surah Al Insyiqaaq).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6843, 7067, 7089, 7447, 8980, 9234, 9427, 9454, 9482, 9499, 9535, 9559, 9637, 9638, 9923, 10425
Imam Muslim : 904, 905, 906, 907, 908
Imam Abu Dawud : 1198, 1199
Imam Tirmidzi : 523
Imam Nasa'i : 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1048, 1049
Imam Darimi : 1435

SUJUD TILAWAH WHEN READING SURAT AL-INSYIQAQ AND AL-'ALAQ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1435

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مِينَا عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَجَدْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ وَاقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub bin Musa] from [Atha` bin Mina] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "We bow down with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him on IDZAS SAMAA`UN SYAQQAT (Surat Al Insyiqaaq) and IQRA` BISMIRABBIKA (Surat Al 'Alaq).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7067, 7089, 9482, 9559, 10425
Imam Muslim : 905, 906
Imam Abu Dawud : 1198
Imam Tirmidzi : 523
Imam Nasa'i : 953, 954, 957
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1048

THE PROPHET DIDN'T PROSTRATE TILAWAH WHEN READING LETTER AN-NAJM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1436

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّجْمَ فَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ فِيهَا

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Qusaith] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Zaid bin Thabit] he said, "I read the letter of An Najm at the side of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, and he did not bow down to it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20609, 20636
Imam Bukhari : 1011
Imam Abu Dawud : 1196
Imam Nasa'i : 951

DETAILS OF THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1437

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مَا بَيْنَ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى الْفَجْرِ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُسَلِّمُ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَيُوتِرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ وَيَسْجُدُ فِي سُبْحَتِهِ بِقَدْرِ مَا يَقْرَأُ أَحَدُكُمْ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَإِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ مِنْ الْأَذَانِ الْأَوَّلِ رَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَيَخْرُجَ مَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her, he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prayed eleven rak'ahs between Isha and Fajr prayers. He said greetings in every two rak'ahs and performed witr one rak'ah, and prostrated at "The sunnah prayer is one of you who reads fifty verses before raising his head. Then when the muezzin finishes the call to prayer (silence), he first prays two light rak'ahs, then lies down until the muezzin comes, then he goes with him (dawn prayer).

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

DETAILS OF THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1438

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَوَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللَّيْلِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُصَلِّي ثَمَانَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ يُوتِرُ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ وَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ بَيْنَ النِّدَاءِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] and [Wahb bin Jarir] they said:Narrated to me [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] he said, "I asked [Aisha] about the prayers of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him at night. Then he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him prayed thirteen rak'ahs; he prayed eight rak'ahs then did witr. Then he prayed two rak'ahs while sitting. If he wanted to bow, he stood up first and then bowed. He also prayed two rak'ahs between the adhan and iqamah during the morning prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 1812, 1812, 1812, 1812, 1812, 3472, 3472, 3472, 3472, 3472, 3533, 3533, 3533, 3533, 3533, 3933, 3933, 3933, 3933, 3933, 4277, 4277, 4277, 4323, 4323, 4323, 4323, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4526, 4526, 4526, 4881, 4881, 4881, 4948, 4948, 4948, 4948, 4948, 5033, 5033, 5033, 5033, 5033, 5064, 5064, 5064, 5064, 5064, 5160, 5160, 5160, 5167, 5167, 5167, 5167, 5167, 5175, 5175, 5175, 5233, 5233, 5233, 5233, 5233, 5241, 5241, 5241, 5241, 5241, 5480, 5480, 5480, 5498, 5498, 5498, 5588, 5588, 5588, 5588, 5588, 5706, 5706, 5706, 5777, 5777, 5777, 5777, 5777, 5778, 5778, 5778, 5778, 5778, 5978, 5978, 5978, 6330, 6330, 6330, 6330, 6330, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 9000, 9000, 9000, 9000, 9000, 16188, 16188, 16188, 19221, 19221, 19221, 19221, 19221, 19290, 19290, 19290, 19290, 19290, 19299, 19299, 19299, 19299, 19299, 19338, 19338, 19338, 19338, 19338, 19636, 19636, 19636, 19651, 19651, 19651, 19665, 19665, 19665, 21582, 21582, 22928, 22928, 22928, 22928, 22928, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23038, 23038, 23038, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23039, 23039, 23039, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23084, 23084, 23084, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23092, 23092, 23092, 23092, 23092, 23092, 23092, 23128, 23128, 23128, 23136, 23136, 23136, 23136, 23136, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23138, 23138, 23138, 23138, 23204, 23204, 23204, 23376, 23376, 23376, 23411, 23411, 23437, 23437, 23546, 23546, 23546, 23546, 23546, 23715, 23715, 23715, 23715, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23820, 23820, 23820, 23860, 23860, 23860, 23860, 23860, 23860, 23860, 23921, 23921, 23921, 23992, 23992, 23992, 24010, 24010, 24053, 24053, 24053, 24163, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24180, 24180, 24180, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24196, 24196, 24196, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24311, 24311, 24311, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24315, 24315, 24315, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24346, 24346, 24346, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24511, 24511, 24511, 24511, 24661, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24673, 24673, 24673, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24746, 24746, 24746, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24911, 24911, 24911, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 24973, 24973, 24973, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25154, 25154, 25154, 25154, 25154, 25185, 25185, 25185, 25224, 25224, 25224, 25224, 25224, 25224, 25224, 25224, 25225, 25225, 25225, 25225, 25225, 25226, 25226, 25226, 25228, 25228, 25228, 25229, 25229, 25229, 26168, 26168, 26168, 26168, 26168, 26169, 26169, 26169, 26169, 26169, 26170, 26170, 26170, 26170, 26170

Imam Bukhari : 582, 582, 582, 582, 582, 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 583, 584, 584, 584, 585, 585, 585, 585, 585, 586, 586, 586, 586, 586, 587, 587, 587, 587, 587, 588, 588, 588, 590, 590, 590, 590, 590, 590, 590, 591, 591, 591, 939, 939, 939, 939, 939, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1055, 1055, 1055, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1071, 1071, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1089, 1089, 1089, 1090, 1090, 1090, 1090, 1090, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1091, 1091, 1091, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1092, 1092, 1092, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1093, 1093, 1093, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1109, 1109, 1109, 1110, 1110, 1110, 1785, 1785, 1785, 1785, 1785, 2462, 2462, 2462, 2462, 2462, 4887, 4887, 4887, 4887, 4887, 5835, 5835, 5835, 5835, 5835, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6706, 6706, 6706, 6706, 6707, 6707, 6707, 6707, 6707

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1184, 1185, 1185, 1185, 1186, 1186, 1186, 1186, 1186, 1187, 1187, 1187, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1190, 1190, 1190, 1191, 1191, 1191, 1191, 1191, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1192, 1193, 1193, 1194, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1217, 1217, 1217, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1218, 1218, 1218, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1221, 1221, 1221, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1283, 1283, 1283, 1283, 1384, 1384, 1384, 1827, 1827, 1827, 1827, 1827, 1828, 1828, 1828, 1828, 1828, 1829, 1829, 1829, 1829, 1829, 1830, 1830, 1830, 1830, 1830, 1831, 1831, 1831, 1831, 1831, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1833, 1834, 1834, 1834, 1834, 1834

Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1062, 1062, 1063, 1063, 1070, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1071, 1071, 1071, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1091, 1091, 1091, 1139, 1139, 1139, 1139, 1139, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1154, 1154, 1156, 1156, 1156, 1156, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1158, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 2000, 2000, 2000, 2000, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 170, 170, 170, 187, 187, 187, 187, 187, 381, 381, 383, 383, 383, 383, 383, 383, 383, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 405, 405, 405, 405, 405, 405, 405, 421, 421, 640, 640, 640, 640, 640

Imam Nasa'i : 579, 579, 579, 633, 633, 633, 633, 633, 634, 634, 634, 634, 634, 635, 635, 635, 635, 635, 636, 636, 636, 636, 636, 637, 637,

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Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1133, 1133, 1133, 1133, 1152, 1152, 1152, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1349, 1686, 1686, 1686, 1686, 1686

Imam Malik : 147, 147, 147, 147, 147, 148, 148, 148, 148, 148, 244, 244, 244, 244, 244, 244, 244, 244, 244, 244, 260, 260, 260, 260, 260, 260, 260, 260

Imam Darimi : 1164, 1164, 1164, 1164, 1164, 1165, 1165, 1165, 1165, 1165, 1403, 1403, 1403, 1404, 1404, 1404, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1411, 1411, 1411, 1411, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438, 1438, 1438, 1438, 1438, 1438, 1438, 1438, 1438

QUESTIONS ABOUT MORALS AND WITIR PRAYERS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1439

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَأَتَى الْمَدِينَةَ لِبَيْعِ عَقَارِهِ فَيَجْعَلَهُ فِي السِّلَاحِ وَالْكُرَاعِ فَلَقِيَ رَهْطًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالُوا أَرَادَ ذَلِكَ سِتَّةٌ مِنَّا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَنَعَهُمْ وَقَالَ أَمَا لَكُمْ فِيَّ أُسْوَةٌ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ قَدِمَ الْبَصْرَةَ فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ الْوِتْرِ فَقَالَ أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكَ بِأَعْلَمِ النَّاسِ بِوِتْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَائِشَةُ فَأْتِهَا فَاسْأَلْهَا ثُمَّ ارْجِعْ إِلَيَّ فَحَدِّثْنِي بِمَا تُحَدِّثُكَ فَأَتَيْتُ حَكِيمَ بْنَ أَفْلَحَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ انْطَلِقْ مَعِي إِلَى أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَائِشَةَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَا آتِيهَا إِنِّي نَهَيْتُ عَنْ هَذِهِ الشِّيعَتَيْنِ فَأَبَتْ إِلَّا مُضِيًّا قُلْتُ أَقْسَمْتُ عَلَيْكَ لَمَا انْطَلَقْتَ فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَسَلَّمْنَا فَعَرَفَتْ صَوْتَ حَكِيمٍ فَقَالَتْ مَنْ هَذَا قُلْتُ سَعْدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَتْ مَنْ هِشَامٌ قُلْتُ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَتْ نِعْمَ الْمَرْءُ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ قُلْتُ أَخْبِرِينَا عَنْ خُلُقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ أَلَسْتَ تَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَتْ فَإِنَّهُ خُلُقُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُومَ وَلَا أَسْأَلَ أَحَدًا عَنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أَلْحَقَ بِاللَّهِ فَعَرَضَ لِي الْقِيَامُ فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرِينَا عَنْ قِيَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ أَلَسْتَ تَقْرَأُ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُزَّمِّلُ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَتْ فَإِنَّهَا كَانَتْ قِيَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُنْزِلَ أَوَّلُ السُّورَةِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ حَتَّى انْتَفَخَتْ أَقْدَامُهُمْ وَحُبِسَ آخِرُهَا فِي السَّمَاءِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا ثُمَّ أُنْزِلَ فَصَارَ قِيَامُ اللَّيْلِ تَطَوُّعًا بَعْدَ أَنْ كَانَ فَرِيضَةً فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُومَ وَلَا أَسْأَلَ أَحَدًا عَنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أَلْحَقَ بِاللَّهِ فَعَرَضَ لِي الْوِتْرُ فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرِينَا عَنْ وِتْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نَامَ وَضَعَ سِوَاكَهُ عِنْدِي فَيَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ لِمَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَهُ فَيُصَلِّي تِسْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ لَا يَجْلِسُ إِلَّا فِي الثَّامِنَةِ فَيَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ وَيَدْعُو رَبَّهُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ وَلَا يُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فِي التَّاسِعَةِ فَيَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ وَيَدْعُو

رَبَّهُ وَيُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمَةً يُسْمِعُنَا ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَتِلْكَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يَا بُنَيَّ فَلَمَّا أَسَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَمَلَ اللَّحْمَ صَلَّى سَبْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ لَا يَجْلِسُ إِلَّا فِي السَّادِسَةِ فَيَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ وَيَدْعُو رَبَّهُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ وَلَا يُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فِي السَّابِعَةِ فَيَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ وَيَدْعُو رَبَّهُ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمَةً ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَتِلْكَ تِسْعٌ يَا بُنَيَّ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا غَلَبَهُ نَوْمٌ أَوْ مَرَضٌ صَلَّى مِنْ النَّهَارِ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَخَذَ خُلُقًا أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُدَاوِمَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَا قَامَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ وَلَا قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ وَلَا صَامَ شَهْرًا كَامِلًا غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَقَالَ صَدَقَتْكَ أَمَا إِنِّي لَوْ كُنْتُ أَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا لَشَافَهْتُهَا مُشَافَهَةً قَالَ فَقُلْتُ أَمَا إِنِّي لَوْ شَعَرْتُ أَنَّكَ لَا تَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا مَا حَدَّثْتُكَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisham] Narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Sa'd bin Hisham], that he had divorced his wife and came to Medina to sell his land and then use it to buy weapons and war equipment. Then he met some of the Ansar, they then said, "At the time of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him there were six people among us who wanted this, then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him forbade them. He said: "Isn't there a role model in me?" Then the man came to Basra Narrated to us that he had met Abdullah bin Abbas and asked him about witr. Then Abdullah bin Abbas answered, "Shall I tell you about the person who knows best about the witr of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him?" He said, "Yes." Abdullah bin Abbas said, "Ummul mukminin, [Aisyah]. Come to him and ask. After that, come back to me, you tell me what he told you." Then I came to Hakim bin Aflah and said to him, "Go with me to meet Ummul Mukminin, Aisyah." Hakim said, "I will not come to him! Indeed, I had forbidden her from talking about these two groups (involved in the war -pent), but she (Aisyah) kept talking about it." I said, "I swear to you, you will really go." Then we went and said hello. It turned out that Aisyah recognized Hakim's voice, she then asked, "Who is this?" I answered, "Sa'd bin Hisham." She asked again, "Hisham who?" I said, "Hisyam bin 'Amir." Aisyah then said, "The best of people was the one who was killed during the battle of Uhud." I then said, "Tell us what the morals of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him were?" Aisyah said, "Didn't you read the Qur'an?" I said, "Yes." Aisyah then said, "Indeed, those were the morals of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him." Then I wanted to stand up and not ask anyone about anything until I met Allah. Then it occurred to me about the night prayer, then I say, "Tell us about the night prayer of the Messenger of Allah! Aisyah said, "Didn't you read the letter 'YAA AYYUHAL MUZZAMMIL? ' I answered, "Yes." Aisyah then said, "That is the night prayer of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him. The beginning of the letter was revealed, then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him and his companions performed it until their feet swelled, and at the end of the letter it was suspended in the sky for sixteen months, then it was revealed. Then the night prayer became something that was sunnah after it became something that was obligatory." Then I wanted to stand up and not ask anyone about anything until I met Allah. Then it occurred to me about the witr prayer, then I said, "Tell us about the witr of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him?" he prayed nine rak'ahs and did not sit (for tasyahud) except in the eighth rak'ah. He then praised Allah and prayed to his Lord. Then

stood up and didn't say hello. Then sitting in the ninth rak'ah, he then praised Allah and prayed to his Lord and said hello once, and he listened to us. After that he prayed two rak'ahs while sitting. That is the eleven rak'ah prayer, my son. Then, when the Prophet Peace be upon him was old and fat, he prayed seven rak'ahs, did not sit down (for tasyahud) except in the sixth rak'ah, then praised Allah and prayed to his Lord. Then stood up and didn't say hello. Then he sat down in the seventh rak'ah and praised Allah and prayed to his Lord, then said hello once. Then pray two rak'ahs while sitting, so that's nine rak'ahs, O my son. If the Prophet Peace be upon him fell asleep or was sick, then he prayed twelve rak'ahs during the day. When The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him did a job, he liked to do it continuously. The Prophet Peace be upon him did not pray from night to morning, did not read the entire Qur'an in one night, and he never fasted for a whole month apart from the month of RamaAnd." Then I came to Ibn Abbas and told him about this, then he said, "Aisha has told you the truth. If I could meet him, then I would talk to him directly." Sa'd said, "I then said, "If I knew that you were reluctant to meet him then I would not have told you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1233

THE IMPORTANCE OF NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1440

أَخْبَرَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الْفَرِيضَةِ الصَّلَاةُ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Zaid bin 'Auf] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] Narrated to us from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Muhammad bin Al Muntasyir] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The best prayer after the obligatory prayer is the prayer in the middle of the night.

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

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING DZIKIR AFTER FAR AND DHUHR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1441

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ قَالَ 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 to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Informed to me [Al Laith] Informed to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Syihab] Informed to me [As Sa`ib bin Yazid] and ['Ubaidullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abd] that [Abdurrahman bin 'Abd] said, I heard [Umar bin Al Khathab] say, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever falls asleep from his dhikr or part of it and then he recites it between the dawn prayer and the noon prayer, it will be recorded for him as if he had recited it at night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1236
Imam Abu Dawud : 1118
Imam Tirmidzi : 530
Imam Nasa'i : 1767, 1768
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1333

GOD ANSWERS PRAYERS IN THE LAST THIRD OF THE NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1442

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْزِلُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ لِنِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرِ أَوْ لِثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرِ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ أَوْ يَنْصَرِفَ الْقَارِئُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Allah Ta'ala descended into the heavens of the world in the middle of the last night, or the last third of the night, then said: 'Whoever prays to Me, I will grant him, whoever asks Me then I will give him, who asks Me for forgiveness and I will forgive him? 'until dawn rises or the person praying finishes the morning prayer.

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

ALLAH SHOWS DOWN MERCY IN THE LAST THIRD OF THE NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1443

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَغَرُّ صَاحِبَا أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ اسْمُهُ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَيَقُولُ مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ مَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ حَتَّى الْفَجْرِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] from [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Az Zuhri] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] and [Abu Abdullah Al Aghar] two friends of Abu Hurairah, that [Abu Hurairah] reported to both of them, that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Our Lord, the Most Holy, His name descends into the heavens of the world every night in the last third of the night, then said: 'Whoever prays to Me, I will grant him, whoever asks Me, I will grant him, whoever asks Me for forgiveness, I will forgive him' until dawn.

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 PRINCIPITY OF ASKING FOR FORGIVENESS FROM GOD AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1444

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَنْزِلُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَيَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ سَائِلٍ فَأُعْطِيَهُ هَلْ مِنْ مُسْتَغْفِرٍ فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Nafi' bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Every night Allah Ta'ala descends to the heavens of the world, then says: 'Is there anyone who begs until I give him? Is there anyone who asks for forgiveness until I forgive him?

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

GOD ASKED HIS SERVANTS AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1445

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ عَرَابَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَضَى مِنْ اللَّيْلِ نِصْفُهُ أَوْ ثُلُثَاهُ هَبَطَ اللَّهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لَا أَسْأَلُ عَنْ عِبَادِي غَيْرِي مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ رِفَاعَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Hilal bin Abu Maimunah] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Rifa'ah bin 'Arabah Al Juhani] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "When half the night or two-thirds of the night has passed, Allah descends into the heavens of the world, then said: 'No one asks about My servants except Me, who asks Me until I give him, who asks Me for forgiveness until I forgive him? Who prays to Me until I answer it? ' until the dawn appears." Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Hilal bin Abu Maimunah] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] that [Rifa'ah] has reported to him from the Prophet Peace be upon him with such a hadith.

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 TIME OF GOD'S DESCENDANCE TO THE SKY OF THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1446

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُخْتَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ نِصْفُ اللَّيْلِ فَذَكَرَ النُّزُولَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Mukhtar] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from his uncle [Abdurrahman bin Yasar] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] from [Ali] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When the third of the night or the middle of the night has come..." then he mentioned the hadith regarding the descent of Allah.

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 TIME OF GOD'S DESCENDANCE TO THE SKY OF THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1447

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ صُبَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِالسِّوَاكِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَلَأَخَّرْتُ الْعِشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ فَإِنَّهُ إِذَا مَضَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْأَوَّلُ هَبَطَ اللَّهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَلَمْ يَزَلْ هُنَالِكَ حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ يَقُولُ قَائِلٌ أَلَا سَائِلٌ يُعْطَى أَلَا دَاعٍ يُجَابُ أَلَا سَقِيمٌ يَسْتَشْفِي فَيُشْفَى أَلَا مُذْنِبٌ يَسْتَغْفِرُ فَيُغْفَرَ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya] Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [My father] from [Ibn Ishaq] Narrated to me [Sa'id? bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from ['Atha`] a former slave of Umm Shubayyah, from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) say: "If it were not a burden on my people, I would have ordered them to bersiwak (brush their teeth) every time they prayed, and I would postpone the Isha prayer until a third of the night. In fact, when the first third of the night has passed, Allah descends into the heavens of the world and will remain there until dawn. Then a caller (Allah) said, 'Is there anyone who asks so that he is granted? Is there anyone who prays and their prayers are answered? Is there a sick person who begs for healing until he is healed? Is there anyone who commits a sin and asks for forgiveness until he is forgiven?" Narrated to us [Muhammad] Narrated to us [Ya'qub] Narrated to me [my father] from [Abu Ishaq] Narrated to me my uncle [Abdurrahman bin Yasar] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] a former slave of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, from [his father] from [Ali bin Abu Talib] from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him like the hadith of Abu Hurairah.

THE PROPHET'S TAHAJJUD PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1448

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ

كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ يَتَهَجَّدُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ مَلِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ وَالْبَعْثُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ وَمُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَقٌّ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْتُ وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِكَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Sufyan] - namely Ibn 'Uyainah - from [Sulaiman Al Ahwal] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "When The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him prayed the tahajjud prayer at night, he prayed: 'ALLAAHUMMA LAKAL HAMDU ANTA NUURUS SAMAAWAATI WAL ARDLI WA MAN FIIHINNA WALAKAL HAMDU ANTA QAYYIMUS SAMAAWAATI WAL ARDLI WA MAN FIIHINNA. BA'TSU HAQQUN WAN NABIYUUNA HAQQUN WA MUHAMMADUN Peace be upon him HAQQUN. ALLAAHUMMA LAKA ASLAMTU WA BIKA AAMANTU WA 'ALAIKA TAWAKKKALTU, WA ILAIKA ANABTU WA BIKA KHAASHAMTU WA ILAIKA HAAKAMTU, FAGHFIR LII MAA QADDAMTU WA MAA AKHKHARTU WA MAA A'LANTU WA MAA ASRARTU. ANTAL MUQADDIMU WA ANTAL MUAKHKHIRU LAA ILAAHA ILLAA ANTA. WA LAA HAULA WA LAA QUWWATA ILLAA BIKA (O Allah, all praise is for You, You are the Light of the heavens and the earth and those between them, all praise is for You, You are the Ruler of the heavens and the earth and those within them, all praise is for You, You are the King of the heavens and the earth and those within them, You are Al Haq, Your words are true, Your promises are true, the meeting with You is true, Heaven is true, Hell is true, generation is true, the prophets are true, and Muhammad Peace be upon him is true. O Allah, to You I surrender, and to You I believe, to You I put my trust and to You I return, to You I face opponents, and to You I judge. So forgive me for what I have done and what I have postponed, what I have shown and what I have hidden. You are the first and the last, there is no god worthy of worship except You and there is no power and strength except because of You.

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 LAST TWO VERSES OF SURAH AL-BAQARAH PROVIDE PROTECTION AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1449

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْآيَتَيْنِ الْآخِرَتَيْنِ مِنْ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَتَاهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Abu Mas'ud] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, that he said: "Whoever reads the last two verses of Surah Al Baqarah at night, both of them will provide protection to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16451, 16471, 16475, 16476, 16480
Imam Bukhari : 3707, 4624, 4652, 4663
Imam Muslim : 1340, 1341
Imam Abu Dawud : 1189
Imam Tirmidzi : 2806
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1358, 1359
Imam Darimi : 3254

THE PRIVATENESS OF READING THE QURAN WITH A MOOD VOICE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1450

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ لِشَيْءٍ كَإِذْنِهِ لِنَبِيٍّ يَتَغَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ يَجْهَرُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Allah does not give permission to something like He gave permission to a Prophet to recite the Qur'an and harden it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7346, 9429
Imam Bukhari : 4635, 4636, 6928, 6989
Imam Muslim : 1318, 1319, 1320
Imam Abu Dawud : 1259
Imam Nasa'i : 1007, 1008
Imam Darimi : 1453, 3354, 3355, 3361

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HEARED ABU MUSA'S MOODY READING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1451

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ أُرَاهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا مُوسَى وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ أُوتِيَ هَذَا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri], [Ibn 'Uyainah] said, I think from ['Urwah] from [Aisha] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him heard Abu Musa reading the Qur'an, then he said: "Indeed this man has been given some of the flutes of the family of David.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8464, 9430, 21955, 22968, 24178
Imam Bukhari : 4660
Imam Tirmidzi : 3790
Imam Nasa'i : 1009, 1010, 1011
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1331
Imam Darimi : 3356, 3362, 3363

NOT INCLUDING OUR GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO DO NOT CHANT THE AL-QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1452

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَهِيكٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَتَغَنَّ بِالْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] has related to us [Sufyan] from ['Amr] - that is Ibn Dinar - from [Ibn Abu Mulaikah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Nuhaik] from [Sa'd], that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "He is not from us who does not recite the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1396, 1430, 1467
Imam Bukhari : 6973
Imam Abu Dawud : 1257, 1258
Imam Darimi : 3352

GOD ALLOWED THE PROPHET TO RECANT THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1453

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ لِشَيْءٍ مَا أَذِنَ لِنَبِيٍّ يَتَغَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يُرِيدُ بِهِ الِاسْتِغْنَاءَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Allah does not give permission to something like He gave permission to a Prophet to recite the Qur'an." Abu Muhammad said, "All he wants is to have enough.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7346, 9429
Imam Bukhari : 4635, 4636, 6928, 6989
Imam Muslim : 1318, 1319, 1320
Imam Abu Dawud : 1259
Imam Nasa'i : 1007, 1008
Imam Darimi : 3354, 3355, 3361

SURAH AL-FATIHAH IS THE BIGGEST LETTER IN THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1454

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُعَلَّى قَالَ مَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ يَقُلْ اللَّهُ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ } ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا أُعَلِّمُكَ سُورَةً أَعْظَمَ سُورَةٍ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَخْرُجَ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَهِيَ السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنُ الْعَظِيمُ الَّذِي أُوتِيتُمْ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar Az Zahrani] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Khubaib bin Abdurrahman] from [Hafsh bin 'Ashim] from [Abu Sa'id bin Al Mu'alla] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him passed by me and said: "Didn't Allah say: 'Fulfill the call of Allah and the call of the Messenger when the Messenger calls on you'.? (Qs.?Al Anfal: 24) Then he said: "Shall I teach you the greatest letter of the Qur'an before I leave the mosque?" So when he was about to come out he said: "Al HAMDU LILLAAHI RABBIL 'AALAMIIN (Surat Al Faatihah), that is As Sab'u Al Matsaani, and Al Qur'an Al 'Azhiim which was given to you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17177
Imam Bukhari : 4114, 4280, 4622
Imam Darimi : 3237

PROHIBITION ON READING THE QURAN IN LESS THAN THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1455

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَفْقَهُ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فِي أَقَلَّ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Minhal] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al 'Ala` Yazid bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "No one will understand who reads the Qur'an for less than three days.

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

SATAN RUNS AWAY DURING THE ADMISSION TO PRAYER AND SAHWI PROSTITUTION

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1456

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نُودِيَ بِالْأَذَانِ أَدْبَرَ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ ضُرَاطٌ حَتَّى لَا يَسْمَعَ الْأَذَانَ فَإِذَا قُضِيَ الْأَذَانُ أَقْبَلَ فَإِذَا ثُوِّبَ أَدْبَرَ فَإِذَا قُضِيَ التَّثْوِيبُ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى يَخْطِرَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَنَفْسِهِ فَيَقُولُ اذْكُرْ كَذَا اذْكُرْ كَذَا لِمَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَعْنِي يَذْكُرُ حَتَّى يَظَلَّ الرَّجُلُ إِنْ يَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى فَإِذَا لَمْ يَدْرِ أَحَدُكُمْ كَمْ صَلَّى ثَلَاثًا أَمْ أَرْبَعًا فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to me [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "When the call to prayer is called, the devil runs away from him and farts until he does not hear the call to prayer. When the call to prayer is finished then he returns, then when it is called out he will run away again. When he has finished is recited then he returns until he whispers between a person and his heart, he says, 'Remember this, remember this', something that had never occurred to him before so that the person does not know how many rak'ahs he has done. Then if one of you does not know how many rak'ahs he has done, three or four, then he should prostrate twice while he is sitting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7792, 8968, 9551, 10351
Imam Bukhari : 573, 1146, 1155
Imam Muslim : 585, 884
Imam Abu Dawud : 433
Imam Nasa'i : 664, 1236
Imam Malik : 139

HOW TO PRAY FOR THOSE WHO DOUBT THE NUMBER OF RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1457

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ الْمَاجِشُونُ أَخْبَرَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا لَمْ يَدْرِ أَحَدُكُمْ أَثَلَاثًا صَلَّى أَمْ أَرْبَعًا فَلْيَقُمْ فَلْيُصَلِّ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فَإِنْ كَانَ صَلَّى خَمْسًا شَفَعَتَا لَهُ صَلَاتَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ صَلَّى أَرْبَعًا كَانَتَا تَرْغِيمًا لِلشَّيْطَانِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد آخُذُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] - namely Ibn Abu Salamah Al Majisyun - Narrated to us [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "If one of you does not know whether he is praying three rak'ahs or four rak'ah, then he should stand and pray one rak'ah, then prostrate twice. If he has performed five rak'ahs then the two prostrations have returned him to an even number, and if he has prayed four rak'ahs then the two prostrations become the cause of Satan's anger." Abu Muhammad said, "I think so.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11356, 11367
Imam Muslim : 888
Imam Nasa'i : 1222
Imam Malik : 198

THE PROPHET FORGOTTEN TO PRAY AND PROSTITUTE SAHWI Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1458

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِحْدَى صَلَاتَيْ الْعَشِيِّ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ وَقَامَ إِلَى خَشَبَةٍ مُعْتَرِضَةٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ يَزِيدُ وَأَرَانَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ وَوَضَعَ كَفَّيْهِ إِحْدَاهُمَا عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأُخْرَى وَأَدْخَلَ أَصَابِعَهُ الْعُلْيَا فِي السُّفْلَى وَاضِعًا وَقَامَ كَأَنَّهُ غَضْبَانُ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ السَّرَعَانُ مِنْ النَّاسِ وَجَعَلُوا يَقُولُونَ قُصِرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ قُصِرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَفِي الْقَوْمِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَلَمْ يَتَكَلَّمَا وَفِي الْقَوْمِ رَجُلٌ طَوِيلُ الْيَدَيْنِ يُسَمَّى ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَسِيتَ الصَّلَاةَ أَمْ قُصِرَتْ فَقَالَ مَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا قُصِرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَقَالَ أَوَ كَذَلِكَ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَرَجَعَ فَأَتَمَّ مَا بَقِيَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ وَكَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَكَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ مِثْلَ مَا سَجَدَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَانْصَرَفَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Aun] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prayed one of the prayers? "Ibn 'Aun showed us. He placed the palm of one hand on the back of the other hand, then put the fingers on top of the fingers on the bottom, he stood up as if he was angry." Abu Hurairah said, "Then there were some people who came out quickly, they said, 'The prayer has been summed up, the prayer has been summed up.' Even though among the friends there were Abu Bakr and Umar, they did not say anything. And among them there was a man with long arms, he was usually called Dzul Yadain, the man said, "O Messenger of Allah, have you forgotten the prayer or was the prayer shortened?" He then said: "I did not forget and the prayer was not shortened either." After that he asked: "Is that so?" People answered, "Yes." Abu Hurairah said, "Then he returned and completed the remaining prayers, after he finished his greetings he took takbir and prostrated for a long time, then raised his head and prostrated like the first (long) prostration. Then he raised his head and left.

THE PROPHET FORGOTTEN TO PRAY AND PROSTITUTE SAHWI Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1459

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الظُّهْرِ أَوْ الْعَصْرِ فَسَلَّمَ فِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ مِنْ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَقَالَ لَهُ ذُو الشِّمَالَيْنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ عَمْرِو بْنِ

نَضْلَةَ الْخُزَاعِيُّ وَهُوَ حَلِيفُ بَنِي زُهْرَةَ أَقُصِرَتْ أَمْ نَسِيتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ أَنْسَ وَلَمْ تُقْصَرْ فَقَالَ ذُو الشِّمَالَيْنِ قَدْ كَانَ بَعْضُ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ أَصَدَقَ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَمَّ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْنِي أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي تِلْكَ الصَّلَاةِ وَذَلِكَ فِيمَا نُرَى وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّ النَّاسَ يَقَّنُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى اسْتَيْقَنَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] Narrated to me [Ibn Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] and [Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman] and ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] that [Abu Hurairah] said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him performed the prayer Dzusy Syimalain bin 'Abdu 'Amru bin Nadllah Al Khuza'I - an ally of Banu Zuhrah - said, "O Rasulullah, was the prayer summarized or was it you who forgot?" "O Messenger of Allah, some of (what you say) has happened! " Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him turned to the people and said: "Is Dzul Yadain telling the truth?" They answered, "Yes, Messenger of Allah! "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him then stood up to complete the prayer, and not one of them told me that at that time The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him prostrated twice while sitting. And this was in the case that was shown to us. Wallahu a'lam, because people had convinced The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him until he felt confident.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 897
Imam Malik : 196

THE PROPHET PRAYED THE FIVE RAKAATS AND PROSTRATED SAHWI
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1460

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ خَمْسًا فَقِيلَ لَهُ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, that he once performed the five rak'ah midday prayers, then this was told to him until he prostrated twice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3385, 3865, 4016, 4186, 4199, 9660
Imam Muslim : 890
Imam Abu Dawud : 857
Imam Tirmidzi : 358
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1195

THE PROPHET FORGOTTEN THE INITIAL TASYAHUD AND PROSTITUTION OF SAHWI

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1461

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ وَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ وَقَامَ النَّاسُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ نَظَرْنَا تَسْلِيمَهُ فَكَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz Al A'raj] from [Ibn Buhainah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prayed with us two rak'ahs, then stood up and did not sit down until the people had stood up. When he finished the prayer, we saw his greeting, then he took the takbir and prostrated twice while sitting before saying hello, then he said hello.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21851, 21852, 21854
Imam Abu Dawud : 871
Imam Tirmidzi : 333
Imam Nasa'i : 1207
Imam Malik : 202
Imam Darimi : 1463

THE PROPHET FORGOTTEN THE INITIAL TASYAHUD AND PROSTITUTION OF SAHWI
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1462

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ مَالِكِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ مِنْ الظُّهْرِ أَوْ الْعَصْرِ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْ الْوَهْمِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Fadlal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abdurrahman Al A'raj] from [Malik bin Buhainah], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him stood for two rak'ahs while performing the noon or asr prayer, and did not return (sit for tasyahud) until he finished his prayer. Then he made sahwi with two prostrations, then said greetings.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21855

SUJUD SAHWI BECAUSE OF FORGETTING THE INITIAL TASYAHUD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1463

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَامَ وَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ فَسَبَّحَ بِهِ مَنْ خَلْفَهُ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْ قُومُوا فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ سَلَّمَ وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْ السَّهْوِ

وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا صَنَعَ بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَزِيدُ يُصَحِّحُونَهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Al Mas'udi] from [Ziyad bin 'Ilaqah] he said, [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] prayed with us, then when he had finished two rak'ahs he stood up and did not sit down (for tasyahud), so that the people behind him said tasbih. But he gave a signal to them to stand up, then after he finished saying the greeting and prostrating for sahwi with two prostrations, then said the greeting and said, "That is what the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) did with us." Yazid said, "People confirmed it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17460
Imam Tirmidzi : 332, 333

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN TALKING DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1464

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ إِذْ عَطَسَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ فَقُلْتُ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَحَدَّقَنِي الْقَوْمُ بِأَبْصَارِهِمْ فَقُلْتُ وَا ثُكْلَاهُ مَا لَكُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيَّ قَالَ فَضَرَبَ الْقَوْمُ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ عَلَى أَفْخَاذِهِمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُمْ يُسْكِتُونَنِي قُلْتُ مَا لَكُمْ تُسْكِتُونَنِي لَكِنِّي سَكَتُّ قَالَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبِأَبِي هُوَ وَأُمِّي مَا رَأَيْتُ مُعَلِّمًا قَبْلَهُ وَلَا بَعْدَهُ أَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمًا مِنْهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا ضَرَبَنِي وَلَا كَهَرَنِي وَلَا سَبَّنِي وَلَكِنْ قَالَ إِنَّ صَلَاتَنَا هَذِهِ لَا يَصْلُحُ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ مِنْ كَلَامِ النَّاسِ إِنَّمَا هِيَ التَّسْبِيحُ وَالتَّكْبِيرُ وَتِلَاوَةُ الْقُرْآنِ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ الصَّوَّافِ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya] from [Hilal bin Abu Maimunah] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Mu'awiyah bin Al Hakam As Sulami] he said, "When I was with The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him praying, suddenly someone sneezed, then I said 'YARHAMUKALLAAH.'" Mu'awiyah said, "Then the people looked sharply at me with their eyes. I then said, "Oh, why are you looking at me?" Then the people hit their thighs with their hands. When I looked, it turned out they were telling me to be quiet. So I said, 'Why are you telling me to be quiet? ' But I was silent." Mu'awiyah said, "When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) finished his prayer, then I have never seen a teacher before or after him who was better than him. By Allaah! He did not hit me, did not shout at me, and did not criticize me, but he said: "Indeed, our prayer is not worthy if it is interspersed with human words. Indeed, prayer is tasbih, takbir and reading the Qur'an." Narrated to us [Sadaqah] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Ulayyah] and [Yahya bin Sa'd] from [Hajjaj Ash Shawwaf] from [Yahya] from [Hilal] from ['Atha`] from [Mu'awiyah] with a hadith like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22644, 22650
Imam Muslim : 836
Imam Abu Dawud : 795

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO KILL SNAKES AND SCORPIONS IN PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1465

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ ضَمْضَمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْأَسْوَدَيْنِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَالْأَسْوَدَيْنِ الْحَيَّةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Dlamdlam] from [Abu Hurairah], that The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ordered to kill ?Al Aswadaini in prayer." Yahya said, "Al Aswadaini is a snake and a scorpion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6881, 7075, 7157, 9734, 9962, 11958
Imam Abu Dawud : 786
Imam Tirmidzi : 355
Imam Nasa'i : 1187, 1188
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1235

EXPLANATION OF QASHAR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1466

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابَيْهِ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ } فَقَدْ أَمِنَ النَّاسُ قَالَ عَجِبْتُ مِمَّا عَجِبْتَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَةٌ تَصَدَّقَ اللَّهُ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْبَلُوهَا

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Ibn Abu 'Ammar] from [Abdullah bin Babaih] from [Ya'la bin Umayyah] he said, "I said to [Umar bin Al Khathab, "Allah Ta'ala said: '(You recite (your) prayers, if you are afraid)' (Qs. An Nisa: 101). Meanwhile, people now feel safe?" Umar replied, "I was also surprised as you are. So the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "That is alms that Allah has given you, so accept His alms.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS TWO

RAKAAT PRAYERS IN MINA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1467

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَعُمَرُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَعُثْمَانُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ صَدْرًا مِنْ إِمَارَتِهِ ثُمَّ أَتَمَّهَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Al Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father], that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him prayed two rak'ahs in Mina, Abu Bakr two rak'ahs, Umar two rak'ahs, and Uthman two rak'ahs at the beginning of his reign, then he perfected them after that."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4446, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4938, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5333, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 6633, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 14744, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1037, 1038, 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, 1440, 1441
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1183
Imam Malik : 580, 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800, 1800

PRAYER QASHAR RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN MADINAH AND DZUL HULAIFAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1468

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْنَا الظُّهْرَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, "In Medina we prayed midday prayers with the Prophet Peace be upon him four rak'ahs, and in Dzul Hulaifah we prayed two rak'ahs with him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5310, 11636, 11640, 11655, 12353, 12466, 14510
Imam Bukhari : 1027, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1450, 1599, 1600, 2732
Imam Muslim : 1114, 1115
Imam Abu Dawud : 1016, 1510
Imam Tirmidzi : 501
Imam Nasa'i : 465, 473
Imam Darimi : 1468, 1469

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYES AT DZUL HULAIFAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1469

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَبِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Ibrahim bin Maisarah] and [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] that both of them heard [Anas bin Malik] say, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prayed four rak'ahs in Medina and two rak'ahs in Dhul Hulaifah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 11636, 11640, 11655, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12353, 12466, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 14510, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1027, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1450, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1599, 1600, 2732, 3960
Imam Muslim : 1112, 1114, 1115, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
Imam Abu Dawud : 1016, 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1510, 1675, 1676
Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 501, 504, 506, 808
Imam Nasa'i : 465, 473, 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
Imam Malik : 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1469, 1799, 1800

TRAVEL PRAYER IS INITIALLY TWO RAKAAT AND IS PERFECTED WHEN RESIDING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1470

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ أَوَّلَ مَا فُرِضَتْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَأُقِرَّتْ صَلَاةُ السَّفَرِ وَأُتِمَّتْ صَلَاةُ الْحَضَرِ فَقُلْتُ مَا لَهَا كَانَتْ تُتِمُّ الصَّلَاةَ فِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ إِنَّهَا تَأَوَّلَتْ كَمَا تَأَوَّلَ عُثْمَانُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] he said, I heard [Az Zuhri] mention from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Aisyah] he said, "Indeed, the first prayer that is required is two rak'ahs, then it is designated as a journey prayer and the prayer is perfected when you settle down." Then I said, "Why does Aisyah complete her prayers while traveling?" Az Zuhri answered, "He mentakwil (understands not like the zhahirnya hadith) like Uthman mentakwil.

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 SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM QASHAR PRAYERS FOR TEN DAYS IN MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1471

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ يَقْصُرُ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ فَأَقَامَ بِهَا عَشَرَةَ أَيَّامٍ يَقْصُرُ حَتَّى رَجَعَ وَذَلِكَ فِي حَجِّهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Yahya] - namely Ibn Abu Ishaq - from [Anas bin Malik] he said, "We once went out with the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he performed the qashar (prayers) until we reached Makkah, he stayed there for ten days, and he continued to perform the qashar prayers until he returned. This happened during his Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4986

LIMIT OF STAY FOR PEOPLE WHO MIGRATE AFTER HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1472

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُكْثُ الْمُهَاجِرِ بَعْدَ قَضَاءِ نُسُكِهِ ثَلَاثٌ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Isma'il bin Muhammad] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] from [As Sa`ib bin Yazid] from [Al 'Ala` bin Al Hadlrami] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "The person who emigrated may stay in Makkah for three days after his Hajj is completed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18215, 19620
Imam Muslim : 2409, 2411
Imam Tirmidzi : 872
Imam Nasa'i : 1437

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S PERMISSION TO STAY IN MAKKAH THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1473

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ قَالَ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ أَنْ يُقِيمُوا ثَلَاثًا بَعْدَ الصَّدَرِ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَقُولُ بِهِ

Narrated to us[Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to me [Hafs] Narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] from [As Sa`ib bin Yazid] from [Al 'Ala` bin Al Hadlrami]

he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him gave rukhshah for people to stay for three days after arriving in Makkah." Abu Muhammad said, "I think like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19621
Imam Abu Dawud : 1729
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1063

SUNNAH PRAYERS ON A VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1474

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ نَزَلَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ

"Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hisyam Ad Dastawai] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Tsauban] from [Jabir], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prayed in his vehicle facing east, when he wanted to pray it was obligatory for him to get down and face the Qibla.

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

SUNNAH PRAYERS ON A VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1475

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ أَنَّ عَامِرَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَبِّحُ وَهُوَ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ وَيُومِي بِرَأْسِهِ قِبَلَ أَيِّ وَجْهٍ تَوَجَّهَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Az Zuhri] he said, Informed to me [Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabi'ah] that ['Amir bin Rabi'ah] said, "I saw The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him praying while he was on his vehicle, he gave a signal using his head in whatever direction he was heading, but The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him never do that during obligatory prayers.

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED DURING THE TABUK WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1476

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ أَنَّ أَبَا الطُّفَيْلِ عَامِرَ بْنَ وَاثِلَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ وَكَانَ يَجْمَعُ الصَّلَاةَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ دَخَلَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us [Abu Ali Al Hanafi] Narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] from [Abu Az Zubair Al Makki] that [Abu Ath Thufail 'Amir bin Watsilah] has informed him, that [Mu'adz bin Jabal] has informed him, he said, "We went out with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him in the year of the Tabuk war. He prayed in plural, he prayed zhuhr and asr in plural, he then entered and left again after that, then he prayed Maghrib and Isha prayers in plural.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 471

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SHARED MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1477

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْخَطْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِجَمْعٍ فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Adi bin Thabit] from [Abdullah bin Yazid Al Khathmi] from [Abu Ayyub Al Ansari], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him observed Maghrib and Isha in the plural, he also put the plural between the two.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4447, 4660, 4939, 5038, 22544
Imam Muslim : 2266, 2267, 2268
Imam Nasa'i : 652, 2976, 2977, 2980

MULTIPLE MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS WHEN GOING TO SAFAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1478

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him pluralized Maghrib and Isha when he was about to leave (for a trip)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4242, 4303, 4314, 4916, 5053, 5259, 5529, 5574, 6069, 6087, 22447, 22544
Imam Bukhari : 1041, 1678, 2778
Imam Muslim : 1139, 1140, 1141
Imam Nasa'i : 594, 595, 596
Imam Malik : 299

PROCEDURE FOR JOINING MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS IN SOME PLACE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1479

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَكَمُ وَسَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَا صَلَّى بِنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ بِجَمْعٍ بِإِقَامَةٍ الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلَاثًا فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ صَنَعَ بِهِمْ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَكَانِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَحَدَّثَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَنَعَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَكَانِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] has reported to me [Al Hakam] and [Salamah bin Kuhail] they said, "[Sa'id bin Jubair] prayed with us in plural, he prayed three rak'ahs of Maghrib prayer, after the greeting he stood up and prayed two Isha rak'ahs. After that he told from Ibn Umar, that he had done something like that with them in that very place, and [Ibn Umar] said that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) also did something like that in that place." Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin Ar Rabi'] he said, Narrated to us [Syu'bah] with the sanad like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2403, 4660
Imam Abu Dawud : 1647
Imam Nasa'i : 2980

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TWO RAKAATS AFTER RETURNING FROM SAFAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1480

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَعَمِّهِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنَيْ كَعْبٍ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَقْدَمُ مِنْ سَفَرٍ إِلَّا بِالنَّهَارِ ضُحًى ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ لِلنَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Ibnu Shihab] from [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik] from his father [Abdullah] and his uncle ['Ubaidullah] two of Ka'b's sons, from [Ka'b bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him never returned from his journey but in the afternoon at duha time, he then entered the mosque and prayed twice. rakat, then sit with the people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25917

SPECIAL PRAYERS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN WORLDING IN WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1481

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزْوَةً قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ فَوَازَيْنَا الْعَدُوَّ وَصَافَفْنَاهُمْ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي لَنَا فَقَامَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنَّا مَعَهُ وَأَقْبَلَ طَائِفَةٌ عَلَى الْعَدُوِّ فَرَكَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَنْ مَعَهُ رَكْعَةً وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفُوا فَكَانُوا مَكَانَ الطَّائِفَةِ الَّتِي لَمْ تُصَلِّ وَجَاءَتْ الطَّائِفَةُ الَّتِي لَمْ تُصَلِّ فَرَكَعَ بِهِمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكْعَةً وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَرَكَعَ لِنَفْسِهِ رَكْعَةً وَسَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] from [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] has reported to me [Salim bin Abdullah] that [Abdullah bin Umar] said, "I once participated in battle with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him towards Najd, then we faced the enemy and marched to face them. Then the The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him stood up to pray with us. Then a group of us was with him and The other group faced the enemy. The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prayed with one bow and two prostrations with the people with him, then they went to the position of the group that had not yet prayed. And the group that had not yet prayed came, then he bowed with them once and prostrated twice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 890
Imam Nasa'i : 1521

HOW TO PRAY KHAUF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1482

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَّاتٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْخَوْفِ قَالَ يُصَلِّي الْإِمَامُ بِطَائِفَةٍ وَطَائِفَةٌ مُوَاجِهَةُ الْعَدُوِّ فَيُصَلِّي بِالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ رَكْعَةً وَيَذْهَبُ هَؤُلَاءِ إِلَى مَصَافِّ أَصْحَابِهِمْ وَيَجِيءُ أُولَئِكَ فَيُصَلِّي بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً وَيَقْضُونَ رَكْعَةً لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَّاتٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Ansari] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Salih bin Khawwat] from [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah] about the Khauf prayer, he said, "An imam prays with one group while another group faces the enemy. Then the imam prays with the people with him in one rak'ah, then they go to a line of their companions, and they (the group who had not yet prayed) came, then the imam prayed with them one rak'ah, while they finished one rak'ah themselves." "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Syu'bah] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from [Salih bin Khawwat] from [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS THE KHANDAQ PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1483

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ حُبِسْنَا يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ هَوِيٌّ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ حَتَّى كُفِينَا وَذَلِكَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى { وَكَفَى اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْقِتَالَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ قَوِيًّا عَزِيزًا } فَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلَالًا فَأَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ فَأَحْسَنَ كَمَا كَانَ يُصَلِّيهَا فِي وَقْتِهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْعَصْرَ فَصَلَّاهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْمَغْرِبَ فَصَلَّاهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْعِشَاءَ فَصَلَّاهَا وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ { فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ فَرِجَالًا أَوْ رُكْبَانًا }

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Al Maqburi] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from [his father] he said, "We were detained during the battle of Khandaq until several nights passed until we were spared from the battle, and this is as Allah said: '(And Allah spared the believers from battle. And Allah is the Strongest, the Mightiest)' (Qs.? Al Ahzab: 25). Then the Prophet Peace be upon him called Bilal and ordered him to say the iqamah. He then said the Zuhr prayer and did it well as he usually did at the time, then ordered him to say the iqamah for the Asr prayer, then he ordered him to say the iqamah for the Maghrib prayer, then he said the Maghrib prayer, then ordered him to pray. to proclaim iqamah Isha prayer, then he performed the Isha prayer. And that was before the revelation of the verse: '(If you are in a state of fear (of Andger), then pray while walking or riding...)' (QS. Al Baqarah: 139).

ECLIPSE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1484

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَيْسَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ مِنْ النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Qais] from [Abu Mas'ud] from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed the sun and the moon do not experience an eclipse because of someone's death, but they are two signs among the signs of Allah's power, when you see them then get up and pray.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5617, 5724, 16481, 17441, 17472, 17508, 24184
Imam Bukhari : 982, 983, 984, 985, 990, 997, 998, 1000, 2962, 2965
Imam Muslim : 1504, 1512, 1517, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 995
Imam Nasa'i : 1444, 1445, 1453, 1468, 1470, 1480, 1483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252, 1253

ECLIPSE PRAYER WITH EIGHT BOWINGS AND FOUR PROSTITUTIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1485

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَدِينِيُّ وَمُسَدَّدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي كُسُوفٍ ثَمَانَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي أَرْبَعِ سَجَدَاتٍ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah Al Madini] and [Musaddad] have informed us, they said:[Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan] Narrated to us from [Sufyan bin Sa'id] Narrated to me [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas], that the Prophet Peace be upon him performed the eclipse prayer with eight bows and four prostrations.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1873, 3066, 6230
Imam Bukhari : 1003
Imam Muslim : 1503, 1513
Imam Nasa'i : 1450, 1452, 1456, 1460, 1477

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED THE ECLIPSE PRAYER AND PRAYED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1486

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ يَهُودِيَّةً دَخَلَتْ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ أَعَاذَكِ اللَّهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلَتْهُ أَيُعَذَّبُ

النَّاسُ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ قَالَ عَائِذٌ بِاللَّهِ قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكِبَ يَوْمًا مَرْكَبًا فَخَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَزَلَ ثُمَّ عَمَدَ إِلَى مَقَامِهِ الَّذِي كَانَ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ فَقَامَ النَّاسُ خَلْفَهُ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَفَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ تَجَلَّتْ الشَّمْسُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُرَاكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي قُبُورِكُمْ كَفِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Amrah bint Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah], that a Jewish woman met him and said, "May Allah protect you from the torment of the grave." Then when the Prophet Peace be upon him came he asked him, "Are humans tortured in their graves?" He answered: "I seek refuge in Allah from the torment of the grave." Aisyah said, "Indeed, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was driving a vehicle one day, and then there was a solar eclipse. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him came and got out of his vehicle and went to the place where he was praying. People then stood behind him, he then stood for a long time, then bowed and made his bow longer, then raised his head from the bow and stood longer, but not like the first time he stood. Then he bowed again and made his bow longer. bowed, but not like the first bow, then prostrated twice, then stood up and did that until the sun appeared and said: "In fact, I see you are being slandered in your graves like the slander of the Dajjal." Allah, I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave, and I seek refuge in You from the torment of hell).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1506

ECLIPSE PRAYER AND SERMON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1487

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَعْقُوبَ يُوسُفُ الْبُوَيْطِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِدْرِيسَ هُوَ الشَّافِعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ خَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَكَى ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ صَلَاتَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَهُمْ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَافْزَعُوا إِلَى ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Ya'qub Yusuf Al Buwaithi] from [Muhammad bin Idris Asy Syafi'i] Narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "There was a solar eclipse, then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prayed." Ibn Abbas said that his prayer, Peace be upon him, was two rak'ahs, in each rak'ah there were two bows. Then he preached to them and said: "Indeed, the sun and the moon are two signs among the signs of Allah's power. Neither of them experiences an eclipse because of someone's death or because of someone's life. When you see this then hurry up

to remember Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 5617, 6195, 13897, 17441, 17472, 17508, 19496, 19696, 22522, 23333, 23432, 24148, 24184, 25752
Imam Bukhari : 982, 983, 984, 986, 988, 989, 990, 993, 998, 1000, 1002, 2962, 2963, 2964, 4798, 5339
Imam Muslim : 1499, 1500, 1508, 1512, 1516, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1455, 1457, 1461, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252, 1253
Imam Malik : 398, 399

PROCEDURES FOR ECLIPSE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1488

قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ح قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ خَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَكَتْ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

He said:Narrated to us [Malik] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah]. (in another line mentioned) He said:Narrated to us [Malik] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Amrah] from [Aisyah] he said, "There was a solar eclipse, then the Prophet Peace be upon him prayed." Aisyah said that she prayed two rak'ahs, in each rak'ah there were two bows.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6230

FREEING SLAVES DURING THE ECLIPSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1489

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ حِينَ كَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ بِعَتَاقَةٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حُذَيْفَةَ مُوسَى بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [Fatimah bint Al Mundzir] from [Asma` bint Abu Bakr], that when a solar eclipse occurred the Prophet Peace be upon him ordered to free a slave." He (the narrator) said:Narrated to me [Abu Hudzaifah Musa bin Mas'ud] from [Zaidah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [Fatimah] from [Asma`] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, like the hadith.

HOW TO PRAY ISTISQA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1490

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ بِالنَّاسِ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى يَسْتَسْقِي فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَحَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Ansari] that [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad 'Amru bin Hazm] reported to him from ['Abbad bin Tamim] that he heard [Abdullah bin Zaid] mention that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him went out with the people to the field asking for rain, he then faced the Qibla and turned his shawl.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15841, 15853
Imam Bukhari : 950, 956
Imam Nasa'i : 1488
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1257
Imam Darimi : 1491

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR RAIN IN THE FIELD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1491

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبَّادُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ أَنَّ عَمَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ بِالنَّاسِ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى يَسْتَسْقِي لَهُمْ فَقَامَ فَدَعَا اللَّهَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ تَوَجَّهَ قِبَلَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَحَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ فَأُسْقُوا

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] from [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to us ['Abbad bin Tamim] that [his uncle] informed him, that the Prophet Peace be upon him went out with the people to the field asking for rain for them. He stood up and prayed to Allah while standing, then he faced the Qibla and turned his shawl upside down, so they got rain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 967

RAISING HANDS DURING ISTISQA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1492

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ الدُّعَاءِ إِلَّا فِي الِاسْتِسْقَاءِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him did not raise his hands in any prayer except when asking for rain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13495

Imam Bukhari : 973, 3301
Imam Muslim : 1491
Imam Abu Dawud : 989
Imam Nasa'i : 1496, 1728
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1170

OBLIGATION TO TAKE A FRIDAY BATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1493

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "When one of you comes to perform Friday prayers, he should take a bath.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 87, 302, 2293, 2900, 4236, 4325, 4684, 4704, 4839, 4922, 4960, 5059, 5225, 5231, 5565, 5748, 6081, 6082, 15574
Imam Bukhari : 828, 833, 845, 868
Imam Muslim : 1393, 1394, 1396
Imam Abu Dawud : 287
Imam Nasa'i : 1359, 1388, 1390
Imam Malik : 213
Imam Darimi : 1495

THE OBLIGATION TO TAKE A FRIDAY BATH FOR THOSE WHO HAVE REACHED THE BALLY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1494

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُسْلُ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Shafwan bin Sulaim] from ['Atha` bin Yasar bin Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Bathing on Friday is obligatory for those who have reached puberty." Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Shafwan bin Sulaim] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like that.

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 ADVANTAGES OF FRIDAY BATHING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1495

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَخْطُبُ إِذْ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَعَرَّضَ بِهِ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَا زِدْتُ أَنْ تَوَضَّأْتُ حِينَ سَمِعْتُ النِّدَاءَ فَقَالَ وَالْوُضُوءَ أَيْضًا أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] Narrated to me [Abu Hurairah] he said, "When Umar bin Al Khaththab was giving a sermon, suddenly a man entered the mosque, Umar then teased him. So the man said, "O Amirul Mukminin, when you heard I didn't have time to do anything other than perform ablution! " [Umar] then replied, "Even though it was ablution. Didn't you hear the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "When one of you comes to perform Friday prayers, he should take a bath.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 87, 302, 4236, 4325, 4684, 4704, 4839, 4922, 4960, 5059, 5225, 5231, 5565, 5748, 6081, 6082
Imam Bukhari : 828, 833, 845, 868
Imam Muslim : 1393, 1396
Imam Abu Dawud : 287
Imam Nasa'i : 1359, 1388
Imam Malik : 213

THE IMPORTANCE OF ABUNDANCE AND BATHING BEFORE FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1496

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ لِلْجُمُعَةِ فَبِهَا وَنِعْمَتْ وَمَنْ اغْتَسَلَ فَهُوَ أَفْضَلُ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah], that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever performs ablution for the Friday prayer, the ablution is sufficient and good, and whoever takes a bath, then that is better.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19231, 19261, 19314, 19317, 19384
Imam Abu Dawud : 300
Imam Tirmidzi : 457
Imam Nasa'i : 1363

THE IMPORTANCE OF TAKING A BATH AND GOING TO THE MOSQUE IN THE MORNING ON FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1497

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَدِيعَةَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيِّ صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَتَطَهَّرَ بِمَا اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْ طُهْرٍ ثُمَّ ادَّهَنَ مِنْ دُهْنِهِ أَوْ مَسَّ مِنْ طِيبِ بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ رَاحَ فَلَمْ يُفَرِّقْ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ وَصَلَّى مَا كُتِبَ لَهُ فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الْإِمَامُ أَنْصَتَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجُمُعَةِ الْأُخْرَى

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Al Maqburi] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Wadi'ah] from [Salman Al Farisi] a friend of the Prophet Peace be upon him, that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever bathes on Friday and purifies himself as much as he can, then use oil from the oil in his house, then go (to the mosque) and do not separate two people and perform the prayer that has been required for him, then when the imam comes out and remains silent, then his sins between that Friday and the next Friday 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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS LETTER AS-SAJDAH AT FRIDAY'S MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1498

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ تَنْزِيلُ السَّجْدَةَ وَهَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "In the morning prayer on Friday the Prophet Peace be upon him read Surah Tanzil As Sajdah and HAL ATAA 'ALAL INSAAN (Surat Al Insaan).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1889, 2328, 2662, 2756, 2882, 2932, 2933, 2994, 3154, 3155, 9194, 9721, 18145
Imam Bukhari : 842, 1006
Imam Muslim : 1454, 1455, 1456
Imam Abu Dawud : 908
Imam Tirmidzi : 478
Imam Nasa'i : 946, 947, 1404
Imam Ibnu Majah : 813, 814, 815, 816
Imam Darimi : 1498

THE ADVANTAGE OF WELCOMING FRIDAY PRAYERS IS LIKE SACRIFICE OF A CAMEL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1499

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُتَعَجِّلُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ كَالْمُهْدِي جَزُورًا ثُمَّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ كَالْمُهْدِي بَقَرَةً ثُمَّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ كَالْمُهْدِي شَاةً فَإِذَا جَلَسَ الْإِمَامُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ طُوِيَتْ الصُّحُفُ وَجَلَسُوا يَسْتَمِعُونَ الذِّكْرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "The person who rushes to the Friday prayer is like the person who sacrifices a camel, then after that is like the person who sacrifices a cow, then after that is like the person who sacrifices a goat. So if the imam stands on the pulpit, the notes are folded and the angels sit to listen to the dhikr (sermon).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6961, 7207, 7440

ANGELS WELCOMING FRIDAY AND CLOSE THE RECORD OF DEEDS DURING THE SERMON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1500

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الْأَغَرِّ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ صَاحِبِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ قَعَدَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عَلَى أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَكَتَبُوا مَنْ جَاءَ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَإِذَا رَاحَ الْإِمَامُ طَوَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ الصُّحُفَ وَدَخَلَتْ تَسْتَمِعُ الذِّكْرَ قَالَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُتَهَجِّرُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ كَالْمُهْدِي بَدَنَةً ثُمَّ كَالْمُهْدِي بَقَرَةً ثُمَّ كَالْمُهْدِي شَاةً ثُمَّ كَالْمُهْدِي بَطَّةً ثُمَّ كَالْمُهْدِي دَجَاجَةً ثُمَّ كَالْمُهْدِي بَيْضَةً

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali] Narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Al Aghar Abu Abdullah] friend Abu Hurairah, from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "On Friday the Angels sit on top of the mosque door, then they record the people who come to the Friday prayer. When the imam comes, the angels fold the notes and they enter the mosque to listen to the Dhikr (khutbah)." Abu Hurairah said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "The person who rushes to the Friday prayer is like the person who sacrificed a camel, then like the person who sacrificed a cow, then like the person who sacrificed a goat, then like the person who sacrificed a duck, then like the person who sacrificed a chicken, then like the person who sacrificed an egg.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6960, 7206, 7266, 7439, 8167, 9882, 9965, 10164, 11344, 21212, 21238
Imam Bukhari : 877, 2972
Imam Muslim : 1416
Imam Nasa'i : 1368, 1369, 1370

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1082

RACE BACK TO THE SHADOW AFTER FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1501

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجُمُعَةَ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعُ فَنَتَبَادَرُ الظِّلَّ فِي أُطُمِ بَنِي غَنْمٍ فَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا مَوَاضِعُ أَقْدَامِنَا

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Muslim bin Jundab] from [Az Zubair bin Al 'Awwam] he said, "We prayed Friday prayers with the Prophet Peace be upon him, then we returned and raced towards the shadows between the buildings of the Banu Ghanm houses, and we did not find a place to shelter except just to put our feet.

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

REGATHERING AFTER FRIDAY PRAYERS WITHOUT SHADOWS AT HOME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1502

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِيَاسَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجُمُعَةَ ثُمَّ نَنْصَرِفُ وَلَيْسَ لِلْحِيطَانِ فَيْءٌ يُسْتَظَلُّ بِهِ

Narrated to us ['Affan bin Muslim] Narrated to us [Ya'la bin Al Harith] he said, I heard [Iyas bin Salamah bin Al Akwa'] tell from [his father] he said, "We once prayed Friday prayers with The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then he left (finished praying) while the walls no longer had a shadow that could be used as a shade.

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

THE PRINCIPITY OF FRIDAYS AND PRAYING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1503

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ هُوَ ابْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ يَرُدُّهُ إِلَى أَوْسِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ يَرُدُّهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ غَسَّلَ وَاغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ ثُمَّ غَدَا وَابْتَكَرَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ الْإِمَامِ وَأَنْصَتَ وَلَمْ يَلْغُ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ الْإِمَامُ كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ خُطْوَةٍ يَخْطُوهَا كَعَمَلِ سَنَةٍ صِيَامِهَا وَقِيَامِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Shadaqah] - namely Ibn Khalid - from [Yahya bin Al Harith] from [Abu Al Asy'ats Ash Shan'ani] he attributed it to [Aus bin Aus], he attributed it to the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever bathes on Friday then goes and immediately comes to the mosque, then sits close to the imam, he is silent and does not do anything in vain until the imam leaves, so for him every step he takes is like fasting for one year and praying at night for one year.

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

PROHIBITION OF TALKING WHILE THE KHATIB IS PREACHING Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1504

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ أَنْصِتْ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَقَدْ لَغَوْتَ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "If you say to your friend 'be quiet' while the imam is giving a sermon then you have indeed done a futile act.

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

PROHIBITION OF TALKING WHILE THE KHATIB IS PREACHING Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1505

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ أَنْصِتْ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَقَدْ لَغَوْتَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "If you say to your friend 'be quiet' while the imam is giving a sermon, then indeed you have done a futile act." Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin Asad] Narrated to us we [Wuhaib] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like that.

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

TAHIYATUL PRAYER OF THE MOSQUE WHEN THE IMAM SERKS Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1506

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ أَوْ قَدْ خَرَجَ فَلْيُصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] he said, I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] tell from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "If one of you comes while the imam is giving a sermon, or has gone out, then he should pray two rak'ahs.

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 PRAYER OF THE MOSQUE WHEN THE IMAM SERKS Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1507

أَخْبَرَنَا صَدَقَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ جَاءَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ وَمَرْوَانُ يَخْطُبُ

فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَأَتَاهُ الْحَرَسُ يَمْنَعُونَهُ فَقَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أَتْرُكُهُمَا وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُ بِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Shadaqah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn 'Ajlan] from ['Iyadl bin Abdullah] he said, "[Abu Sa'id] came while Marwan was preaching, then he stood up and prayed two rak'ahs but the guards came to him and forbade him to pray. So Sa'id said, "I never left those two rak'ahs and I saw the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ordered to perform these two rak'ahs.

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 PRAYER OF THE MOSQUE WHEN THE IMAM SERKS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1508

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ هُوَ ابْنُ صَبِيحٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ الْحَسَنَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَلْيُصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ يَتَجَوَّزُ فِيهِمَا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَقُولُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ar Rabi'] - namely Ibn Shabih Al Bashri - he said, "I saw Al Hasan praying two rak'ahs while the imam was khutbah. [Al Hasan] said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him Peace be upon him said: "If one of you comes while the imam is preach, then he should pray two light rak'ahs." Abu Muhammad said, "I have an opinion with him.

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROSTRATED WHEN READING THE SAJDAH VERSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1509

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ أَخْبَرَنِي خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا فَقَرَأَ ص فَلَمَّا مَرَّ بِالسَّجْدَةِ نَزَلَ فَسَجَدَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Khalid] - namely Ibn Yazid - from [Sa'id? bin Abu Hilal] from ['Iyadl bin Abdullah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, "One day The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him preached to us, he then read the letter Shaad, when passing the sajdah verse he went down and prostrated.

TAHIYATUL PRAYER OF THE MOSQUE WHEN THE IMAM SERKS Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1510

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ الْمَسْجِدَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّيْتَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَقُولُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] he said, I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, "On Friday there was a man who entered the mosque while the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was giving his sermon, then he asked: "Have you prayed?" The man answered, "Not yet." He said: "Do the second prayer. rak'ah." Abu Muhammad said, "I have an opinion with him.

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES THE SHORTNESS OF THE SERMON AND THE LENGTH OF THE PRAYER Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1511

أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ عُصَيْمٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبْجَرَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبْجَرَ عَنْ وَاصِلِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ فَأَبْلَغَ وَأَوْجَزَ فَقُلْنَا يَا أَبَا الْيَقْظَانِ لَوْ كُنْتَ نَفَّسْتَ شَيْئًا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ طُولَ صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ وَقِصَرَ خُطْبَتِهِ مَئِنَّةٌ مِنْ فِقْهِهِ فَأَطِيلُوا هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ وَاقْصُرُوا هَذِهِ الْخُطَبَ وَإِنَّ مِنْ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا

Narrated to us [Al 'Ala` bin 'Ushaim Al Ju'fi] Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abdul Malik bin Abjar] Narrated to me my father [Abdul Malik bin Abjar] from [Washil bin Hayyan] from [Abu Wail] he said, "[Ammar bin Yasir] preached in front of us, he delivered it clearly and

concisely. Then we said, "O Abu Al Yaqzhan, if only you would prolong it a little! " He answered, "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) say: "Indeed, the length of a man's prayer and the brevity of his sermon are signs of his understanding, so make the prayer long and the sermon short, and indeed there is something bewitching among the explanations.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17598
Imam Muslim : 1437
Imam Darimi : 1511

SERMONS AND PRAYERS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON MEDIUM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1512

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَتْ صَلَاتُهُ قَصْدًا وَخُطْبَتُهُ قَصْدًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah] he said, "I once prayed with the Prophet Peace be upon him, his prayer and sermon were on.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19969, 19969, 20117, 20117, 20118, 20118
Imam Muslim : 1433, 1433, 1434, 1434
Imam Abu Dawud : 928, 928
Imam Tirmidzi : 465, 465
Imam Nasa'i : 1564, 1564
Imam Darimi : 1512, 1512

THE SERMON OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS SEPARATED BY TWO SITTINGS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1513

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ خُطْبَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ وَكَانَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمَا بِجُلُوسٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadldlal] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him preached the sermon twice while standing, and he separated the two by sitting.

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

PREACHING TWICE AND READING THE QURAN DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1514

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كَانَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُطْبَتَانِ يَجْلِسُ بَيْنَهُمَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَيُذَكِّرُ النَّاسَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him had two sermons and he sat between them, he read the Qur'an and reminded people.

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

PROHIBITION ON RAISING HANDS DURING FRIDAY SERMONS EXCEPT FOR THE INDEX.
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1515

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ قَالَ رَأَى عُمَارَةُ بْنُ رُوَيْبَةَ بِشْرَ بْنَ مَرْوَانَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ قَبَّحَ اللَّهُ هَذِهِ الْيَدَيْنِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَمَا يُشِيرُ إِلَّا بِأُصْبُعِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Zubaid] Narrated to us [Hushain] he said, ['Umarah bin Ruwaibah] saw Bisyr bin Marwan on the pulpit with both hands raised, so he said, "May Allah make these two hands worse. Indeed, I saw the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him on the pulpit and he did not make a gesture except with his fingers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1516

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT RAISE HIS HANDS DURING THE SERMON

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1516

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ رُوَيْبَةَ قَالَ رَأَى بِشْرَ بْنَ مَرْوَانَ رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ يَدْعُو عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ فَسَبَّهُ وَقَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَمَا يَقُولُ بِأُصْبُعِهِ إِلَّا هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَّابَةِ عِنْدَ الْخَاصِرَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hushain bin Abdurrahman] from ['Umarah bin Ruwaibah] he said, "'Umarah saw Bisyr bin Marwan praying with both hands raised on the pulpit on Friday." Hushain said, "Then 'Umarah rebuked him, saying, 'Truly I have seen the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him on the pulpit and he did not speak using his fingers except like this.' And he gestured with his index finger on the side of the hull.

THE TREE TRUNK WAS WHINING WHEN THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MOVED TO THE MIBAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1517

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُومُ إِلَى جِذْعٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُجْعَلَ الْمِنْبَرُ فَلَمَّا جُعِلَ الْمِنْبَرُ حَنَّ ذَلِكَ الْجِذْعُ حَتَّى سَمِعْنَا حَنِينَهُ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَسَكَنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] from [Sulaiman bin Kathir] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id? bin Al Musayyab] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said, "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him stood towards a date palm tree before it was made into a pulpit, then when it had been made into a pulpit the trunk groaned until we heard his groan. The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him then placed his hand on the trunk until he fell silent.

Hadith Corroboration
:

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HUGGED THE TREE TRUNK WHICH WAS WAITING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1518

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَى جِذْعٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَلَمَّا اتَّخَذَ الْمِنْبَرَ تَحَوَّلَ إِلَيْهِ حَنَّ الْجِذْعُ فَاحْتَضَنَهُ فَسَكَنَ وَقَالَ لَوْ لَمْ أَحْتَضِنْهُ لَحَنَّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Ammar bin Abu 'Ammar] from [Ibn Abbas], that the Prophet Peace be upon him gave his sermon facing a date palm tree before he had a pulpit, when he had a pulpit he moved to it until the date palm tree groaned, he then hugged the date palm tree until he was silent. He said: "If I had not hugged him, he would have groaned until the Day of Judgment." Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Thabit] from [Anas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like that.

Hadith Corroboration
:

REQUEST FOR A MIBAR FOR THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1519

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ لَمَّا كَثُرَ النَّاسُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ جَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَجِيءُ وَالْقَوْمُ يَجِيئُونَ فَلَا يَكَادُونَ أَنْ يَسْمَعُوا كَلَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعُوا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّاسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ كَثُرُوا وَإِنَّ الْجَائِيَ يَجِيءُ فَلَا يَكَادُ يَسْمَعُ كَلَامَكَ قَالَ فَمَا شِئْتُمْ فَأَرْسِلْ إِلَى غُلَامِ لِامْرَأَةٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ نَجَّارٍ وَإِلَى طَرْفَاءِ الْغَابَةِ فَجَعَلُوا لَهُ مِرْقَاتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْلِسُ عَلَيْهِ وَيَخْطُبُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ حَنَّتْ الْخَشَبَةُ الَّتِي كَانَ يَقُومُ عِنْدَهَا فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهَا فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا فَسَكَنَتْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Al Mas'udi] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] he said, "When there were many people in Medina, they came both individually and in groups so that they hardly heard the words of the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) until they returned from his side. Then the people said to him, "O Messenger of Allah, indeed the people were many and there are always those who keep coming, almost they can't hear what you say." He said: "What do you want?" They said, "Send a messenger to the slave of an Ansar woman who works as a carpenter, and to Tharfa` Al Ghabah." Then they made for them two ladders or three ladders. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) sat down and preached on them. Then when they did this a piece of wood had the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) Wasallam stood up groaning, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him then stood up to the wood and placed his hands on it until it fell silent.

Hadith Corroboration
:

READING OF THE LETTER AL-GHAASYIYAH AND AL-JUMU'AH IN FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1520

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ الضَّحَّاكَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ سَأَلَ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ عَلَى إِثْرِ سُورَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] has related to us [Malik] from [Dlamrah bin Sa'id Al Mazini] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] that [Adl Dlahhak bin Qais] asked [An Nu'man bin Bashir Al Ansari], "What did the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) recite on Friday after Surah Al Jumu'ah?" He replied, "HAL ATAAKA HADIITSUL QHAASYIYAH (Surah Al Insaan).

THE LETTER READ BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1521

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْفِهْرِيِّ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْنَاهُ مَا كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ مَعَ السُّورَةِ الَّتِي ذُكِرَتْ فِيهَا الْجُمُعَةُ قَالَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ مَعَهَا هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Aban] Narrated to us [Abu Uwais] from [Dlamrah bin Sa'id Al Mazini] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Adl Dlahhak bin Qais Al Fihri] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir Al Ansari] he said, "We asked him what the Prophet Peace be upon him read to them on Friday along with the letter mentioned in it ?Al Jumu'ah?" He answered, "He read with him HAL ATAAKA HADIITSUL GHAASYIYAH (Surat Al Ghaasyiyah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3230, 17655, 17710, 19291, 19305
Imam Muslim : 1453
Imam Abu Dawud : 948, 949, 950
Imam Tirmidzi : 477
Imam Nasa'i : 1405, 1406
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1108, 1110
Imam Malik : 226
Imam Darimi : 1521

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS TWO LETTERS ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1522

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ

النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ وَالْجُمُعَةِ بِسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ وَرُبَّمَا اجْتَمَعَا فَقَرَأَ بِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Muntasyir] from [His father] from [Habib bin Salim] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him read SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LAA and HAL ATAAKA HADIITSUL GHAASYIYAH on the prayers of the two holidays and days Friday. If the two days meet in one day he also reads both.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17657, 17661, 17683, 17704, 17714, 19222, 19302, 19351
Imam Muslim : 1452
Imam Abu Dawud : 947
Imam Tirmidzi : 490
Imam Nasa'i : 1407, 1550, 1572
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1271, 1272, 1273
Imam Darimi : 1522, 1557

THE PRIORITY OF THE BEST TIME FOR FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1523

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مَخْلَدِ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ الْتَقَيْتُ أَنَا وَكَعْبٌ فَجَعَلْتُ أُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَعَلَ يُحَدِّثُنِي عَنْ التَّوْرَاةِ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا عَلَى ذِكْرِ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لَسَاعَةً لَا يُوَافِقُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ يُصَلِّي يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا خَيْرًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] from [Makhlad bin Husain] from [Hisham] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "Ka'b and I met, then I told from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him while he narrated from the Torah, until when we mentioned Friday, then I said, "Indeed the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, there is a time, no Muslim can fulfill that time by praying and asking Allah for goodness, unless Allah will give it to him.

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

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO MISS FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1524

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَّامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مِينَا أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ وَأَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ عَلَى أَعْوَادِ مِنْبَرِهِ لَيَنْتَهِيَنَّ أَقْوَامٌ عَنْ وَدَعِهِمْ الْجُمُعَاتِ أَوْ لَيَخْتِمَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَيَكُونُنَّ مِنْ الْغَافِلِينَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Sallam] Narrated to me [Zaid bin Sallam] that he heard [Abu Sallam] say, Narrated to me [Al Hakam bin Mina] that [Ibn Umar] and [Abu Hurairah] told him, that they heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say on the wooden platform of his pulpit: "Indeed the people stopped from leaving prayer Friday, or Allah closes their hearts, then they will be 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 THOSE WHO MISS FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1525

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الضَّمْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَرَكَ الْجُمُعَةَ تَهَاوُنًا بِهَا طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قَلْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] has related to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from ['Ubaidullah bin Sufyan] from [Abu Al Ja'd Adl Dlamri] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever leaves the Friday prayer because he belittles it, then 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

THE PRINCIPITY OF FRIDAYS AND PRAYING TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1526

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَفْضَلَ أَيَّامِكُمْ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ وَفِيهِ النَّفْخَةُ وَفِيهِ الصَّعْقَةُ فَأَكْثِرُوا عَلَيَّ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ فِيهِ فَإِنَّ صَلَاتَكُمْ مَعْرُوضَةٌ عَلَيَّ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

كَيْفَ تُعْرَضُ صَلَاتُنَا عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ أَرَمْتَ يَعْنِي بَلِيتَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَجْسَادَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Al Husain bin Ali] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] from [Abu Al Asy'ats Ash Shan'ani] from [Aus bin Aus] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said, "Indeed, your most important day is Friday, on it Adam was created, on him was given a soul, and on him came Ash sha'qah (a loud sound that causes people to faint). So pray more and more to me on that day, indeed your prayers will be shown to me." A man then asked, "O Messenger of Allah, how will our prayers be shown to you, when you have died? He said: "Indeed, Allah has forbidden the land to eat the bodies of the Prophets.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8840, 9041, 9912, 10141, 10233, 10305, 10547, 15575
Imam Muslim : 1410, 1411
Imam Abu Dawud : 882, 883, 1308
Imam Tirmidzi : 450, 453
Imam Nasa'i : 1356, 1357, 1413
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1075, 1626
Imam Malik : 222
Imam Darimi : 1526

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TWO RAKAAT AFTER FRIDAY AT HOME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1527

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ

Narrated to us[Abu 'Ashim] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that the Prophet Peace be upon him performed two rak'ah prayers in his house after the Friday 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

TWO RAKAAT PRAYER AFTER FRIDAY PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1528

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] has related to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] - that is Ibn Dinar - from [Ibn Syihab] from [Salim] from [his father], that the

Prophet Peace be upon him performed two rak'ah prayers after the Friday 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

FOUR RAKAAT PRAYER AFTER FRIDAY PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1529

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مُصَلِّيًا بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيُصَلِّ بَعْدَهَا أَرْبَعًا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ أَوْ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Suhail bin Abu Salih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever of you prays after Friday, he should pray four rak'ahs." Abu Muhammad said, "I pray two rak'ahs or four rak'ahs after the Friday prayer.

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

THE IMPORTANCE OF WITIR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1530

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ الزَّوْفِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُرَّةَ الزَّوْفِيِّ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ الْعَدَوِيِّ قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَمَدَّكُمْ بِصَلَاةٍ هِيَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ مِنْ حُمْرِ النَّعَمِ جَعَلَهُ لَكُمْ فِيمَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى أَنْ يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Laits] - namely Ibn Sa'd - Narrated to us [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abdullah bin Rasyid Az Zaufi] from [Abdullah bin Abu Murrah] from [Kharijah bin Hudzafah Al 'Adawi] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came out to meet us and said: "Indeed, Allah has given you a prayer that is better than a red camel, Allah has made it for you between the Isha prayers until dawn.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1208
Imam Tirmidzi : 414
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1158

THE FIVE MANDATORY PRAYERS AND PROMISES OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1531

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ مُحَيْرِيزٍ الْقُرَشِيَّ ثُمَّ الْجُمَحِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ وَكَانَ يَسْكُنُ بِالشَّامِ وَكَانَ أَدْرَكَ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَنَّ الْمُخْدَجِيَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ يُكْنَى أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ الْوِتْرَ وَاجِبٌ فَرَاحَ الْمُخْدَجِيُّ إِلَى عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ عُبَادَةُ كَذَبَ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ كَتَبَهُنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ مَنْ أَتَى بِهِنَّ لَمْ يُضَيِّعْ مِنْ حَقِّهِنَّ شَيْئًا اسْتِخْفَافًا بِحَقِّهِنَّ كَانَ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدٌ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَأْتِ بِهِنَّ جَاءَ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدٌ إِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَدْخَلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Ansari] that [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] has informed him that [Ibn Muhairiz Al Qurasyi Al Jumahi] - he lived in Syria and had met Mu'awiyah - informed him that [Al Mukhdaji] a man from Bani Kinanah, informed him that a man from the people of Syria who is usually called Abu Muhammad, and he is a friend, has informed him that the witr prayer is obligatory. Then Al Mukhdaji went to 'Ubadah bin Ash Shamit and mentioned this to him, ['Ubadah] then said, "Abu Muhammad has lied, I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Five prayers that Allah has made obligatory on the servants, whoever performs them and does not waste any of his rights by being careless about his rights, then for him is a promise with Allah to admit him to Paradise. And whoever does not perform them then he comes without a promise with Allah, if Allah wills, He will punish him and if Allah wills, He will admit him to Paradise.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21635, 21646, 21662, 21690
Imam Abu Dawud : 1210
Imam Nasa'i : 457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1391
Imam Malik : 248

BADOUINE ARABIANS ASK ABOUT THE FIVE TIMELY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1532

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ نَافِعِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَائِرَ الرَّأْسِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَاذَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ

مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ وَالصِّيَامَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَرَائِعِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي أَكْرَمَكَ لَا أَتَطَوَّعُ شَيْئًا وَلَا أَنْقُصُ مِمَّا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْلَحَ وَأَبِيهِ إِنْ صَدَقَ أَوْ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَبِيهِ إِنْ صَدَقَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Abu Suhail Nafi' bin Malik] from [his father] from [Thalhah bin 'Ubaidullah], that a Bedouin Arab came to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him with disheveled hair, he then said, "O Rasulullah, what prayers has Allah made mandatory for me? He said: "The five prayers time, and fasting." Then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him informed him about the Islamic shari'ah. Then the man said, "By the One who has glorified you, I will not do any of the sunnah things, nor will I reduce what Allah has enjoined on me." Then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "He is fortunate if he speaks the truth." Or "He will enter Heaven if he speaks the truth.

WITIR PRAYER IS NOT OBLIGATORY BUT SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1533

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَاصِمَ بْنَ ضَمْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْوِتْرَ لَيْسَ بِحَتْمٍ كَالصَّلَاةِ وَلَكِنَّهُ سُنَّةٌ فَلَا تَدَعُوهُ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] he said, I heard ['Ashim bin Dlamrah] he said, I heard [Ali] say, "Indeed witr is not obligatory like prayer, it is sunnah, so do not abandon it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 617, 747, 801, 883, 1157, 1169
Imam Nasa'i : 1658

GOD LOVES WITIR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1534

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ هِقْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وِتْرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوِتْرَ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] from [Hiql bin Ziyad] from [Hisyam] from [Ibn Sirin from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed Allah is odd and loves witr (odd prayers).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 835, 1151, 1162, 1165, 1197, 5613, 7042, 7406, 7407, 7555, 9976, 22731
Imam Abu Dawud : 1207
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1159, 1160

NUMBER OF RAKAATS OF THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1535

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَتْ صَلَاتُهُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُوتِرُ مِنْهَا بِخَمْسٍ لَا يَجْلِسُ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ الْخَمْسِ حَتَّى يَجْلِسَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ فَيُسَلِّمَ

"Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah], that the prayer of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him at night is thirteen rak'ahs, five of which are witr, and in these five rak'ahs he did not sit except in the last rak'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1915, 2830, 2964, 4774, 4880, 22941, 23106, 24125, 24311, 24599, 24746, 25154
Imam Bukhari : 1072
Imam Muslim : 1217, 1283
Imam Abu Dawud : 1138, 1140, 1142, 1158
Imam Tirmidzi : 404, 421
Imam Nasa'i : 1678
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1349
Imam Malik : 242

PROCEDURES FOR WITIR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1536

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْتِرْ بِخَمْسٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَبِثَلَاثٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَبِوَاحِدَةٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَأَوْمِ إِيمَاءً أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Husain] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Atha` bin Yazid Al Laitsi] from [Abu Ayyub Al Ansari] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said to me: "Perform the Witr prayer with five rak'ahs, if you are unable then with three rak'ahs, and if you are unable then with one rakaat, and if you are unable then do it by giving a sign." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Al Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Atha` bin Yazid Al Laits] from [Abu Ayyub Al Ansari] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22443

PROCEDURES FOR NIGHT PRAYERS AND WITIR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1537

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ

صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَشِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ الصُّبْحَ فَلْيُصَلِّ رَكْعَةً وَاحِدَةً تُوتِرُ مَا قَدْ صَلَّى قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ تَأْخُذُ بِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "Someone asked the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about the night prayer, then he said: "Two rak'ahs, two rak'ahs. If one of you is worried about the arrival of dawn, then let him pray one rak'ah as witir of the prayer he has performed." Abu Muhammad was asked, "Do you have an opinion with him?" He answered, "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4263, 4263, 4331, 4331, 4841, 4841, 4912, 4912
Imam Bukhari : 452, 452, 936, 936
Imam Muslim : 1239, 1239
Imam Abu Dawud : 1130, 1130
Imam Nasa'i : 1649, 1649, 1652, 1652, 1676, 1676
Imam Malik : 247, 247

NUMBER OF RAKAATS OF THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1538

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مَا بَيْنَ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى الْفَجْرِ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُسَلِّمُ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَيُوتِرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prayed eleven rak'ahs between Isha and Fajr. He said greetings every two rak'ahs and performed witr with one rak'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23321, 23953
Imam Nasa'i : 678, 1311, 1729
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1348

LETTER READING AT THE WITIR PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1539

أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوتِرُ بِثَلَاثٍ بِسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَقُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Sa'id? bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him prayed the Witr prayer three rak'ahs by reading SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LAA (Al A'laa) and QUL YAA AYYUHAL KAAFIRUUN (Surat Al Kaafiruun), as well as QUL HUWALLAAHU AHAD (Surah Al Ikhlash).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2604
Imam Abu Dawud : 1213

Imam Nasa'i : 1722, 1723
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1161, 1162
Imam Darimi : 1539, 1542

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WITIR UNTIL THE TIME OF SAHUR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1540

أَخْبَرَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ وَثَّابٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ فِي كُلِّ الْوَقْتِ قَدْ أَوْتَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَانْتَهَى وِتْرُهُ إِلَى السَّحَرِ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Hashin] from [Yahya bin Watstsab] from [Masruq] from [Aisha] he said, "At every time the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him had performed witr, and his witr stopped until the time of 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 PRINCIPITY OF WITIR PRAYER BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1541

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو نَضْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ الْوِتْرِ فَقَالَ أَوْتِرُوا قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Aban bin Yazid Al 'Aththar] Narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] Narrated to me [Abu Nadlrah] that [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] has told him, that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was asked about the Witr prayer, then he said: "Do the witr before the Fajr prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10675, 10876, 10896, 11247
Imam Muslim : 1253, 1254
Imam Abu Dawud : 375
Imam Tirmidzi : 430
Imam Nasa'i : 1665, 1666
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1179

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED THE WITIR PRAYER WITH THREE RAKAATS AND THE READING OF

CERTAIN LETTERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1542

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ زَكَرِيَّاءُ حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوتِرُ بِثَلَاثٍ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْأُولَى بِسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ بِقُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ وَفِي الثَّالِثَةِ بِقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] he said, [Zakaria] Narrated to me from [Abu Ishaq] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him performed witr with three rak'ahs, in the first rak'ah he read SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LAA (Surah Al A'laa), on in the second rak'ah with QUL YAA AYYUHAL KAAFIRUUN (Surat Al Kaafiruun), and in the third rak'ah with QUL HUWALLAAHU AHAD (Surah Al Ikhlas).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2604
Imam Abu Dawud : 1213
Imam Nasa'i : 1722, 1723
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1161, 1162
Imam Darimi : 1539, 1542

WITIR PRAYER ON A VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1543

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُوتِرُ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ تَقُولُ بِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Malik] Narrated to me [Abu Bakr] from [Sa'id bin Yasar] from [Ibn Umar], that the Prophet Peace be upon him once performed witir on a camel." Abu Muhammad was asked, "Do you have an opinion with him?" He answered, "Yes.

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN EATING ZAKAT DATES AND TEACHED THE QUNUT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1544

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوْرَاءِ السَّعْدِيِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ مَا تَذْكُرُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حَمَلَنِي عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ فَأَخَذْتُ تَمْرَةً مِنْ تَمْرِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَأَدْخَلْتُهَا فِي فَمِي فَقَالَ أَلْقِهَا أَمَا شَعَرْتَ أَنَّا لَا تَحِلُّ لَنَا الصَّدَقَةُ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ إِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ وَإِنَّهُ لَا يَذِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوْرَاءِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ عَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلِمَاتٍ أَقُولُهُنَّ فِي الْوِتْرِ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Buraid bin Abu Maryam] from [Abu Al Haura` As Sa'di] he said, "I said to [Al Hasan bin Ali], "What do you remember from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him?" He said, "He carried me on his shoulders, then I took one zakat date. I then put it in my mouth so he said: "Throw away the dates, don't you feel that zakat is not halal for us?" And first he prayed with this prayer: "ALLAAHUMMAHDINII FIIMAN HADAIT, WA 'AAFINII FIIMAN 'AAFAIT, WA TAWALLANII FIIMAN TAWALLAIT, WA BAARIK LII FIIMAA A'THAIT, WA QINII SYARRA MAA QADLAIT, INNAKA TAQDLII WA LAA YUQDLAA 'ALAIK, WA INNAHUU LAA YADZILLU MAN Waalait Tall)." Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Buraid bin Abu Maryam] from [Abu Al Haura`] from [Al Hasan bin Ali Peace be upon him] he said, "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him taught me several sentences that I said when qunut in the Witr prayer... then he mentioned something like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1635, 1641, 9351
Imam Bukhari : 1396, 2843
Imam Darimi : 1585, 1586

QUNUT WITIR PRAYER TEACHED BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO AL HASAN BIN ALI
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1545

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوْرَاءِ السَّعْدِيِّ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ عَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلِمَاتٍ أَقُولُهُنَّ فِي قُنُوتِ الْوِتْرِ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ فَإِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ وَإِنَّهُ لَا يَذِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَبُو الْحَوْرَاءِ اسْمُهُ رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] he said, Narrated to me [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Buraid bin Abu Maryam] from [Abu Al Haura` As Sa'di] from [Al Hasan bin Ali Peace be upon him] he said, "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him taught me several sentences that I say when qunut witr, namely: "ALLAAHUMMAHDINII FIIMAN HADAIT, WA 'AAFINII FIIMAN 'AAFAIT, WA TAWALLANII FIIMAN TAWALLAIT, WA BAARIK LII FIIMAA A'THAIT, WA QINII SYARRA MAA QADLAIT, INNAKA TAQDLII WA LAA YUQDLAA 'ALAIK, WA INNAHUU LAA YADZILLU MAN WAALAIT. TABAARAKTA WA TA'AALAIT (O Allah, give me guiAndce among those whom You have guided, and save me among those You have given salvation, take care of me among those You have guided, bless me with what You have given me, and protect me from the evil of what You have decided. Verily You decide and are not given a decision, verily you will not despise those whom You help and, Glory be to You and Most High)." Abu Muhammad said, "Abu Al Haura's name is Rabi'ah bin Syaiban.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 712, 911, 1228, 1625, 1631, 1637, 23176, 24475
Imam Muslim : 751
Imam Abu Dawud : 745, 1214, 1215
Imam Tirmidzi : 426, 3415, 3489
Imam Nasa'i : 169, 1088, 1118, 1725, 1726, 1727, 5439
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1168, 1169, 3831
Imam Malik : 448
Imam Darimi : 1545

RECOMMENDATION TO PRAY TWO RAKAAT AFTER WITIR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1546

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا السَّهَرَ جَهْدٌ وَثِقَلٌ فَإِذَا أَوْتَرَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَإِنْ قَامَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ وَإِلَّا كَانَتَا لَهُ

Narrated to us [Marwan] from [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Mu'awiyah bin Salih] from [Syuraih bin 'Ubaid] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair] from [His father] from [Tsauban] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed, staying up late (in obeying Allah) is difficult and difficult, if one of you performs witr, then he should pray two rak'ahs if he wakes up at night, otherwise the two rak'ahs are for him.

QUNUT NAZILAH IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1547

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْعُوَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ أَوْ يَدْعُوَ لِأَحَدٍ قَنَتَ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ فَرُبَّمَا قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ

وَعَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ وَاجْعَلْهَا سِنِينَ كَسِنِي يُوسُفَ وَيَجْهَرُ بِذَلِكَ يَقُولُ فِي بَعْضِ صَلَاتِهِ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا لِحَيَّيْنِ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنْ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ }

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ibn Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said that if he wanted to pray for bad for someone or pray for good for someone, he would do qunut after bowing. Perhaps after saying SAMI'ALLAAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH, RABBANAA WA LAKAL HAMDU (May Allah hear the praise of those who praise Him. O our Rabb, to You is all praise), he prayed: "O Allah, save Al Walid bin Al Walid, Salamah bin Hisham, 'Ayyasy bin Abu Rabi'ah and the weak believers. O Allah, strengthen Your punishment on Mudlar, be upon them times of famine like the famine in the time of Joseph." He strengthened the prayer. And he said some of his prayers; morning prayer: "O Allah, curse Fulan and Fulan." He mentioned two villages from Arab villages. Then Allah Ta'ala revealed the verse: '(There is not the slightest interference from you in their affairs or Allah accepts their repentance, or punishes them because in fact they are unjust people)' (Qs. Ali Imran: 128).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED QUNUT FOR A MONTH AFTER RUKUK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1548

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الْقُنُوتِ فَقَالَ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ فُلَانًا زَعَمَ أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ كَذَبَ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَنَتَ شَهْرًا بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ يَدْعُو عَلَى حَيٍّ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Thabit bin Yazid] Narrated to us ['Ashim] he said, I asked [Anas bin Malik] about Qunut, then he answered, "Before bowing." 'Ashim said, "Then I said, "Surely Fulan admitted that you said that after bowing?" Anas answered, "He is lying! "Then Anas told that the Prophet Peace be upon him performed qunut for a month after bowing, praying for disaster for a village from Bani Sulaim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED QUNUT AT THE MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1549

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْنُتُ فِي الصُّبْحِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from [Al Bara` bin 'Azib], that the Prophet Peace be upon him performed qunut at the Fajr prayer." Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] from [Shu'bah] with his sanad like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17907
Imam Muslim : 1093

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS QUNUT AFTER RUKUK DURING MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1550

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَقَنَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَوَ قُلْتَ لَهُ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ أَوْ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ يَسِيرًا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَقُولُ بِهِ وَآخُذُ بِهِ وَلَا أَرَى أَنْ آخُذَ بِهِ إِلَّا فِي الْحَرْبِ

Narrated to us [Musadddad] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] he said, [Anas bin Malik] was asked, "Did The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him perform qunut during the morning prayer?" He answered, "Yes." Then he was asked, "Did you tell him before bowing or after bowing?" Anas answered, "Shortly after bowing." Abu Muhammad said, "I have opinions and do good deeds with them, but I do not practice them except during war.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 946
Imam Abu Dawud : 1232
Imam Nasa'i : 1061

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EATING BEFORE

THE EID AL-FITR PRAYER AND AFTER THE EID AL-ADHA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1551

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ الْأَصَمِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَطْعَمُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ وَكَانَ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ لَمْ يَطْعَمْ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ فَيَأْكُلَ مِنْ ذَبِيحَتِهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Al Asham] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him on the day of ?dul Fithri ate before going out (prayer), whereas on the day of ?dul Adlha he did not eat except after returning from prayer, and he ate with the meat he had slaughtered." Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Hafsh bin 'Ubaidullah] from [Anas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him with such a hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10794, 10928, 21905, 21964
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1744, 1746
Imam Malik : 387

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STARTED ID PRAYER WITHOUT ADZAN AND IQAMAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1552

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ الصَّلَاةَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ بِغَيْرِ أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha`] from [Jabir] he said, "On the Eid holiday I attended prayer with The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he started the prayer before the sermon, without the call to prayer and iqamah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 905

PROCEDURES FOR EID PRAYER AND SERMON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1553

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَيُّوبُ السَّخْتِيَانِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ بَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَرَأَى أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُسْمِعْ النِّسَاءَ فَأَتَاهُنَّ فَذَكَّرَهُنَّ وَوَعَظَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقْنَ وَبِلَالٌ قَابِضٌ بِثَوْبِهِ فَجَعَلَتْ

الْمَرْأَةُ تَجِيءُ بِالْخُرْصِ وَالشَّيْءِ ثُمَّ تُلْقِيهِ فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to me [Ibn 'Uyainah] Narrated to me [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani] he said, I heard ['Atha`] say, I heard [Ibn Abbas] say, "I testify for the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him that on the day of Id he started the prayer before the sermon, then he gave the sermon. After that he felt that women could not listen sermon, then he came to meet them, he reminded them, gave advice and ordered them to give alms. While Bilal brought his cloth, then a woman came with earrings and something else, and then threw them into the cloth that Bilal brought.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1803, 4374, 4723, 5137, 11114, 14525
Imam Bukhari : 905
Imam Muslim : 1466
Imam Abu Dawud : 964
Imam Nasa'i : 1551
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1263

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM, ABU BAKAR, UMAR, AND UTSMAN PERFORM ID PRAYER BEFORE THE SERMON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1554

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ يُصَلُّونَ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ فِي الْعِيدِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Muslim] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "I witnessed the Prophet Peace be upon him, Abu Bakr, Umar and Uthman praying before the sermon on the holiday.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5137
Imam Bukhari : 909, 910
Imam Muslim : 1471
Imam Nasa'i : 1546
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1266

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED TWO RAKAAT EID UL FITRI PRAYERS WITHOUT PRAYING BEFORE AND AFTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1555

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا بَعْدَهَا قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ تَقُولُ بِهَذَا قَالَ لِي وَأَوْمَأَ إِي نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to me [Adi bin Thabit] he said, I heard [Sa'id? bin Jubair] narrated from [Ibn Abbas], that the Prophet Peace be upon him went out on the day of Eid al-Fitr, then he prayed two rak'ahs and did not pray either before or after." Abu Muhammad was asked, "Do you think about this?" He then said to me with a gesture, namely, "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3162, 4962
Imam Bukhari : 911, 935, 5431, 5433
Imam Muslim : 1476
Imam Tirmidzi : 493, 494
Imam Nasa'i : 1569
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1281, 1282

TAKBIR THREE TIMES DURING THE EID PRAYER AND STARTING THE PRAYER BEFORE THE SERMON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1556

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ الْمُؤَذِّنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكَبِّرُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ فِي الْأُولَى سَبْعًا وَفِي الْأُخْرَى خَمْسًا وَكَانَ يَبْدَأُ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Al Hajjaj] reported to us from [Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin 'Ammar bin Sa'd Al Muadzdzin] from [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Ammar] from [his father] from [his grandfather] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him said takbir in the two Eid prayers, in the first rak'ah seven times and in the second rak'ah five times. And he began with the prayer before the sermon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23226, 23273
Imam Tirmidzi : 492
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1267, 1269

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READING THE LETTERS AL A'LAA AND AL GHAASYIYAH DURING THE EID AND FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1557

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ وَالْجُمُعَةِ بِسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ وَرُبَّمَا اجْتَمَعَا فَقَرَأَ بِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Muntasyir] from [His father] from [Habib bin Salim] from [An Nu'man bin

Basyir] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him read at the two Eid prayers and the Friday prayer with SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LAA (Surat Al A'laa) and HAL ATAAKA HADIITSUL GHAASYIYAH (Al Ghaasyiyah's letter). If the two met in one day, he also read both letters.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17657, 17661, 17683, 17704, 17714, 19222, 19302, 19351
Imam Muslim : 1452
Imam Abu Dawud : 947
Imam Tirmidzi : 490
Imam Nasa'i : 1407, 1550, 1572
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1271, 1272, 1273
Imam Darimi : 1522, 1557

A CHILD WITNESSED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Preaching ON A CAMEL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1558

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ نُبَيْطٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَوْ نُعَيْمُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَالَ حَجَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي وَعَمِّي فَقَالَ لِي أَبِي تَرَى ذَلِكَ صَاحِبَ الْجَمَلِ الْأَحْمَرِ الَّذِي يَخْطُبُ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Salamah] - namely Ibn Nubaith - Narrated to me my father, or [Nu'aim bin Abu Hindun] from [my father] he said, "I went on Hajj with my father and my uncle, then my father said to me, "Did you see the owner of the red camel who was preaching? That is the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him.

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO EXPLORE WOMEN AND CHILDREN DURING THE Feast Day
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1559

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ أَمَرَنَا بِأَبِي هُوَ أَنْ نُخْرِجَ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمَ النَّحْرِ الْعَوَاتِقَ وَذَوَاتِ الْخُدُورِ فَأَمَّا الْحُيَّضُ فَإِنَّهُنَّ يَعْتَزِلْنَ الصَّفَّ وَيَشْهَدْنَ الْخَيْرَ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِإِحْدَاهُنَّ الْجِلْبَابُ قَالَ تُلْبِسُهَا أُخْتُهَا مِنْ جِلْبَابِهَا

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdush Shamad] from [Hisyam] from [Hafshah] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah] he said, "By my father! Indeed, he ordered us that on Eid al-Fitr and the Feast of Sacrifice bring out the girls who have just reached puberty and the young girls, as for the women who are menstruating, they stay away from the shaf and they witness the goodness and prayers of the Muslims." Umm Athiyyah said, "I then asked, "O Messenger of Allah, what if one of them does not have a hijab?" He answered: "Let his sister wear her hijab.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19859, 19863, 19869
Imam Bukhari : 313, 338, 918, 921, 927, 928, 1542

Imam Muslim : 1473, 1474, 1475
Imam Nasa'i : 387, 1540, 1541
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1298
Imam Darimi : 1559

PROCEDURES FOR EID PRAYER AND SERMON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1560

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ الصَّلَاةَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ قَامَ مُتَوَكِّئًا عَلَى بِلَالٍ حَتَّى أَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَوَعَظَهُنَّ وَذَكَّرَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ قَالَ تَصَدَّقْنَ فَذَكَرَ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَمْرِ جَهَنَّمَ فَقَامَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ سَفِلَةِ النِّسَاءِ سَفْعَاءُ الْخَدَّيْنِ فَقَالَتْ لِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لِأَنَّكُنَّ تُفْشِينَ الشَّكَاءَ وَاللَّعْنَ وَتَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ فَجَعَلْنَ يَأْخُذْنَ مِنْ حُلِيِّهِنَّ وَأَقْرَاطِهِنَّ وَخَوَاتِيمِهِنَّ يَطْرَحْنَهُ فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ يَتَصَدَّقْنَ بِهِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin 'Ubaid] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha`] from [Jabir] he said, "On the day of Eid I once prayed with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he started with the prayer before the sermon. He then stood leaning on Bilal, until he came to the women and gave them advice and reminded and ordered them to fear Allah. He said: "Give charity." Then he mentioned some of Jahannam's things. Then a woman stood up from among them, her cheeks were black and she said, "Why, O Messenger of Allah? He answered: "Because you complain a lot, curse a lot, and like to disobey your husband." Then they took some of their jewellery, earrings and rings and threw them into the cloth that Bilal had brought as alms. "Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Adi bin Thabit] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like this.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE IT EASY TO PERFORM FRIDAY PRAYERS WHEN IT COINCIDES WITH THE EID DAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1561

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ أَبِي رَمْلَةَ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ يَسْأَلُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ أَشَهِدْتَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِيدَيْنِ اجْتَمَعَا فِي يَوْمٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَكَيْفَ صَنَعَ قَالَ صَلَّى الْعِيدَ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَلْيُصَلِّ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Israil] from [Uthman bin Al Mughirah] from [Iyas bin Abu Ramlah] he said, I saw Mu'awiyah ask [Zaid bin Arqam], "Have you ever witnessed with the Prophet Peace be upon him two holidays gathered in one day?" Zaid

answered, "Yes." Mu'awiyah asked again, "What did he do?" Zaid answered, "He performed the Eid prayer, then made it easier for him to carry out Friday prayers." He said: "Whoever wants to perform Friday prayers, please do so!

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14742
Imam Abu Dawud : 904
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1300, 1302

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS ALLAH'S WAY AND WENT OUT AND RETURNED THROUGH DIFFERENT ROADS DURING THE EID PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1562

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ إِلَى الْعِيدِ رَجَعَ فِي طَرِيقٍ آخَرَ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shalt] Narrated to us [Fulaih] from [Sa'id bin Al Harith] from [Abu Hurairah], that if the Prophet Peace be upon him went out for the Is prayer, he would return by another way."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8100
Imam Abu Dawud : 976
Imam Tirmidzi : 496
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1291

DAKWAH TO THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK AND THE OBLIGATION OF ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1563

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ قَالَ إِنَّكَ تَأْتِي قَوْمًا أَهْلَ كِتَابٍ فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى أَنْ يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ أَطَاعُوا لَكَ فِي ذَلِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لَكَ فِي ذَلِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَدَقَةً فِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِهِمْ وَتُرَدُّ عَلَى فُقَرَائِهِمْ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لَكَ فِي ذَلِكَ فَإِيَّاكَ وَكَرَائِمَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَإِيَّاكَ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ حِجَابٌ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Zakaria bin Ishaq] from [Yahya bin Abdullah bin Shaifi] from [Abu Ma'bad] from [Ibn Abbas], that the Prophet Peace be upon him when sending Mu'adz to Yemen, he said: "Indeed you will come to the people of the book, so invite them to testify that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah, and Muhammad is Rasulullah.

Then, if they obey you in that matter, then tell them that Allah has made it mandatory for them to pray five times a day and night. Then if they obey you in that matter, then tell them that Allah has required zakat on their wealth which is taken from their rich people and given to their poor people.

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

DEFINITION OF POOR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1564

أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَيْسَ الْمِسْكِينُ الَّذِي تَرُدُّهُ اللُّقْمَةُ وَاللُّقْمَتَانِ وَالْكِسْرَةُ وَالْكِسْرَتَانِ وَالتَّمْرَةُ وَالتَّمْرَتَانِ وَلَكِنْ الْمِسْكِينُ الَّذِي لَيْسَ لَهُ غِنًى يُغْنِيهِ يَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ يَسْأَلَ النَّاسَ إِلْحَافًا أَوْ لَا يَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ إِلْحَافًا

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] he said, I heard [Abu Hurairah] narrate from the Prophet Peace be upon him, that he said: "The poor person is not someone who is denied a bite or two of food, a piece or two of bread, a date or two. But a poor person is someone who does not have enough and is ashamed to ask people urgently, or people who do not ask people urgently.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 96, 131, 349, 3454, 4039, 5489, 7225, 7840, 8748, 8777, 9370, 9422, 9510, 9687
Imam Bukhari : 1380, 1382, 1385, 4175, 6630
Imam Muslim : 1722, 1723, 1731, 1732, 1733
Imam Abu Dawud : 1390, 1404
Imam Nasa'i : 2524, 2525, 2526, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561
Imam Malik : 1440
Imam Darimi : 1564, 1590

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT PAY ZAKAT ON LIVESTOCK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1565

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ صَاحِبِ إِبِلٍ وَلَا بَقَرٍ وَلَا غَنَمٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي حَقَّهَا إِلَّا أُقْعِدَ لَهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِقَاعٍ قَرْقَرٍ تَطَؤُهُ ذَاتُ الظِّلْفِ بِظِلْفِهَا وَتَنْطَحُهُ ذَاتُ الْقَرْنِ بِقَرْنِهَا لَيْسَ فِيهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ جَمَّاءُ وَلَا مَكْسُورَةُ الْقَرْنِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا حَقُّهَا قَالَ إِطْرَاقُ فَحْلِهَا وَإِعَارَةُ دَلْوِهَا وَمِنْحَتُهَا وَحَلَبُهَا عَلَى الْمَاءِ وَحَمْلٌ عَلَيْهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin 'Ubaid] related to us that Abdul Malik related to us from Abu Az

Zubair from Jabir that he said, "The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "There is no owner of a camel, a cow, or a goat who does not fulfill his rights but will be made to sit in front of them on the Day of Resurrection on a flat, open ground, then those with shoes will step on them with their shoes and those with horns will gore them with their horns. On that day there will be no hornless animal or any animal with broken horns." They said, "O Messenger of Allaah, what are the rights of these animals?" He replied: "To mate their bucks, to lend them their buckets, to lend them (to benefit from them), to milk them after they have been given to drink, and to carry them in the way of Allaah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20433
Imam Bukhari : 1367
Imam Muslim : 1647, 1649, 1650
Imam Nasa'i : 2411, 2413
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1775
Imam Darimi : 1566

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT PAY ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1566

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ صَاحِبِ إِبِلٍ لَا يَفْعَلُ فِيهَا حَقَّهَا إِلَّا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَتْ قَطُّ وَأُقْعِدَ لَهَا بِقَاعٍ قَرْقَرٍ تَسْتَنُّ عَلَيْهِ بِقَوَائِمِهَا وَأَخْفَافِهَا وَلَا صَاحِبِ بَقَرٍ لَا يَفْعَلُ فِيهَا حَقَّهَا إِلَّا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَتْ قَطُّ وَأُقْعِدَ لَهَا بِقَاعٍ قَرْقَرٍ تَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا وَتَطَؤُهُ بِقَوَائِمِهَا وَلَا صَاحِبِ غَنَمٍ لَا يَفْعَلُ فِيهَا حَقَّهَا إِلَّا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَتْ وَأُقْعِدَ لَهَا بِقَاعٍ قَرْقَرٍ تَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا وَتَطَؤُهُ بِأَظْلَافِهَا لَيْسَ فِيهَا جَمَّاءُ وَلَا مَكْسُورَةٌ قَرْنُهَا وَلَا صَاحِبِ كَنْزٍ لَا يَفْعَلُ فِيهِ حَقَّهُ إِلَّا جَاءَ كَنْزُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ يَتْبَعُهُ فَاتِحًا فَاهُ فَإِذَا أَتَاهُ فَرَّ مِنْهُ فَيُنَادِيهِ خُذْ كَنْزَكَ الَّذِي خَبَّأْتَهُ قَالَ فَأَنَا عَنْهُ غَنِيٌّ فَإِذَا رَأَى أَنَّهُ لَا بُدَّ مِنْهُ سَلَكَ يَدَهُ فِي فَمِهِ فَيَقْضِمُهَا قَضْمَ الْفَحْلِ قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يَقُولُ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ ثُمَّ سَأَلْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ وَقَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا حَقُّ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ حَلَبُهَا عَلَى الْمَاءِ وَإِعَارَةُ دَلْوِهَا وَإِعَارَةُ فَحْلِهَا وَمَنْحُهَا وَحَمْلٌ عَلَيْهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِبَعْضِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Hakam] Narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] Narrated to us [Ibn Juraij] he said, Narrated to me [Abu Az Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) say: "There is no owner of a camel who does not do his right but he will come on the Day of Judgment more times than before and that person will be seated in in front of them on a flat open ground, the animals kicked their owners with their feet and shoes. And it is not the case that the

owner of the cow does not exercise his rights except that on the Day of Resurrection there will be more of them than before and the owner will be seated in front of him on a flat open ground, the animal will gore him with its horns and trample him with its feet. And it is not the owner of the goat who does not do his right, but on the Day of Resurrection there will be more of them than before and the owner will be seated in front of him on a flat open ground, the animal will gore him with its horns and trample him with his shoes. On the Day of Resurrection there will be no goat without horns and no one with broken horns. And it is not the person who has hoarded goods who does not exercise his rights, but his hoarded goods will come on the Day of Judgment as a bald snake that follows him by opening his mouth. When the snake comes to him, he will run away from it, then the snake will call to him, 'Take the things you have hidden in your hoard.' The owner said, 'I don't need him.' Then when he saw that he had to take it, he put his hand in his mouth, then the snake broke it with his teeth as the male bites with his teeth." [Abu Az Zubair] said, "I heard ['Ubaid bin 'Umair] say these words, so we asked [Jabir bin Abdullah], and he also said as 'Ubaid bin 'Umair said." Ibn Juraij said, " [Abu Az Zubair] said, "I heard ['Ubaid bin 'Umair] said, "A man said, "O Messenger of Allah, what rights do camels have?" He answered: "Milk him after giving him drink, lend him his bucket, lend him his stud, lend him (to take advantage of) and give him a load in the way of Allah." "Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Al A'masy] from [Al Ma'rur bin Suwaid] from [Abu Dzar] from the Prophet Peace be upon him with some of this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8619
Imam Muslim : 1649, 1650
Imam Abu Dawud : 1414
Imam Nasa'i : 2411

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SET FORTH ZAKAT ON GOATS AND REGULATED THEIR AMOUNT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1567

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ صَدَقَةَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ الصَّدَقَةَ فَكَانَ فِي الْغَنَمِ فِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ سَائِمَةً شَاةٌ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ فَفِيهَا شَاتَانِ إِلَى مِائَتَيْنِ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ فَفِيهَا ثَلَاثُ شِيَاهٍ إِلَى ثَلَاثِ مِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ شَاةً لَمْ يَجِبْ فِيهَا إِلَّا ثَلَاثُ شِيَاهٍ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ أَرْبَعَ مِائَةٍ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ أَرْبَعَ مِائَةِ شَاةٍ فَفِي كُلِّ مِائَةٍ شَاةٌ وَلَا تُؤْخَذُ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ هَرِمَةٌ وَلَا ذَاتُ عَوَارٍ وَلَا ذَاتُ عَيْبٍ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us ['Abbad bin Al 'Awwam] and [Ibrahim bin Sadaqah] from [Sufyan bin Husain] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibn Umar], that the Prophet Peace be upon him has stipulated regarding zakat: "On every forty to one hundred and twenty goats that are grazed there is one head as zakat, if If there is an excess of two hundred, then the zakat is two, if there is an excess of three hundred, then the zakat is three goats. If there is one more goat than the three hundred, then there is no zakat until the number reaches four hundred, then for every hundred there is one goat, and in

zakat no old goats are taken, not goats that have lost their teeth, or goats that have a fault.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1795, 1797
Imam Darimi : 1568

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WROTE A LETTER TO THE PEOPLE OF YMEN REGARDING ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1568

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ مَعَ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ إِلَى شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلَالٍ وَالْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلَالٍ وَنُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلَالٍ فِي أَرْبَعِينَ شَاةً شَاةٌ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ عَلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا شَاتَانِ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ مِائَتَيْنِ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا ثَلَاثَةٌ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ فَمَا زَادَ فَفِي كُلِّ مِائَةِ شَاةٍ شَاةٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ لَهُمْ كِتَابًا فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Khaulani] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Hazm] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that the Prophet Peace be upon him had written a letter to the people of Yemen who was brought with 'Amru bin Hazm: "Bismillaahirrahmaanirrahiim. From Muhammad the Prophet to Syurahbil bin Abdu Kulal, Al Harith bin Abdu Kulal, and Nu'aim bin Abdu Kulal; for every forty goats up to one hundred and twenty there is zakat on one goat, then if it exceeds one hundred and twenty to two hundred then there is zakat on two goats, then if it is more than one to three hundred then there is zakat on three goats, and for the rest then there is zakat on every hundred goats. Zakat on one goat." Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Hakam] Narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] Narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Hazm] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that the Prophet Peace be upon him had written to them...then he mentioned it like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1795, 1797

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE TAKING OF ZAKAT TO CAWS IN YEMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1569

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ وَالْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا قَالَ مُعَاذٌ بَعَثَنِي

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آخُذَ مِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ بَقَرَةً مُسِنَّةً وَمِنْ كُلِّ ثَلَاثِينَ تَبِيعًا أَوْ تَبِيعَةً

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin 'Ubaid] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Masruq] as well as [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] they said, [Mu'adz] said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him sent me to Yemen and ordered me to take from every forty cows one musinnah head, and from every thirty cows one tabi' or tabi'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21070
Imam Tirmidzi : 566
Imam Nasa'i : 2408
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1793
Imam Malik : 531
Imam Darimi : 1570

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DEFINED ZAKAT ON CAWS IN YEMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1570

أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آخُذَ مِنْ الْبَقَرِ مِنْ ثَلَاثِينَ تَبِيعًا حَوْلِيًّا وَمِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ بَقَرَةً مُسِنَّةً حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us ['Ashim bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyasy] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Wail] from [Masruq] from [Mu'adz] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) sent me to Yemen, then he ordered me to take from every thirty cows one tabi', and from every forty cows one musinnah head." Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] from [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyasy] like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21005, 21070, 21112
Imam Abu Dawud : 1345
Imam Tirmidzi : 566
Imam Nasa'i : 2408, 2409
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1793
Imam Malik : 531

NOTES ON ZAKAT TRANSMITTED FROM RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO UMAR BIN AL KHATHAB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1571

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ صَدَقَةَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ الصَّدَقَةَ فَلَمْ تُخْرَجْ إِلَى عُمَّالِهِ حَتَّى قُبِضَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ أَخَذَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَعَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَخَذَهَا عُمَرُ فَعَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمَا وَلَقَدْ قُتِلَ عُمَرُ وَإِنَّهَا لَمَقْرُونَةٌ بِسَيْفِهِ أَوْ بِوَصِيَّتِهِ وَكَانَ فِي صَدَقَةِ الْإِبِلِ فِي كُلِّ خَمْسٍ شَاةٌ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ فَابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٌ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ فَفِيهَا حِقَّةٌ إِلَى سِتِّينَ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ فَفِيهَا جَذَعَةٌ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَسَبْعِينَ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ فَفِيهَا بِنْتَا لَبُونٍ إِلَى تِسْعِينَ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ فَفِيهَا حِقَّتَانِ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ فَفِيهَا فِي كُلِّ خَمْسِينَ حِقَّةٌ وَفِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us ['Abbad bin Al Awwam] and [Ibrahim bin Sadaqah] from [Sufyan bin Husain] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibn Umar], that the Prophet Peace be upon him had established the law of zakat, but it had not been conveyed to his officials until the Prophet Peace be upon him died. So when he died, Abu Bakr took this note, and he carried it out after he died. Then when Abu Bakr died, Umar took it and carried it out after the two of them, and when Umar was killed, the note was included on his sword or in his will. Regarding zakat on camels, for every five to twenty-five animals there is zakat on one goat. If it has reached twenty-five to thirty-five, then the zakat is Bintu Makhadl, if there is no Bintu Makhadl then Ibnu Labun is male. If there are more than forty-five, then the zakat is one Bintu Labun. If it is more than sixty, then the zakat is one Hiqqah. If it is more than seventy-five, then the zakat is Jadza'ah. If it is more than ninety, then the zakat is two Bintu Labun. If it is more than one hundred and twenty, then the zakat is two Hiqqah. If it is more, then for every fifty additions there is one hiqqah in zakat, and for every forty one bintu labun." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari] from [Sufyan bin Husain] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 68, 4405
Imam Nasa'i : 2404, 2412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2645

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WROTE A LETTER REGARDING SILVER ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1572

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ مَعَ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ إِلَى شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلَالٍ وَالْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلَالٍ وَنُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلَالٍ إِنَّ فِي كُلِّ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ مِنْ الْوَرِقِ

خَمْسَةَ دَرَاهِمَ فَمَا زَادَ فَفِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا دِرْهَمٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Khaulani] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Hazm] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that the Prophet Peace be upon him wrote a letter entrusted to 'Amru bin Hazm to be addressed to Syurah bin Abdu Kulal, Al Harith bin Abdu Kulal, and Nu'aim bin Abdu Kulal, namely that for every five uqiyah of silver there is a zakat of five dirhams, if there is more then for every forty dirhams there is one dirham, and for those with less than five uqiyah there is no zakat obligation on them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1579

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ELIMINATED ZAKAT ON HORSES AND SLAVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1573

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَفَوْتُ عَنْ صَدَقَةِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ هَاتُوا صَدَقَةَ الرِّقَةِ مِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا دِرْهَمٌ وَلَيْسَ فِي تِسْعِينَ وَمِائَةٍ شَيْءٌ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ مِائَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin Asad] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Ashim bin Dlamrah] from [Ali] and he related it to the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "I have forgiven from the zakat of horses and slaves. So give zakat of silver, on every forty dirhams as much as one dirham, and on one hundred and ninety there is nothing zakat obligation, up to two hundred.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 108, 673, 937, 1043, 1170, 1179, 1202, 1204
Imam Abu Dawud : 1343
Imam Tirmidzi : 563
Imam Nasa'i : 2432
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1780, 1803
Imam Malik : 542

ZAKAT OFFICER RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED COMBINING ANIMALS TO SAVE ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1574

أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي لَيْلَى هُوَ الْكِنْدِيُّ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ قَالَ أَتَانَا مُصَدِّقُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ فَقَرَأْتُ فِي عَهْدِهِ أَنْ لَا يُجْمَعَ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ وَلَا يُفَرَّقَ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ خَشْيَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated to us [Al Aswad bin 'Amir] Narrated to us [Syarik] from [Uthman Ats Tsaqafi] from

[Abu Laila] -namely Al Kindi- from [Suwaid bin Ghafalah] he said, "[The zakat officer of the Prophet Peace be upon him] came to us, then I took him by the hand and I read the agreement, 'You cannot combine separate animals, and you cannot separate animals that are combined because worried about paying zakat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18083
Imam Bukhari : 1358, 6441
Imam Abu Dawud : 1347
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1791

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO AVOID VALUABLE TREASURES WHEN SENDING MU'ADZ TO YEMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1575

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ قَالَ إِيَّاكَ وَكَرَائِمَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Zakaria] from [Yahya bin Abdullah bin Shaifi] from [Abu Ma'bad] the former slave of Ibn Abbas, from [Ibnu Abbas], that when the Prophet Peace be upon him sent Mu'adz to Yemen, he said: "Stay away from their valuables.

THERE IS NO ZAKAT ON HORSES AND SLAVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1576

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرَسِ الْمُسْلِمِ وَلَا عَلَى غُلَامِهِ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said, [Abdullah bin Dinar] Narrated to me, he said:I heard [Sulaiman bin Yasar] narrate from ['Irak bin Malik] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "A Muslim has no obligation to pay zakat on his horses and slaves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6994, 7090, 7143, 7430, 8946, 9209, 9674, 9695, 9796, 9797
Imam Bukhari : 1370, 1371
Imam Muslim : 1631, 1632
Imam Abu Dawud : 1360
Imam Tirmidzi : 569
Imam Nasa'i : 2422, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1802
Imam Malik : 539

MINIMUM LIMIT OF ASSETS REQUIRED TO BE ZAKATI

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1577

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَا فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَا فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ صَدَقَةٌ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الْوَسْقُ سِتُّونَ صَاعًا وَالصَّاعُ مَنَوَانِ وَنِصْفٌ فِي قَوْلِ أَهْلِ الْحِجَازِ وَأَرْبَعَةُ أَمْنَاءٍ فِي قَوْلِ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Sufyan] from ['Amru bin Yahya] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "There is no zakat on grain and dates that is less than five wasaq, and there is no zakat on silver that is less than five uqiyah, and there is no zakat on camels that are less than five dzaud." Abu Muhammad said, "One wasaq is sixty sha', and one sha' is two and a half Mana (the name of the scales) according to the people of the Hijaz, and four Mana according to the people of Iraq.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5412, 8853, 8864, 10606, 10823, 10977, 11147, 11272, 11323, 11386, 11392, 11494, 11495, 13646
Imam Bukhari : 1317, 1355, 1366, 1389
Imam Muslim : 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629
Imam Abu Dawud : 1332, 1333
Imam Tirmidzi : 568
Imam Nasa'i : 2402, 2403, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2437, 2439, 2440, 2441
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1783, 1784
Imam Malik : 513, 514
Imam Darimi : 1578

MINIMUM LIMIT OF ASSETS REQUIRED TO BE ZAKATI
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1578

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ حَبٍّ وَلَا تَمْرٍ وَلَا فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَا فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Yahya bin 'Umarah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "There is no zakat on grain and dates that is less than five wasaq, and there is no zakat on silver that is less than five uqiyah, and there is no zakat on camels that is less than five dzaud.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5412, 8853, 8864, 10606, 10977, 11144, 11147, 11272, 11323, 11386, 11392, 11494, 11495, 13646
Imam Bukhari : 1355, 1366, 1389
Imam Muslim : 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629
Imam Nasa'i : 2402, 2403, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2437, 2439, 2441
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1783
Imam Malik : 514

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WROTE A LETTER ABOUT SILVER ZAKAT FOR YEMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1579

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ مَعَ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ إِلَى شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلَالٍ وَالْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلَالٍ وَنُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلَالٍ إِنَّ فِي كُلِّ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ مِنْ الْوَرِقِ خَمْسَةَ دَرَاهِمَ فَمَا زَادَ فَفِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا دِرْهَمٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Khaulani] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Hazm] from [His father] from [His grandfather], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him wrote a letter which was entrusted to 'Amru bin Hazm to be addressed to Syurahbil bin 'Abdu Kulal, Al Harith bin Abdu Kulal, and Nu'aim bin Abdu Kulal, that on every five wasaq of silver there is a zakat of five dirhams, if there is a surplus then on every forty dirhams there is a zakat of one dirham, and if there is less than five wasaq there is no zakat on it.

RELIEF TO SCHEDULE ZAKAT PAYMENTS GIVEN BY RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1580

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ حُجَيَّةَ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ الْعَبَّاسَ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي تَعْجِيلِ صَدَقَتِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَحِلَّ فَرَخَّصَ فِي ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد آخُذُ بِهِ وَلَا أَرَى فِي تَعْجِيلِ الزَّكَاةِ بَأْسًا

Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin Manshur] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Zakaria] from [Al Hajjaj bin Dinar] from [Al Hakam bin 'Utaibah] from [Hujayyah bin 'Adi] from [Ali], that Al Abbas asked The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about the law of hastening in giving zakat before it is obligatory. Then he gave relief in this matter." Abu Muhammad said, "I practice this hadith, and hastening the zakat is no problem.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 781
Imam Abu Dawud : 1383
Imam Tirmidzi : 614
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1785

PROPERTY THAT CONTAINS RIGHTS OTHER THAN ZAKAT ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1581

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الطُّفَيْلِ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ فِي أَمْوَالِكُمْ حَقًّا سِوَى الزَّكَاةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ath Thufail] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Abu Hamzah] from ['Amir] from [Fatimah bint Qais] he said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Indeed in your property there are rights other than zakat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 595, 596

SIMPLE CASES IN ALMS COMPLETED BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1582

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجُوَيْرِيَةِ الْجَرْمِيُّ أَنَّ مَعْنَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ بَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَأَبِي وَجَدِّي وَخَطَبَ عَلَيَّ فَأَنْكَحَنِي وَخَاصَمْتُ إِلَيْهِ كَانَ أَبِي يَزِيدُ أَخْرَجَ دَنَانِيرَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِهَا فَوَضَعَهَا عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَجِئْتُ فَأَخَذْتُهَا فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهَا فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا إِيَّاكَ أَرَدْتُ بِهَا فَخَاصَمْتُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَكَ مَا نَوَيْتَ يَا يَزِيدُ وَلَكَ يَا مَعْنُ مَا أَخَذْتَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Israil] Narrated to us [Abu Al Juwairiyah Al Jurmi] that [Ma'n bin Yazid] has told him, he said, "I and my father and grandfather pledged allegiance to The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him. My father then proposed to me and married me. And I also filed a case with The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him; my father whose name is Yazid once took out some dinars to give alms, then he gave them to a man in the mosque. I came and took them, then I took the money to him and said, "By Allah, I don't want the alms! "Then I put the matter to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "For you is what you have intended, O Yazid, and for you is what you have taken, O Ma'n.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1333

ALMS IS NOT HALAL FOR RICH AND POWERFUL PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1583

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ رَيْحَانَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحِلُّ الصَّدَقَةُ لِغَنِيٍّ وَلَا لِذِي مِرَّةٍ سَوِيٍّ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَعْنِي قَوِيٍّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] and [Abu Nu'aim] from [Sufyan] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Raihan bin Yazid] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] he said, "The Messenger of

Allah Peace be upon him said: "It is not halal to give alms to rich people and strong healthy people." Abu Muhammad said, "That is, strong people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6244, 6507, 8553, 8700, 15999, 22099
Imam Abu Dawud : 1392
Imam Tirmidzi : 589, 590
Imam Nasa'i : 2550
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1829

THE PROHIBITION OF BEGGING WHEN YOU HAVE ENOUGH PROPERTY ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1584

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَأَلَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غِنًى جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَفِي وَجْهِهِ خُمُوشٌ أَوْ كُدُوحٌ أَوْ خُدُوشٌ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الْغِنَى قَالَ خَمْسُونَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ قِيمَتُهَا مِنْ الذَّهَبِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Hakim bin Jubair] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [his father] from [Abdullah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever begs while he has excess, then on the Day of Resurrection he will come with scratches on his face." The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was asked, "O Rasulullah, how much is sufficient?" He said: "Fifty dirhams, or the equivalent of gold." wasallam with that hadith.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN AL HASAN BIN ALI FROM EATING ZAKAT DATES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1585

أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَخَذَ الْحَسَنُ تَمْرَةً مِنْ تَمْرِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَجَعَلَهَا فِي فِيهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كِخْ كِخْ أَلْقِهَا أَمَا شَعَرْتَ أَنَّا لَا نَأْكُلُ الصَّدَقَةَ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ziyad] he said, I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, "Al Hasan took one seed from a zakat date and put it in his mouth, then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Kikh, kikh, throw it away! Don't you feel that we don't eat alms?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1629, 8940
Imam Bukhari : 1396, 2843
Imam Muslim : 1778

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EATING EVEN A BIT FROM ALMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1586

أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ عِيسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ فَأَخَذَ تَمْرَةً مِنْ تَمْرِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَانْتَزَعَهَا مِنْهُ وَقَالَ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّهُ لَا تَحِلُّ لَنَا الصَّدَقَةُ

Narrated to us [Al Aswad bin 'Amir] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abdullah bin Isa] from [Isa] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Abu Laila] he said, "I was once with the Prophet Peace be upon him and at his side was Al Hasan bin Ali, then he took one of the zakat dates, so he took the date from him and said: "Don't you know that alms is not halal for us?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1633, 1635, 1641, 7431, 9351, 9785, 15152, 15429, 22752, 25929
Imam Bukhari : 1390
Imam Muslim : 1778
Imam Abu Dawud : 1407
Imam Nasa'i : 2565

PROHIBITION OF FORCE IN ASKING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1587

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُلْحِفُوا بِي فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يَسْأَلُنِي أَحَدٌ شَيْئًا فَأُعْطِيَهُ وَأَنَا كَارِهٌ فَيُبَارَكَ لَهُ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin Mansur] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Wahb bin Munabbih] from [his brother] from [Mu'awiyah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Do not pressure me in asking! By Allah, someone asked me for something and I gave it to him, even though I didn't like it, then he was given a blessing in it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16289
Imam Muslim : 1720
Imam Nasa'i : 2546

Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam condemned the behavior of asking for something that is not needed.
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1588

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ هُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ سَأَلَ النَّاسَ مَسْأَلَةً وَهُوَ عَنْهَا غَنِيٌّ كَانَتْ شَيْنًا فِي وَجْهِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] Narrated to us [Yazid] - namely Ibn Zurai' - Narrated to us [Sa'id?] from [Qatadah] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Ma'And bin Abu Talhah] from [Tsauban] a former slave of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever asks for something from people, but he does not need anything, except that something will be a disgrace on his face.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4208, 19064, 21385

THE PRINCIPITY OF PATIENCE AND FEELING ENOUGH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1589

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْطَاهُمْ ثُمَّ سَأَلُوهُ فَأَعْطَاهُمْ حَتَّى إِذَا نَفِدَ مَا عِنْدَهُ قَالَ مَا يَكُونُ عِنْدِي مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَنْ أَدَّخِرَهُ عَنْكُمْ وَمَنْ يَسْتَعِفَّ يُعِفَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَسْتَغْنِ يُغْنِهِ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَتَصَبَّرْ يُصَبِّرْهُ اللَّهُ وَمَا أُعْطِيَ أَحَدٌ عَطَاءً هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَأَوْسَعُ مِنْ الصَّبْرِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Atha` bin Yazid Al Laitsi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that some of the Ansar asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) then he gave, then they asked and asked again and he gave until he finished what he had. Then he said: "I have kept nothing good from you. Whoever protects his honor, Allah will protect his honor, whoever feels he has enough, Allah will give him sufficiency, whoever tries to be patient, Allah will make him patient. And no one is given a gift that is better and wider than patience.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1376, 5989
Imam Muslim : 1745
Imam Abu Dawud : 1401
Imam Tirmidzi : 1947
Imam Nasa'i : 2541
Imam Malik : 1585

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES UMAR TO ACCEPT GIFTS WITHOUT ASKING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1590

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ

سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِينِي الْعَطَاءَ فَأَقُولُ أَعْطِهِ مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَرُ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذْهُ وَمَا آتَاكَ اللَّهُ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ وَأَنْتَ غَيْرُ مُشْرِفٍ وَلَا سَائِلٍ فَخُذْهُ وَمَا لَا فَلَا تُتْبِعْهُ نَفْسَكَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ حُوَيْطِبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعُزَّى أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ السَّعْدِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بِنَحْوِهِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ السَّعْدِيِّ قَالَ اسْتَعْمَلَنِي عُمَرُ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوًا مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] he said, Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Salim] that he said, [Abdullah] said, I heard [Umar bin Al Khathab] say, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him gave me a gift, then I said, "Give it to someone who needs it more than me. Then he said: "Take what Allah has given you from this treasure, something that you do not expect and do not ask for, take it! And what is not so, then do not follow yourself." [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us from [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me [As Sa`ib bin Yazid] that [Huwaithib bin Abdul 'Uzza] has informed him, that [Abdullah bin As Suddi] has informed him from [Umar] like that." [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Al Laith] from [Bukair] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Ibn As Suddi] he said, "[Umar] appointed me as an employee..... then he mentioned a hadith like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 96, 131, 349, 5489
Imam Bukhari : 1380, 6630
Imam Muslim : 1731, 1732, 1733
Imam Abu Dawud : 1404
Imam Nasa'i : 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561
Imam Darimi : 1590

PROHIBITION OF GREEDY IN ASKING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1591

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ يَا حَكِيمُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرٌ حُلْوٌ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِسَخَاوَةِ نَفْسٍ بُورِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِإِشْرَافِ نَفْسٍ لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهِ وَكَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Al Auza'i] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Sa'id? bin Al Musayyab] and ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] that [Hakim bin Hizam] said, "I asked the Prophet Peace be upon him and he gave me, then I asked him and he gave me more, then I asked him and he gave me again, then I asked him then he said: "O Hakim, indeed this treasure is green and sweet, so whoever takes it with generosity, he will be blessed with this treasure. And whoever takes it out of greed of soul, his wealth will not be blessed. And he is like someone who eats but is not full.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15022, 16299
Imam Bukhari : 1379, 2545, 2910, 5960
Imam Muslim : 1717
Imam Tirmidzi : 2387
Imam Nasa'i : 2484, 2554, 2555, 2556
Imam Darimi : 2632

THE BEST ALMS IS AFTER FEELING ENOUGH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1592

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامٌ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَيْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ مَا تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غِنًى وَلْيَبْدَأْ أَحَدُكُمْ بِمَنْ يَعُولُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Hisyam] from ['Urwah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "The best almsgiving is something that is given after feeling sufficient, and one of you should start with the person he is responsible for.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7414, 8759, 8855, 9833, 10398
Imam Bukhari : 1337, 4937
Imam Abu Dawud : 1427
Imam Nasa'i : 2497

THE HANDS UP ARE BETTER THAN THE HANDS BELOW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1593

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى قَالَ وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا يَدُ الْمُعْطِي وَالْيَدُ السُّفْلَى يَدُ السَّائِلِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Hazb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "The hand above is better than the hand below." And he said: "And the hand above is the hand of the one who gives, while the hand below is the hand of the one who asks.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4244, 5092, 5470, 5766, 6114, 6858, 7528, 7899, 9240, 9784, 10107, 10366, 14778, 14787, 15026, 17300
Imam Bukhari : 1338, 1339, 4936
Imam Muslim : 1715, 1716
Imam Abu Dawud : 1405
Imam Nasa'i : 2486, 2487
Imam Malik : 1586
Imam Darimi : 1594

BEST ALMS AND HANDS UP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1594

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُوسَى بْنَ طَلْحَةَ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غِنًى وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us ['Amru bin Uthman] he said, I heard [Musa bin Talhah] mention a hadith from [Hakim bin Hizam] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "The best charity is after you have enough, and the hand that is above is better than the hand that is below, start from the person you are responsible for.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4244, 5092, 5470, 5766, 6114, 6858, 7414, 7528, 7899, 8759, 9240, 9784, 10107, 10366, 10398, 14004, 14778, 14787, 15025, 15026, 17300
Imam Bukhari : 1338, 1339, 4936
Imam Muslim : 1715, 1716, 1718
Imam Abu Dawud : 1405
Imam Nasa'i : 2486, 2487, 2496
Imam Malik : 1586
Imam Darimi : 1593, 1594

THE PRINCIPITY OF WIFE'S ALMS TO HUSBAND AND RELATIVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1595

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ تَصَدَّقْنَ وَلَوْ مِنْ حُلِيِّكُنَّ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ خَفِيفَ ذَاتِ الْيَدِ فَجِئْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْأَلُهُ فَوَافَقَتْ زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ تَسْأَلُ عَمَّا أَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ فَقُلْتُ لِبِلَالٍ سَلْ لِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَ أَضَعُ صَدَقَتِي عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَوْ فِي قَرَابَتِي فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ الزَّيَانِبِ فَقَالَ امْرَأَةُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَهَا أَجْرَانِ أَجْرُ الْقَرَابَةِ وَأَجْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said, [Sulaiman] Narrated to me, he said, I heard [Abu Wail] tell from ['Amru bin Al Harith] from [Zainab] Abdullah's wife, that he said, "Indeed the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "O women, give alms even from your jewelry." Meanwhile, Abdullah was a poor person, then I came to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and asked him." Then Zainab met an Ansar woman who also wanted to ask what I was going to ask. Then I said to Bilal, "Ask The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, where should I give my alms, to Abdullah (my husband) or to my relatives?" Then Bilal asked the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he asked back, "Which Zainab?" Bilal answered, "Abdullah's wife." Then he said: "For him there are two rewards, the reward of kinship and the reward of alms.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3388, 15502
Imam Bukhari : 1373
Imam Muslim : 1667
Imam Tirmidzi : 575

THE STORY OF ABU THALHAH AND THE ALMS OF DATE GARDEN FOR HIS RELATIVES AT THE ADVICE OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1596

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَكْثَرَ أَنْصَارِيٍّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مَالًا نَخْلًا وَكَانَتْ أَحَبَّ أَمْوَالِهِ إِلَيْهِ بَيْرُحَاءُ وَكَانَتْ مُسْتَقْبِلَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَكَانَ يَدْخُلُهَا وَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَائِهَا طَيِّبٌ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ فَلَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ } قَالَ إِنَّ أَحَبَّ أَمْوَالِي إِلَيَّ بَيْرُحَاءُ وَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ لِلَّهِ أَرْجُو بِرَّهَا وَذُخْرَهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَضَعْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَيْثُ شِئْتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَخٍ ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَابِحٌ أَوْ رَائِحٌ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ مَا قُلْتَ فِيهِ وَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهُ فِي الْأَقْرَبِينَ فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَفْعَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَسَّمَهُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فِي قَرَابَةِ بَنِي عَمِّهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas] he said, "Abu Talhah was the Ansar who had the most wealth in the city of Medina, namely date palm trees. The treasure he liked most was the Bairuha` (date palm grove) which faced the mosque. He used to go in to eat (buha) and drink its clear water." Anas said, "Then when the verse: '(You will never reach (perfect) virtue, until you spend part of the wealth you love)' (Qs. Ali Imran: 92). Abu Thalhah said, "Indeed, my treasure that I like the most is Bairuha`, and indeed the garden is charity for Allah, I hope for goodness and a store of reward with Allah. So use it wherever you wish, O Messenger! " The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him then said: "Bakh, that is a profitable treasure, indeed I have heard what you said. But in my opinion, you should give it to your relatives." Then Abu Talhah said, "I will do it, O Messenger of Allah! "Abu Talhah then divided it among the relatives of his uncle's children.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11701, 11985, 12319, 13193, 13268, 13525
Imam Bukhari : 1368, 2150, 2547, 2562, 4189, 5180
Imam Muslim : 1664, 1665
Imam Abu Dawud : 1439
Imam Nasa'i : 3545
Imam Malik : 1582
Imam Darimi : 1596

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS COMMANDED SADEKAH AND PROHIBITED CHIPPING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1597

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ هَيَّاجِ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ عَنْ

عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ مَا خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا أَمَرَنَا فِيهَا بِالصَّدَقَةِ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ الْمُثْلَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashyar] Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisham] Narrated to us [My father] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Hayyaj bin Imran] from [Imran bin Hushain] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him did not preach to us unless he ordered us to give alms, and forbade us from chopping.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19012, 19062

RECOMMENDATION TO CHARITY EVEN A LITTLE LITTLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1598

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فَبِكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us ['Amru bin Murrah] he said, I heard [Khaitsamah] from [Adi bin Hatim] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Fear Hell even with one date. If you don't get it, then with good words.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED ABU LUBABAH TO DONATE A THIRD OF HIS WEALTH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1599

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ دُحَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا لُبَابَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ لَمَّا رَضِيَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ مِنْ تَوْبَتِي أَنْ أَهْجُرَ دَارَ قَوْمِي وَأُسَاكِنَكَ وَأَنْخَلِعَ مِنْ مَالِي صَدَقَةً لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُجْزِي عَنْكَ الثُّلُثُ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi Duhaim] Narrated to us [Sa'id? bin Maslamah] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Lubabah] that [Abu Lubabah] had reported to him, that when the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was pleased with him, he said, "O Messenger of Allah, indeed among the proofs of my repentance is leaving my people and living near you, and giving some of my wealth as alms to Allah and His apostle." Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "It is

enough for you to give charity to a third of your wealth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15500

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED ALMS TOTAL TO BEGGING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1600

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ بِمِثْلِ الْبَيْضَةِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَصَابَهَا فِي بَعْضِ الْمَغَازِي قَالَ أَحْمَدُ فِي بَعْضِ الْمَعَادِنِ وَهُوَ الصَّوَابُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ خُذْهَا مِنِّي صَدَقَةً فَوَاللَّهِ مَا لِي مَالٌ غَيْرَهَا فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ عَنْ رُكْنِهِ الْأَيْسَرِ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَاتِهَا مُغْضَبًا فَحَذَفَهُ بِهَا حَذْفَةً لَوْ أَصَابَهُ لَأَوْجَعَهُ أَوْ عَقَرَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَعْمِدُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى مَالِهِ لَا يَمْلِكُ غَيْرَهُ فَيَتَصَدَّقُ بِهِ ثُمَّ يَقْعُدُ يَتَكَفَّفُ النَّاسَ إِنَّمَا الصَّدَقَةُ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غِنًى خُذْ الَّذِي لَكَ لَا حَاجَةَ لَنَا بِهِ فَأَخَذَ الرَّجُلُ مَالَهُ وَذَهَبَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد كَانَ مَالِكٌ يَقُولُ إِذَا جَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ مَالَهُ فِي الْمَسَاكِينِ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلُثِ مَالِهِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] and [Ahmad bin Khalid] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from ['Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah] from [Mahmud bin Labid] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said, "When we were with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, suddenly there was a man who came bringing gold like eggs that he got in some of the wars." Ahmad said, 'On some mining goods.' And that is the right one. The man then said, "O Messenger of Allah, take this from me as alms. By Allah, I have no wealth other than that." Then he turned away from him, the man then came from his right side and said that. Then he came again from in front of him and said that. Then in a fit of anger he said: "Give it." Then he threw the gold, if it hit the man it would definitely make him sick and injured. After that he said: "One of you took his wealth, then gave it in charity, even though he had nothing else. Then he sat and begged from people. Indeed, charity is in excess. Take what is yours, we do not need it." Then the person took his wealth and left." Abu Muhammad said, "Malik said, "If someone gives his wealth to the poor, then he should give alms from one third of his wealth.

WHEN UMAR TRIED TO BEAT ABU BAKAR IN SADAQAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1601

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَتَصَدَّقَ فَوَافَقَ ذَلِكَ مَالًا عِنْدِي فَقُلْتُ الْيَوْمَ أَسْبِقُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِنْ سَبَقْتُهُ يَوْمًا فَجِئْتُ بِنِصْفِ مَالِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَبْقَيْتَ لِأَهْلِكَ قُلْتُ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ فَأَتَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِكُلِّ مَا

عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَا أَبْقَيْتَ لِأَهْلِكَ فَقَالَ أَبْقَيْتُ لَهُمْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقُلْتُ لَا أُسَابِقُكَ إِلَى شَيْءٍ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father] he said, I heard [Umar] say, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ordered us to give alms, and that was the time when I had money. So I said, "If today I can hurry, then I will be able to precede Abu Bakr." Then I came with half my wealth, then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "What did you leave for your family?" I then answered, "O Abu Bakr, what did you leave for your family?" I will not be able to precede you in any charity.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3608

OBLIGATION OF ZAKAT FITRAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1602

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ عَلَى كُلِّ حُرٍّ وَعَبْدٍ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَى مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ تَقُولُ بِهِ قَالَ مَالِكٌ كَانَ يَقُولُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him has obliged zakat fitrah in the month of RamaAnd of one sha' of dates or one sha' of wheat for every free person, slave, male or female from among the Muslims." Abu Muhammad was asked, "Do you think like that?" He replied, "Malik thinks that way.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3121, 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937, 10753
Imam Bukhari : 1407, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1416
Imam Muslim : 1635, 1636, 1639, 1640, 1644
Imam Abu Dawud : 1371, 1373, 1374, 1381
Imam Tirmidzi : 609, 612
Imam Nasa'i : 2456, 2457, 2462, 2464, 2465, 2467, 2470, 2471
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1815, 1816, 1817, 1819, 1820
Imam Malik : 553, 554
Imam Darimi : 1605

ZAKAT FITRAH ORDERS FOR EVERYONE INCLUDING CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1603

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِزَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ عَنْ كُلِّ صَغِيرٍ وَكَبِيرٍ حُرٍّ أَوْ عَبْدٍ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَعَدَلَهُ النَّاسُ بِمُدَّيْنِ مِنْ بُرٍّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from

[Ibn Umar] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) ordered us to issue zakat fitrah from every child and adult, free person or slave, namely one sha' of wheat or one sha' of dates." Ibn Umar said, "People equate it with two muds of wheat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1641, 1642
Imam Abu Dawud : 1377
Imam Nasa'i : 2455
Imam Darimi : 1604

ZAKAT FITRAH SATU SHA' FOOD IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1604

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ كُنَّا نُخْرِجُ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ إِذْ كَانَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كُلِّ صَغِيرٍ وَكَبِيرٍ حُرٍّ وَمَمْلُوكٍ صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ زَبِيبٍ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ ذَلِكَ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ الْمَدِينَةَ حَاجًّا أَوْ مُعْتَمِرًا فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَرَى مُدَّيْنِ مِنْ سَمْرَاءِ الشَّامِ يَعْدِلُ صَاعًا مِنْ التَّمْرِ فَأَخَذَ النَّاسُ بِذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ أَمَّا أَنَا فَلَا أَزَالُ أُخْرِجُهُ كَمَا كُنْتُ أُخْرِجُهُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَرَى صَاعًا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Daud bin Qais] from ['Iyadl bin Abdullah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, "When the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was still there, he issued zakat fitrah for every child, free adult and slave, one sha' of food, or one sha' of dates, or one sha' of wheat, or one sha' of cheese, or one sha' raisins. And it remained like that until Mu'awiyah came to us in Medina on the occasion of the Hajj or Umrah. He said, "I saw two muds of Sham wheat equal to one sha' of dates." Abu Sa'id said, "As for me, I still take it out as I used to take it out." Abu Muhammad said, "I think one sha' applies to all types (of food).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11496
Imam Muslim : 1641, 1642
Imam Abu Dawud : 1377

TYPES OF FOOD FOR ZAKAT FITRAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1605

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ كُنَّا نُخْرِجُ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ زَبِيبٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نُعْطِي عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Iyadl bin Abdullah bin Sa'd bin Abu Sarh] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, "We used to give zakat fitrah in the month of RamaAnd one sha' of food, or one sha' of dates, or one sha' of wheat, or one sha' of raisins, or one sha' of cheese." Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Sufyan] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Iyadl bin Abdullah] from [Abu Sa'id] he said, "Previously, at the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him, we gave.... then he mentioned it like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937
Imam Bukhari : 1407, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1414, 1416
Imam Muslim : 1635, 1636, 1640, 1644
Imam Abu Dawud : 1373, 1374
Imam Tirmidzi : 609, 612
Imam Nasa'i : 2456, 2457, 2462, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2470, 2471
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1815, 1816, 1819, 1820
Imam Malik : 553, 554

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED TAX COLLECTORS FROM ENTERING HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1606

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِمَاسَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ صَاحِبُ مَكْسٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَعْنِي عَشَّارًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from ['Abdurrahman bin Syamasah] he said, I heard ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] say, "I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Tax collectors will not enter Paradise." Abu Muhammad said, "Those who take money contrary to the law of the Shari'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16656, 16714, 22221
Imam Abu Dawud : 1445, 2548

AGRICULTURAL ZAKAT LEVELS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1607

أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آخُذَ مِنْ الثِّمَارِ مَا سُقِيَ بَعْلًا الْعُشْرَ وَمَا سُقِيَ بِالسَّانِيَةِ فَنِصْفَ الْعُشْرِ

Narrated to us ['Ashim bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Wail]

from [Masruq] from [Mu'adz] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) sent me to Yemen and ordered that I take fruits that were watered with one-tenth of the rain, and those that were watered using one-twentieth of the camel's power.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1808

LAW ON INJURY CAUSED BY ANIMALS AND FOUND ITEMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1608

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جُرْحُ الْعَجْمَاءِ جُبَارٌ وَالْبِئْرُ جُبَارٌ وَالْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "There is no guarantee for wounds caused by livestock, there is no guarantee for people who (die) in a well, and on buried goods the zakat is one-fifth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6823, 6956, 7145, 7379, 7494, 7904, 8613, 8644, 8898, 8959, 9002, 9481, 9502, 9653, 9763, 9860, 9993, 10013, 10079, 10111, 10182, 14282
Imam Bukhari : 1403, 2184, 6401, 6402
Imam Muslim : 3226
Imam Abu Dawud : 3977
Imam Tirmidzi : 581, 1298
Imam Nasa'i : 2449, 2450, 2451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2663, 2664
Imam Malik : 1367
Imam Darimi : 2271, 2272, 2273

ZAKAT WORKERS AND THE PROHIBITION OF RECEIVING GIFTS FROM WORK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1609

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ ثُمَّ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعْمَلَ عَامِلًا عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَجَاءَهُ الْعَامِلُ حِينَ فَرَغَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الَّذِي لَكُمْ وَهَذَا أُهْدِيَ لِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَلَّا قَعَدْتَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيكَ وَأُمِّكَ فَنَظَرْتَ أَيُهْدَى لَكَ أَمْ لَا ثُمَّ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشِيَّةً بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَتَشَهَّدَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ مَا بَالُ الْعَامِلِ نَسْتَعْمِلُهُ فَيَأْتِينَا فَيَقُولُ هَذَا مِنْ عَمَلِكُمْ وَهَذَا أُهْدِيَ لِي فَهَلَّا قَعَدَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ فَيَنْظُرَ هَلْ يُهْدَى لَهُ أَمْ لَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَا يَغُلُّ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَحْمِلُهُ عَلَى عُنُقِهِ إِنْ كَانَ بَعِيرًا جَاءَ بِهِ لَهُ رُغَاءٌ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ

بَقَرَةً جَاءَ بِهَا لَهَا خُوَارٌ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ شَاةً جَاءَ بِهَا تَيْعَرُ فَقَدْ بَلَّغْتُ قَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى إِنَّا لَنَنْظُرُ إِلَى عُفْرَةِ إِبْطَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ وَقَدْ سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ مَعِي مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ فَسَلُوهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Abu Humaid Al Anshari As Sa'idi], that he informed him, that the Prophet Peace be upon him used workers to handle zakat. Then the worker came to him when his work was finished. He said, "O Messenger of Allah, this is your portion and this one was given to me." Then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Pay attention, if you sit in your father's and mother's house, will you get a gift or not?" Then after the prayer, the Prophet Peace be upon him stood on the pulpit saying the shahada and praising Allah with the praise that belonged to Him. Then he said: "What about a worker we hired, then came to us and said, 'This is the result of your work and this is a gift to me.' Look, if you sit in the house of your father and mother, will you be given a gift or not? By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad, no one of you will take anything from him that is not his right, unless on the Day of Resurrection he comes carrying it by the neck, if something is a camel then he comes with the sound of a camel, if something is a cow then he comes with the sound of a cow, and if something is a goat then he comes with the sound of a goat, truly I have conveyed it." Abu Humaid said, "Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him raised his hands until we saw the whiteness of his armpits." Abu Humaid said, "Indeed, Zaid bin Thabit with me has heard this from the Prophet Peace be upon him, so ask him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22492
Imam Bukhari : 873, 1404, 2407, 6145, 6464, 6639, 6658
Imam Muslim : 3414
Imam Darimi : 1609, 2382

ZAKAT OFFICERS MUST BE CONSENTED WITH THEIR DUTIES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1610

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ وَمُجَالِدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَاءَكُمْ الْمُصَدِّقُ فَلَا يَصْدُرَنَّ عَنْكُمْ إِلَّا وَهُوَ رَاضٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Daud] and [Mujalid] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Jarir] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When an officer who takes zakat comes to you, then do not return from you unless he is in a state of ridla." Narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari] from [Daud bin Abu Hindun] from ['Amir] from [Jarir] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18391, 18434, 18449
Imam Muslim : 1792

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO DO GOOD EVEN WITH A LITTLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1611

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُعَاذٍ الْأَشْهَلِيِّ عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ يُقَالُ لَهَا حَوَّاءُ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ يَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِسَاءَ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ لَا تَحْقِرَنَّ إِحْدَاكُنَّ لِجَارَتِهَا وَلَوْ كُرَاعُ شَاةٍ مُحَرَّقٌ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Amru bin Mu'adz Al Asyhali] from his grandmother who was called [Hawwa`], he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "O Muslim women, never underestimate doing good to your neighbors even with a burnt goat's shank.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7274, 7721, 9210, 9999, 10170, 16016, 22116, 26178
Imam Bukhari : 2378, 5558
Imam Muslim : 1711
Imam Malik : 1457, 1584

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED TO RETURN THE PROPERTY OF THE BANI SULAIM AFTER THEY CONVERTED TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1612

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ صَخْرِ بْنِ الْعَيْلَةِ قَالَ أُخِذَتْ عَمَّةُ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ فَقَدِمَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَمَّتَهُ فَقَالَ يَا صَخْرُ إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ إِذَا أَسْلَمُوا أَحْرَزُوا أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَدِمَاءَهُمْ فَادْفَعْهَا إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ مَاءٌ لِبَنِي سُلَيْمٍ فَأَسْلَمُوا فَسَأَلُوهُ ذَلِكَ فَدَعَانِي فَقَالَ يَا صَخْرُ إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ إِذَا أَسْلَمُوا أَحْرَزُوا أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَدِمَاءَهُمْ فَادْفَعْهَا إِلَيْهِمْ فَدَفَعْتُهُ

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ صَخْرٍ أَطْوَلَ مِنْ حَدِيثِ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Aban bin Abdullah Al Bajali] Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Hazim] from [Shakhr bin Al 'Ailah] he said, "Aunt Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah was taken prisoner and went before the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then Al Mughirah asked the Prophet Peace be upon him for his aunt. So he said: "O Shakhr, indeed, when a people has converted to Islam, they have guarded their property and blood, so they have handed over to him." Previously the Bani Sulaim had water, then they converted to

Islam and asked him for it. Then he called me and said: "O Shakhr, indeed, if a people has converted to Islam, they have guarded their property and blood, then I handed over the water to them." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Aban bin Abdullah] Narrated to me [Uthman bin Abu Hazim] from [His father] from his grandfather [Shakhr] and his hadith is longer than the hadith of Abu Nu'aim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2369

THE PRINCIPITY OF ALMS FROM GOOD BUSINESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1613

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَصَدَّقَ امْرُؤٌ بِصَدَقَةٍ مِنْ كَسْبٍ طَيِّبٍ وَلَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا طَيِّبًا إِلَّا وَضَعَهَا حِينَ يَضَعُهَا فِي كَفِّ الرَّحْمَنِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيُرَبِّي لِأَحَدِكُمْ التَّمْرَةَ كَمَا يُرَبِّي أَحَدُكُمْ فَلُوَّهُ أَوْ فَصِيلَهُ حَتَّى تَكُونَ مِثْلَ أُحُدٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah] from [Isa bin Yunus] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sa'id bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "No one gives charity with something that comes from good efforts, and Allah does not accept except that which is good, but he has placed it when he placed it in the palm of the hand of Allah, the Most Merciful. And indeed, Allah will develop a date seed from one of you as one of you develops a horse's foal or a camel's calf until it becomes like Mount Uhud.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8031, 9055, 9198, 10523
Imam Bukhari : 1321
Imam Muslim : 1684
Imam Tirmidzi : 597
Imam Nasa'i : 2478
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1832
Imam Malik : 1581

THE PRINCIPITY OF ALMS AND FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1614

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا نَقَصَتْ صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ مَالٍ وَمَا زَادَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا بِعَفْوٍ إِلَّا عِزًّا وَمَا تَوَاضَعَ أَحَدٌ لِلَّهِ إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Az Zahrani] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Al 'Ala`] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Wealth will not decrease because of charity, and Allah does not add to a servant because of

forgiveness except glory, and no one humbles himself for Allah but Allah raises his rank.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8647, 9268
Imam Muslim : 4689
Imam Tirmidzi : 1952
Imam Malik : 1590

CAMEL ZAKAT OBLIGATIONS AND THREATS FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT FULFILL IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1615

أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي كُلِّ إِبِلٍ سَائِمَةٍ فِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ لَا تُفَرَّقُ إِبِلٌ عَنْ حِسَابِهَا مَنْ أَعْطَاهَا مُؤْتَجِرًا بِهَا فَلَهُ أَجْرُهَا وَمَنْ مَنَعَهَا فَإِنَّا آخِذُوهَا وَشَطْرَ إِبِلِهِ عَزْمَةٌ مِنْ عَزَمَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَحِلُّ لِآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [An Nadlr bin Syumail] Narrated to us [Bahz bin Hakim] from [his father] from [his grandfather] he said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) say: "For every forty camels that are grazed, the zakat is one bintu Labun (a two-year-old camel). Camels must not be separated from their number, whoever gives them with the aim of getting a reward will be rewarded, and whoever keeps them, we will take them plus half the camel. That is an obligation among the obligations from Allah, and it is not halal for Muhammad's family to have any part of it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19165, 19183, 19186
Imam Abu Dawud : 1344
Imam Nasa'i : 2401, 2406

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE LAW OF BEGGING ONLY FOR THE RIGHTED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1616

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ رِيَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي كِنَانَةُ بْنُ نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ مُخَارِقٍ الْهِلَالِيِّ قَالَ تَحَمَّلْتُ بِحَمَالَةٍ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْأَلُهُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ أَقِمْ يَا قَبِيصَةُ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَنَا الصَّدَقَةُ فَنَأْمُرَ لَكَ بِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا قَبِيصَةُ إِنَّ الْمَسْأَلَةَ لَا تَحِلُّ إِلَّا لِأَحَدِ ثَلَاثَةٍ رَجُلٍ تَحَمَّلَ حَمَالَةً فَحَلَّتْ لَهُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ فَسَأَلَ حَتَّى يُصِيبَهَا ثُمَّ يُمْسِكَ وَرَجُلٍ أَصَابَتْهُ جَائِحَةٌ فَاجْتَاحَتْ مَالَهُ فَحَلَّتْ لَهُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ فَسَأَلَ حَتَّى يُصِيبَ قِوَامًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ أَوْ قَالَ سِدَادًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ وَرَجُلٍ أَصَابَتْهُ فَاقَةٌ حَتَّى يَقُولَ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ ذَوِي الْحِجَى مِنْ قَوْمِهِ قَدْ أَصَابَ فُلَانًا الْفَاقَةُ فَحَلَّتْ لَهُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ فَسَأَلَ حَتَّى يُصِيبَ قِوَامًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ أَوْ سِدَادًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ ثُمَّ

يُمْسِكَ وَمَا سِوَاهُنَّ مِنْ الْمَسْأَلَةِ سُحْتٌ يَا قَبِيصَةُ يَأْكُلُهَا صَاحِبُهَا سُحْتًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad] and [Abu Nu'aim] they said, Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Harun bin Riyab] told me [Kinanah bin Nu'aim] from [Qabishah bin Mukhariq Al Hilali] he said, "I paid a fine, so I came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and asked him about it, then he said: "Wait, O Qabishah, until Zakat comes to us and we can give it to you." Then he said again: "O Qabishah, indeed begging is not lawful except for one of three people; a person who bears a fine, he may ask. So let him beg until he gets it, then he should refrain. If a man is struck by a disaster that destroys his wealth, he can beg, so he should ask until he gets life support or something that can cover his living needs. And a person who is struck by poverty until three people of perfect sense from his people say, 'So and so has been struck by poverty', he may beg. So he should beg until he gets life support or cover for life's necessities, then restrain himself. O Qabishah, begging from anything other than that is a sin, if he eats then it is a sin.

THE BEST ALMS TO HOSTILE RELATIVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1617

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الصَّدَقَاتِ أَيُّهَا أَفْضَلُ قَالَ عَلَى ذِي الرَّحِمِ الْكَاشِحِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] from ['Abbad bin Al 'Awwam] from [Sufyan bin Husain] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ayyub bin Basyir] from [Hakim bin Hizam], that a man asked the Prophet Peace be upon him about what is the most important charity?" He said: "Alms to people who are related to them and hide their enmity.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14781, 15643, 15644, 15646, 15647, 17197, 17198, 17204, 17211, 22430
Imam Nasa'i : 2535
Imam Darimi : 1618, 1619

THE PRINCIPITY OF ALMS TO THE FUCKING AND POOR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1618

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ الرَّائِحِ بِنْتِ صُلَيْعٍ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الضَّبِّيِّ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الصَّدَقَةَ عَلَى الْمِسْكِينِ صَدَقَةٌ وَإِنَّهَا عَلَى ذِي الرَّحِمِ اثْنَتَانِ صَدَقَةٌ وَصِلَةٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Hatim Al Bashri] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Aun] from [Hafshah bint Sirin] from [Ummu Ar Raih bint Shulai'] from [Salman bin 'Amir Adl Dlabbi] he mentioned, that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed giving charity to the poor is only charity, and charity to people who are related is two reward; the reward of alms and the reward of

continuing kinship relations.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14781, 15636, 15643, 15644, 15646, 15647, 17197, 17198, 17204, 17210, 17211, 22430
Imam Nasa'i : 2535
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1834
Imam Darimi : 1619

THE PRINCIPITY OF ALMS TO THE FUCKING AND POOR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1619

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ الرَّبَابِ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الضَّبِّيِّ يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ الصَّدَقَةُ عَلَى الْمِسْكِينِ صَدَقَةٌ وَهِيَ عَلَى ذِي الرَّحِمِ اثْنَتَانِ صَدَقَةٌ وَصِلَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Ibn 'Uyainah] he said, I have heard it from [Ats Tsauri] from ['Ashim] from [Hafshah bint Sirin] from [Ar Rabab] from [Salman bin 'Amir Adl Dabbi] and he interpreted it, he said, "Almsgiving to the poor is worth one alms, and alms to people who are related have two values; the reward alms and rewards continue kinship relations.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14781, 15636, 15643, 15644, 15646, 15647, 17197, 17198, 17204, 17210, 17211, 22430
Imam Nasa'i : 2535
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1834

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON DOUBT DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1620

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ فَأُتِيَ بِشَاةٍ مَصْلِيَّةٍ فَقَالَ كُلُوا فَتَنَحَّى بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ فَقَالَ عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ مَنْ صَامَ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي يُشَكُّ فِيهِ فَقَدْ عَصَى أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from ['Amru bin Qais] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Shilah bin Zufar] he said, "We were with ['Ammar bin Yasir], then he was given a roast goat, then he said, "Eat." Then some people moved away and said, "I am fasting." 'Ammar bin Yasir then said, "Whoever fasting on a doubtful day, indeed he has disobeyed Abu Al Qasim Peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 451, 1987
Imam Tirmidzi : 622
Imam Nasa'i : 2159
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1635

THE PROHIBITION OF FASTING IN RAMADAN BEFORE SEEING THE HILAL ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1621

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ أَصْبَحْتُ فِي يَوْمٍ قَدْ أُشْكِلَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ أَوْ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ فَأَصْبَحْتُ صَائِمًا فَأَتَيْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَأْكُلُ خُبْزًا وَبَقْلًا فَقَالَ هَلُمَّ إِلَى الْغَدَاءِ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ فَقَالَ أُقْسِمُ بِاللَّهِ لَتُفْطِرَنَّ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُ حَلَفَ وَلَا يَسْتَثْنِي تَقَدَّمْتُ فَعَذَّرْتُ وَإِنَّمَا تَسَحَّرْتُ قُبَيْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ هَاتِ الْآنَ مَا عِنْدَكَ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ فَإِنْ حَالَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ سَحَابٌ فَكَمِّلُوا الْعِدَّةَ ثَلَاثِينَ وَلَا تَسْتَقْبِلُوا الشَّهْرَ اسْتِقْبَالًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin 'Ulaiyyah] Narrated to us [Hatim bin Abu Shaghirah] from [Simak bin Harb] he said, "I fasted on a day that I was still unsure about, whether the month of Sha'ban or RamaAnd. So I came to see Ikrimah, apparently he was eating bread and vegetables, he then said, 'Come here for lunch.' Then I said, "I am fasting." [Ikrimah] said again, "I swear by Allah, you must break your fast! "So when I saw him swearing and not saying God willing, I came forward and explained the reason, "In fact, before that I had eaten sahur. Now tell me your reasons." Then he said, "[Ibn Abbas] Narrated to us, he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Fast because you see it (hilal) and break your fast because you see it. If there are clouds that prevent you from seeing it, then complete the number of months to thirty days, and do not welcome the month of RamaAnd by fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1881, 2219, 9007, 9094, 9188, 9189, 9476, 9680, 15702, 18137, 19537
Imam Bukhari : 1776
Imam Muslim : 1809, 1810
Imam Tirmidzi : 624
Imam Nasa'i : 2087, 2088, 2089, 2095, 2100, 2160
Imam Darimi : 1623

FAST AND BREAK ONLY AFTER SEEING THE HILAL

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1622

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ لَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْا الْهِلَالَ وَلَا تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْدُرُوا لَهُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Umar], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him mentioned about the month of RamaAnd, he said: "Do not fast until you see the new moon, and do not break your fast until you see it. If you are covered by clouds, then complete the number of thirty days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5042, 9505, 14143
Imam Bukhari : 1773
Imam Muslim : 1795, 1800
Imam Abu Dawud : 1976
Imam Nasa'i : 2092, 2093
Imam Malik : 557, 558, 559

PROHIBITION OF FASTING BEFORE RAMADAN UNTIL YOU SEE THE HILAL HILAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1623

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤْيَتِهِ فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ الشَّهْرُ فَعُدُّوا ثَلَاثِينَ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ziyad] he said, I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said, or Abu Al Qasim Peace be upon him said: "Fast for seeing it and break the fast for seeing it, if the moon is covered by you then make it three twenty days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1881, 2219, 4382, 9007, 9094, 9188, 9189, 9476, 9680, 15702, 18137, 19537
Imam Bukhari : 1776
Imam Muslim : 1796, 1809, 1810
Imam Tirmidzi : 624
Imam Nasa'i : 2087, 2088, 2089, 2095, 2100, 2160

GUIDE TO FASTING AND BREAKING THE FAST WHEN PREVENTED FROM SEEING THE CROSS-MOON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1624

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ عَجِبَ مِمَّنْ يَتَقَدَّمُ الشَّهْرَ وَيَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ ثَلَاثِينَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] - namely Ibn Dinar - from [Muhammad bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas], that he was amazed at the person who was ahead of the month of RamaAnd, he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When you see him then fast and when you see him then break the fast. If clouds hinder you, then complete the number by thirty days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6041, 7203, 7265, 7448, 7526, 14001, 15698
Imam Bukhari : 1767
Imam Muslim : 1799, 1808, 1811
Imam Nasa'i : 2090, 2091, 2094, 2096, 2099

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1644, 1645

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN SEEING THE HILAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1625

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَمِّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَى الْهِلَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُمَّ أَهِلَّهُ عَلَيْنَا بِالْأَمْنِ وَالْإِيمَانِ وَالسَّلَامَةِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ وَالتَّوْفِيقِ لِمَا يُحِبُّ رَبُّنَا وَيَرْضَى رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] from ['Abdurrahman bin Uthman bin Ibrahim] Narrated to me [my father] from [his father] and [his uncle] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him when he saw the new moon he said: "Allahu akbar! O Allah, show us the hilal safely, faith, safety, Islam and taufiq to do what our Lord loves and approves of. Our God and your God is Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1324
Imam Tirmidzi : 3373
Imam Darimi : 1626

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN SEEING THE HILAL FOR SAFETY AND FAITH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1626

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الرِّفَاعِيُّ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَى الْهِلَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَهِلَّهُ عَلَيْنَا بِالْأَمْنِ وَالْإِيمَانِ وَالسَّلَامَةِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Ar Rifa'i], and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Al 'Aqadi] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Sufyan Al MaAndi] from [Bilal bin Yahya bin Thalhah] from [his father] from [Thalhah] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him when he saw the new moon said: "O Allah, show us the new moon with safety, faith, safety, and Islam. Our God and your God is Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1324
Imam Tirmidzi : 3373

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ONE OR TWO DAYS BEFORE RAMADAN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1627

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقَدَّمُوا قَبْلَ رَمَضَانَ يَوْمًا وَلَا يَوْمَيْنِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ رَجُلًا كَانَ يَصُومُ صَوْمًا فَلْيَصُمْهُ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Do not precede RamaAnd by fasting one day or two days, unless someone is accustomed to fasting, then he should do so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6902, 9277, 9794, 10047, 10248, 10337
Imam Abu Dawud : 1982, 1988

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DEFINED THAT THE MONTH HAS 29 DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1628

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ فَلَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ وَلَا تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْدُرُوا لَهُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed there are twenty-nine days in the month, do not fast until you see it and do not break your fast until you see it. If you are blocked by clouds, then make up the number.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2992, 4258, 4739, 5196, 9505, 24872
Imam Bukhari : 1774
Imam Muslim : 1797, 1800, 1802
Imam Abu Dawud : 1976
Imam Nasa'i : 2093, 2110, 2114
Imam Malik : 558

IBN UMAR TOLD THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THE HILAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1629

حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ تَرَاءَى النَّاسُ الْهِلَالَ فَأَخْبَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ فَصَامَ وَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ بِالصِّيَامِ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] from [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Yahya bin Salim] from [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'] from [His father] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "People saw each

other's new moon, then I told the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him that I had seen it, then he fasted and ordered the people to fast.

TESTIMONY OF SEEING THE HILAL OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1630

حَدَّثَنِي عِصْمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْهِلَالَ فَقَالَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ يَا بِلَالُ نَادِ فِي النَّاسِ فَلْيَصُومُوا غَدًا

Narrated to me ['Ishmah bin Al Fadll] Narrated to us [Husain Al Ju'fi] from [Zaidah] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "A village Arab came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and said, "I have seen the new moon! " He then said: "Do you testify that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah and I am the Messenger of Allah?" He answered, "Yes." He then said: "O Bilal, announce to the people that they will fast tomorrow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11936, 14902
Imam Tirmidzi : 627
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1642

THE DOWN OF THE VERSE ABOUT BREAKING THE FATER AT NIGHT IN RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1631

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ كَانَ أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ الرَّجُلُ صَائِمًا فَحَضَرَ الْإِفْطَارُ فَنَامَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفْطِرَ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ لَيْلَتَهُ وَلَا يَوْمَهُ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ وَإِنَّ قَيْسَ بْنَ صِرْمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ كَانَ صَائِمًا فَلَمَّا حَضَرَ الْإِفْطَارُ أَتَى امْرَأَتَهُ فَقَالَ عِنْدَكِ طَعَامٌ فَقَالَتْ لَا وَلَكِنْ أَنْطَلِقُ فَأَطْلُبُ لَكَ وَكَانَ يَوْمَهُ يَعْمَلُ فَغَلَبَتْهُ عَيْنُهُ وَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ قَالَتْ خَيْبَةً لَكَ فَلَمَّا انْتَصَفَ النَّهَارُ غُشِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الصِّيَامِ الرَّفَثُ إِلَى نِسَائِكُمْ } فَفَرِحُوا بِهَا فَرَحًا شَدِيدًا { وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنْ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ }

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara`] he said, "The companions of Muhammad Peace be upon him; if a person is fasting and then the time to break the fast comes, then he sleeps before breaking the fast, so that he does not break the fast a day and night until it is in the afternoon. Indeed, Qais bin Shirmah Al Ansari once fasted, when the time to break the fast came he went to his wife and asked, "Do you have food?" Then his wife said, "No, but I will go and look for you." Because he was tired from working all day, he fell asleep. So when his wife saw him, he said, "Oh, it is a loss for you." Then in the middle of the day Qais bin Shirmah fainted. ' then they were very happy' (and

Eat and drink until the white thread becomes distinct to you from the black thread)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 187).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17870
Imam Abu Dawud : 1970

ADI BIN HATIM'S LACK OF UNDERSTANDING ABOUT WHITE AND BLACK THREADS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1632

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ جَعَلْتُ تَحْتَ وِسَادَتِي خَيْطًا أَبْيَضَ وَخَيْطًا أَسْوَدَ فَمَا تَبَيَّنَ لِي شَيْءٌ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَعَرِيضُ الْوِسَادِ وَإِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ اللَّيْلُ مِنْ النَّهَارِ فِي قَوْلِهِ { وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنْ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ مِنْ الْفَجْرِ }

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] has related to us [Sharik] from [Hushain] from [Ash Sya'bi] from ['Adi bin Hatim] he said, "I asked, "O Messenger of Allah, indeed I have put under my pillow a white thread and a black thread, but nothing is clear to me?" drink until the white thread becomes clear to you from the black thread, namely dawn...) ' (Qs.? Al Baqarah: 187).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18561

TIME BETWEEN SAHUR AND DAWN ADORN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1633

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ تَسَحَّرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ قُلْتُ كَمْ كَانَ بَيْنَ الْأَذَانِ وَالسُّحُورِ قَالَ قَدْرُ قِرَاءَةِ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from [Zaid bin Thabit] he said, "We once had sahur with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him. Then he got up to pray." Anas said, "I then asked, "How much time is there between the call to prayer and sahur?" Zaid answered, "Fifty verses.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20603, 20630, 20633, 20634, 20650
Imam Bukhari : 541, 1787
Imam Muslim : 1837
Imam Tirmidzi : 638
Imam Nasa'i : 2126, 2127
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1684

SUGGESTIONS FOR SAHUR EATING

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1634

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السُّحُورِ بَرَكَةً

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "You should eat sahur, indeed in sahur there are blessings.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8543, 9795, 10851, 11512, 11978, 12768, 12911, 13062, 13208, 13482
Imam Bukhari : 1789
Imam Muslim : 1835
Imam Tirmidzi : 642
Imam Nasa'i : 2115, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1682

SAHUR AS A DIFFERENCE FROM THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1635

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُلَيٍّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ كَانَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَصْنَعَ لَهُ الطَّعَامَ يَتَسَحَّرُ بِهِ فَلَا يُصِيبُ مِنْهُ كَثِيرًا فَقُلْنَا لَهُ تَأْمُرُنَا بِهِ وَلَا تُصِيبُ مِنْهُ كَثِيرًا قَالَ إِنِّي لَا آمُرُكُمْ بِهِ أَنِّي أَشْتَهِيهِ وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فَصْلُ مَا بَيْنَ صِيَامِنَا وَصِيَامِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ أَكْلَةُ السَّحَرِ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Musa bin Ali] he said, I heard [my father] tell from [Abu Qais] the former slave 'Amru bin Al 'Ash, he said, "['Amru bin Al 'Ash] once ordered us to make sahur, but he only ate a little. Then we asked him, "You ordered us to make it, but you only ate a little?" He then answered, "In fact, I did not order it to you. I had an appetite, but I heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "The difference between our fast and the fast of the people of the book is eating sahur.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17095, 17103, 17133
Imam Muslim : 1836
Imam Abu Dawud : 1996
Imam Tirmidzi : 643
Imam Nasa'i : 2137

THE INTENTION OF FASTING MUST BE DONE BEFORE DAWN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1636

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يُبَيِّتْ الصِّيَامَ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ فَلَا صِيَامَ لَهُ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ فِي فَرْضِ الْوَاجِبِ أَقُولُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Syurahbil] Narrated to us [Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [Ibn Umar] from [Hafshah] from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever has not intended to fast at night before dawn, then there is no fasting for him." Abdullah said, "I am of the opinion that it is within the obligatory fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25252
Imam Abu Dawud : 2098
Imam Tirmidzi : 662
Imam Nasa'i : 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299

BLESSINGS FOR THOSE WHO REFRESH BREAK THE FAST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1637

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ بِخَيْرٍ مَا عَجَّلُوا الْفِطْرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Humans will always be 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 Muslim : 1838
Imam Abu Dawud : 2006
Imam Tirmidzi : 635
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1687, 1688
Imam Malik : 561, 562

BREAKING FAST AFTER SUN SUNSET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1638

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَقْبَلَ اللَّيْلُ وَأَدْبَرَ النَّهَارُ وَغَابَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَفْطَرْتَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us ['Abdah bin Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Ashim bin Umar] from [Umar] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "When the night has come and the day has gone, then the sun has set then you may break your fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 225, 320
Imam Bukhari : 1818

Imam Muslim : 1841
Imam Tirmidzi : 634

RECOMMENDATION TO BREAK WITH DATES OR WATER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1639

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ الرَّبَابِ الضَّبِّيَّةِ عَنْ عَمِّهَا سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُفْطِرْ عَلَى تَمْرٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَلْيُفْطِرْ عَلَى مَاءٍ فَإِنَّ الْمَاءَ طَهُورٌ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Thabit bin Yazid] Narrated to us ['Ashim] from [Hafshah] from [Ar Rabbab Adl Dlabbiyyah] from his uncle [Salman bin 'Amir], that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "If one of you breaks the fast, it should be with dates, if you don't get any, it should be with water, because indeed water is something that cleanses.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15633, 15634, 15637, 15640, 15641, 15649, 17195, 17199, 17201, 17202, 17207
Imam Abu Dawud : 2008
Imam Tirmidzi : 594, 631
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1689

THE PRINCIPITY OF FEEDING PEOPLE WHO ARE FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1640

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ فَطَّرَ صَائِمًا كُتِبَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِهِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجْرِ الصَّائِمِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha`] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever feeds a fasting person (to break the fast), then he gets the reward of the fasting person without reducing his reward in the slightest.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16419
Imam Tirmidzi : 735
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1736

PROHIBITION OF WISHAL FASTING AND THE SPECIFICITY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1641

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْوِصَالَ مَرَّتَيْنِ قَالُوا فَإِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ قَالَ إِنِّي لَسْتُ مِثْلَكُمْ إِنِّي أَبِيتُ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِي

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Do not fast wishal." He said it twice. The companions said, "But why are you doing wishal!? He answered: "Indeed I am not like you, at night I am given food and drink by my Lord.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5533, 7128, 8548, 11800, 12279, 23797
Imam Bukhari : 6345, 6755
Imam Muslim : 1846, 1847, 1849, 1850
Imam Malik : 591
Imam Darimi : 1644

THE PROHIBITION OF WISHAL FASTING BECAUSE ALLAH FEEDED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1642

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُوَاصِلُوا قِيلَ إِنَّكَ تَفْعَلُ ذَاكَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَسْتُ كَأَحَدِكُمْ إِنِّي أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Do not do wishal fasting." He was asked, "But why did you do that!? He answered: "I am not like you, I am given food and drink.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4491, 5533, 6125, 12805
Imam Bukhari : 1788, 1825
Imam Muslim : 1844, 1845
Imam Abu Dawud : 2013
Imam Malik : 590

PROHIBITION OF WISHAL FASTING EXCEPT UNTIL SAHUR TIME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1643

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُوَاصِلُوا فَأَيُّكُمْ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُوَاصِلَ فَلْيُوَاصِلْ إِلَى السَّحَرِ قَالُوا إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنِّي أَبِيتُ لِي مُطْعِمٌ يُطْعِمُنِي وَيَسْقِينِي

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Khabab] from [Abdullah bin Khabab] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that he heard The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Do not fast wishal, so whoever among you wants to do wishal, he should do it until the time of sahur." The companions asked, "But you

do wishal, O Messenger of Allah!? He answered: "Indeed, at night there are those who give me food and drink.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 662, 1133, 10633
Imam Bukhari : 1827, 1831

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN WISHAL FASTING AND DID IT TO SHOW POWER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1644

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْوِصَالِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رِجَالٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَإِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَسْتُ مِثْلَكُمْ إِنِّي أَبِيتُ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِي فَلَمَّا أَبَوْا أَنْ يَنْتَهُوا عَنْ الْوِصَالِ وَاصَلَ بِهِمْ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ رَأَوْا الْهِلَالَ فَقَالَ لَوْ تَأَخَّرَ لَزِدْتُكُمْ كَالْمُنَكِّلِ لَهُمْ حِينَ أَبَوْا أَنْ يَنْتَهُوا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] Narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] that [Abu Hurairah] said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbade fasting wishal. Then there were some Muslims who said to him, "But you do wishal!? The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Indeed, I am not like you, at night I am given food and drink by my Lord." So when they were reluctant to stop wishal, he did wishal with them one day after another until they saw the new moon, he said: "If the new moon has not appeared, then I will add it (fasting wishal) for you." It was as if he was challenging them when they were reluctant to stop wishal fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5533, 7128, 8548, 11800, 12279, 23797
Imam Bukhari : 6345
Imam Muslim : 1846, 1847, 1849, 1850
Imam Malik : 591

HAMZAH ASKS ABOUT FASTING DURING TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1645

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ حَمْزَةَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو الْأَسْلَمِيَّ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ السَّفَرَ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَفْطِرْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah] that Hamzah bin 'Amru Al Aslami asked The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said, "O Rasulullah, indeed I want to go on a pilgrimage, so what do you order me to do?" He answered: "If you want then fast, and if you want then break the

fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15459, 23065, 24429, 25673
Imam Bukhari : 1807
Imam Muslim : 1889
Imam Tirmidzi : 645
Imam Nasa'i : 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1652
Imam Malik : 579

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BREAKS THE BREAK DURING THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1646

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَصَامَ وَصَامَ النَّاسُ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْكَدِيدَ ثُمَّ أَفْطَرَ فَأَفْطَرَ النَّاسُ فَكَانُوا يَأْخُذُونَ بِالْأَحْدَثِ فَالْأَحْدَثِ مِنْ فِعْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him went out during the conquest of Makkah in a state of fasting, and the people fasted until they reached the Kadid area, then he broke his fast and the people broke their fast. They took something new, then the latest from the actions of the Prophet Peace be upon him.

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 SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED FASTING DURING SAFAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1647

أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ وَأَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَسَنِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَرَأَى زِحَامًا وَرَجُلٌ قَدْ ظُلِّلَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا صَائِمٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنْ الْبِرِّ

الصَّوْمُ فِي السَّفَرِ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Al Qasim] and [Abu Al Walid] they said:Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman Al Ansari] he said, I heard [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Al Hasan] tell from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he mentioned that the Prophet Peace be upon him when he was on a journey, he saw a crowd of people among whom there was a man with an umbrella. Then he asked: "What is this?" They answered, "This person is fasting!" Then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "It is not a good thing to fast while on a journey.

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

THE PROHIBITION OF FASTING DURING TRAVEL IS NOT PART OF GOODNESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1648

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ مِنْ الْبِرِّ الصِّيَامُ فِي السَّفَرِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Shafwan bin Abdullah] from [Ummu Ad Darda`] from [Ka'b bin 'Ashim Al Asy'ari], that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "It is not one of the good things to fast while on a journey.

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 DURING TRAVEL IS NOT INCLUDED IN GOOD ACTIVITIES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1649

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ مِنْ الْبِرِّ الصِّيَامُ فِي السَّفَرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Narrated to us [Az Zuhri] from [Shafwan bin Abdullah bin Shafwan] from [Ummu Ad Darda`] from [Ka'b bin 'Ashim Al Asy'ari] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "It is not one of the good things to fast while on a journey.

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 SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES THE LAWS OF FASTING AND PRAYING FOR THE SAFAR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1650

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَاجِرِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيِّ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا ذَهَبْتُ لِأَخْرُجَ قَالَ انْتَظِرْ الْغَدَاءَ يَا أَبَا أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ تَعَالَ أُخْبِرْكَ عَنْ الْمُسَافِرِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَضَعَ عَنْهُ الصِّيَامَ وَنِصْفَ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد إِنْ شَاءَ صَامَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhajir] from [Abu Umayyah Adl Dlamri] he said, "I went to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him when I was returning from a journey, I then greeted him. Then when I was going out, he said: "O Abu Umayya, wait until lunch." Mu'awiyah said, "Then I answered, "O Prophet of Allah, I am fasting." Then he said: "Come here, I tell you about a person who goes on a pilgrimage. Indeed, Allah has dismissed him from fasting and half-prayer." Abu Muhammad said, "If he wants he can fast and if he wants he can break his fast.

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

FOOD OFFER FROM ABU BASHRAH DURING TRAVEL IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1651

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَنَّ كُلَيْبَ بْنَ ذُهْلٍ الْحَضْرَمِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ رَكِبْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بَصْرَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ سَفِينَةً مِنْ الْفُسْطَاطِ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَدَفَعَ فَقَرَّبَ غَدَاءَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ اقْتَرِبْ فَقُلْتُ أَلَسْتَ تَرَى الْبُيُوتَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَصْرَةَ أَرَغِبْتَ عَنْ سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid Al Muqri`] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] Narrated to me [Yazid bin Abu Habib] that [Kulaib bin Dzuhail Al Hadlrami] reported to him from ['Ubaid bin Jubair] saying, "In the month of RamaAnd I and Abu Basrah Al Ghifari boarded a ship from Fusthath. Then he handed me his lunch and said, "Come closer." I then asked, "Haven't you seen the houses?" [Abu Basrah] asked in return, "Do you hate the sunnah of the Prophet Peace be upon him?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25973, 25974

THREAT TO THOSE WHO BREAK THE FAST WITHOUT EXCUSE IN RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1652

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَارَةَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُطَوِّسِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَفْطَرَ يَوْمًا مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ مِنْ غَيْرِ رُخْصَةٍ وَلَا مَرَضٍ فَلَنْ يَقْضِيَهُ صِيَامُ الدَّهْرِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْ صَامَ الدَّهْرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Thabit] he said, I heard ['Umarah bin 'Umair] tell from [Ibnu Al Muthawwis] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever breaks the fast one day in the month of RamaAnd not because of rukhshah or is sick, then fasting for a whole year cannot be replaced, even if he fasts for a whole year.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8653, 9329, 9528, 9700, 9701
Imam Abu Dawud : 2045
Imam Tirmidzi : 655
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1662
Imam Darimi : 1653

THREAT TO THOSE WHO BREAK THE FAST WITHOUT EXCUSE IN RAMADAN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1653

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَارَةَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُطَوِّسِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَفْطَرَ يَوْمًا مِنْ رَمَضَانَ مِنْ غَيْرِ رُخْصَةٍ رَخَّصَهُ اللَّهُ لَهُ لَمْ يَقْضِ عَنْهُ صِيَامُ الدَّهْرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to me [Habib bin Abu Thabit] he said, I heard ['Umarah bin 'Umair] tell from [Abu Al Muthawwif] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever breaks the fast one day in the month of RamaAnd not because of the relief that Allah has given, then it will not be replaced by a year's fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8653, 9329, 9528, 9700, 9701
Imam Abu Dawud : 2045
Imam Tirmidzi : 655
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1662

KAFARAT FOR THOSE WHO ARE JIMAI IN THE AFTERNOON OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1654

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ هَلَكْتُ فَقَالَ وَمَا أَهْلَكَكَ قَالَ وَاقَعْتُ امْرَأَتِي فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ فَأَعْتِقْ رَقَبَةً قَالَ لَيْسَ عِنْدِي قَالَ فَصُمْ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ قَالَ فَأَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ لَا أَجِدُ قَالَ فَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَقٍ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ تَصَدَّقْ بِهَذَا فَقَالَ أَعَلَى أَفْقَرَ مِنْ أَهْلِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ أَفْقَرَ مِنَّا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْتُمْ إِذًا وَضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ أَنْيَابُهُ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَفْطَرَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Hasyimi] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Az Zuhri] from [Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "Someone has come to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and said, "I have perished! " He asked: "What destroyed you?" He answered, "I had sexual intercourse with my wife in the month of RamaAnd." He said: "Free a slave." He said, "I have no slaves." He said: "Fast two months in a row." He said, "I cannot afford it." He said: "Feed sixty poor people." He said, "I did not get any food." Abu Hurairah said, "Then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was given a basket containing dates, then he said: "Where is the person who asked? Give charity with this." The man then said, "O Messenger of Allah, should I give charity to someone who is poorer than my family? By Allah, there is no one between the two black rocky places (i.e.

Medina) who is poorer than us." Then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Then it is for you." He gave the dates while laughing until his canine teeth were visible. "['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] has related to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], that a man broke his fast in the month of RamaAnd... then he mentioned the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6215, 6217
Imam Muslim : 1870
Imam Tirmidzi : 656
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1661

KAFARAT FOR THOSE WHO ARE JIMAI IN THE AFTERNOON OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1655

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبَّادَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ إِنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ احْتَرَقَ فَسَأَلَهُ مَا لَهُ فَقَالَ أَصَابَ أَهْلَهُ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِكْتَلٍ يُدْعَى الْعَرَقَ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ الْمُحْتَرِقُ فَقَامَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ تَصَدَّقْ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya] - namely Ibn Sa'id Al Ansari - that ['Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] reported to him, that [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Az Zubair] reported to him, that he heard ['Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] that he heard [Aisyah] say, "A man asked the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said that he had the right to be burned (in hell). So he asked him about it, then the man told him that he had cheated on his wife in the month of RamaAnd. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him was given a basket called 'Araq containing dates.

PROHIBITION OF FASTING WITHOUT HUSBAND'S PERMISSION FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1656

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِامْرَأَةٍ لَا تَصُومِي إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, that he said to a woman: "Do not fast except with her permission.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9357, 9607
Imam Bukhari : 4793, 4796
Imam Muslim : 1704

Imam Abu Dawud : 2102
Imam Darimi : 1658

PROHIBITION OF SUNNAH FASTING FOR WOMEN WITHOUT THE HUSBAND'S PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1657

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَصُومُ الْمَرْأَةُ يَوْمًا تَطَوُّعًا فِي غَيْرِ رَمَضَانَ وَزَوْجُهَا شَاهِدٌ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "A woman cannot fast any sunnah other than RamaAnd even for a day, without her husband's permission if he is at home.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9607, 9780
Imam Bukhari : 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 2102
Imam Tirmidzi : 713
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1751
Imam Darimi : 1658

A WOMAN SHOULD NOT FAS FOR ONE DAY WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1658

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَصُومُ الْمَرْأَةُ يَوْمًا وَزَوْجُهَا شَاهِدٌ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ مَعْنَاهُ قَالَ فِي النُّذُورِ تَفِي بِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Musa bin Abu Uthman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "It is not permissible for a woman to fast one day while her husband is present except with his permission." The meaning is, he said about the nadzar fast that he carried out.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7841, 9357, 9607, 9780, 10090
Imam Bukhari : 4793, 4796
Imam Abu Dawud : 2102
Imam Tirmidzi : 713
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1751

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED AISYAH WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1659

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُقَبِّلُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَقَالَ عُرْوَةُ أَمَا إِنَّهَا لَا تَدْعُو إِلَى خَيْرٍ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once kissed him while he was fasting." 'Urwah said, "As for him, he did not call to goodness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23840, 24050, 24244, 24422, 24617, 24663, 24763, 24852, 24949, 25000, 25079, 25188, 25241, 25242, 25243, 25537
Imam Muslim : 1860, 1861
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1675

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED HIS WIFE WHILE FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1660

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ الطَّلْحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُقَبِّلُهَا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

"Narrated to us [Sa'd bin Hafsh Ath Thalhi] Narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], that the Prophet Peace be upon him once kissed him while fasting."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22981, 23025, 23045, 23769, 23817, 24050, 24071, 24244, 24617, 24631, 24663, 24742, 24775, 24852, 24949, 25000, 25019, 25079, 25188, 25241, 25242, 25243, 25323, 25428, 25469, 25537
Imam Muslim : 1852, 1853, 1858, 1861
Imam Abu Dawud : 2034, 2038
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1674, 1675

UMAR ASKED THE LAW OF KISSING WHILE FASTING TO THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1661

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ هَشِشْتُ فَقَبَّلْتُ وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ فَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي صَنَعْتُ الْيَوْمَ أَمْرًا عَظِيمًا قَبَّلْتُ وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ مَضْمَضْتَ مِنْ الْمَاءِ قُلْتُ إِذًا لَا يَضِيرُ قَالَ فَفِيمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Laits bin Sa'd] from [Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al Asyaj] from [Abdul Malik bin Sa'id Al Ansari] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] from

[Umar bin Al Khathab] he said, "I felt desire, so I kissed while fasting. Then I came to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and said, "Indeed, today I have done a great thing, I have kissed while fasting! " He said: "What do you think if you gargle with water?" I answered, "Then it doesn't break the fast?" He asked again, "In what case! '

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STILL FASTED EVEN WAKENING UP IN A JUNUB STATE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1662

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ وَعَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتَاهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ ثُمَّ يَصُومُ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] - namely Ibn Juraij - he said, he has reported to me [Ibn Shihab] that [Abu Bakr] has reported to him from [his father] that [Ummu Salamah] and [Aisyah] have reported to him, that the Prophet Peace be upon him was in a state of junub in the morning because he had intercourse with his wife, then he fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1708, 1729, 22933, 22945, 24326, 24493, 24627, 24888, 25187, 25276, 25279, 25380, 25412, 25430, 25444, 25445, 25446, 25447
Imam Muslim : 1864, 1866, 1867, 1869
Imam Nasa'i : 183
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1694
Imam Malik : 565, 566, 567

THE LAW ON PEOPLE WHO EAT AND DRINK BECAUSE THEY FORGET DURING FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1663

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ نَسِيَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَأَكَلَ أَوْ شَرِبَ فَلْيُتِمَّ صَوْمَهُ فَإِنَّمَا أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ وَسَقَاهُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever eats and drinks because he forgets, let him complete his fast, verily Allah will give him food and drink.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9125, 9974, 10251
Imam Bukhari : 1797, 6176
Imam Muslim : 1952
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1663

THE LAW ON PEOPLE WHO EAT AND DRINK BECAUSE THEY FORGET

DURING FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1664

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الْجَمَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَوْ شَرِبَ نَاسِيًا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ فَلْيُتِمَّ صِيَامَهُ فَإِنَّمَا أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ وَسَقَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَهْلُ الْحِجَازِ يَقُولُونَ يَقْضِي وَأَنَا أَقُولُ لَا يَقْضِي

Narrated to us [Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin Mihran Al Jammal] Narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] has related to us from [Al Harith bin 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Dzubab] from [his uncle] from [Abu Hurairah] who said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "If one of you eats or drinks out of forgetfulness, then remembers that he was fasting, then he should complete his fast, because indeed Allah has given him food and drink." Abu Muhammad said, "The people of Hijaz think that he should make up his fast, but I do not say that he should make up his fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9974, 10251

THE LAW FOR VOMITING FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1665

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَعِيشَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاءَ فَأَفْطَرَ قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ ثَوْبَانَ بِمَسْجِدِ دِمَشْقَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ أَنَا صَبَبْتُ لَهُ الْوَضُوءَ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ إِذَا اسْتَقَاءَ

Narrated to us [Abdush Shamad bin Abdul Warits] Narrated to me [My father] Narrated to me [Husain Al Mu'allim] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Al Auza'i] from [Ya'isy bin Al Walid] from [His father] from [Ma'And bin Abu Talhah] from [Abu Ad Darda`], that the Prophet Peace be upon him once vomited and then he broke his fast." Ma'And bin Abu Talhah said, "Then I met [Tsauban] at the Damascus Mosque and I mentioned this to him, then he said, "He is right. In fact, I poured his ablution." Abdullah said, "That's if you vomit on purpose.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21338, 21347, 21407, 26230
Imam Abu Dawud : 2033
Imam Tirmidzi : 80

THE LAW FOR VOMITING FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1666

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ذَرَعَ الصَّائِمَ الْقَيْءُ وَهُوَ لَا يُرِيدُهُ فَلَا قَضَاءَ عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا اسْتَقَاءَ فَعَلَيْهِ الْقَضَاءُ قَالَ عِيسَى زَعَمَ أَهْلُ الْبَصْرَةِ أَنَّ هِشَامًا أَوْهَمَ فِيهِ فَمَوْضِعُ الْخِلَافِ هَا هُنَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "If a person who is fasting is forced to vomit while he does not want to then he is not obliged to change his fast. But if he accidentally vomits, then he is obliged to change his fast." Isa said, "The people of Basrah admitted that Hisham was wrong in the hadith, so this is where the dispute lies.

PROHIBITION OF CUPPING FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE FASTING Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1667

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيِّ عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَ مَرَرْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَمَانِ عَشْرَةَ خَلَتْ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَأَبْصَرَ رَجُلًا يَحْتَجِمُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْطَرَ الْحَاجِمُ وَالْمَحْجُومُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us ['Ashim] from [Abdullah bin Yazid] from [Abu Al Asy'ats Ash Shan'ani] from [Abu Asma Ar Rahbi] from [Syaddad bin Aus] he said, "I and the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him had passed eighteen days of the month of RamaAnd, then he saw a man wearing a cup. So he said: "The person who is cupping and the one who is cupping has broken his 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 Tirmidzi : 705
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1669, 1670, 1671
Imam Darimi : 1668

PROHIBITION OF CUPPING FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE FASTING Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1668

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ ثَوْبَانَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْشِي بِالْبَقِيعِ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ يَحْتَجِمُ فَقَالَ أَفْطَرَ الْحَاجِمُ وَالْمَحْجُومُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَنَا أَتَّقِي الْحِجَامَةَ فِي الصَّوْمِ فِي رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Abu Qilabah] that [Abu Asma` Ar Rahabi] has told him, that [Tsauban] told him, he said, "When the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was walking in Baqi', suddenly there was a man who

was cupping. He then said: "The person who cupped and who cupping invalidates the fast." Abu Muhammad said, "When fasting in the month of RamaAnd I avoid cupping.

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 : 2022
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1669, 1670, 1671

FASTING AS A SHIELD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1669

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ بَشَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي سَيْفٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ غُطَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ مَا لَمْ يَخْرِقْهَا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَعْنِي بِالْغِيبَةِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Khalid bin Abdullah] Narrated to us from [Washil] the former slave of Abu 'Uyainah, from [Basysyar bin Abu Saif] from [Al Walid bin 'Abdurrahman] from ['Iyadl bin Ghuthaif] from [Abu 'Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah] he said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Fasting is a shield as long as it does not make a hole in it." Abu Muhammad said, "That is by backbiting others.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7179, 7714, 7780, 8857, 9568, 9570, 9617, 10148, 14142, 15682, 15687, 17227, 17233, 21116
Imam Bukhari : 1761
Imam Muslim : 1943
Imam Abu Dawud : 2016
Imam Nasa'i : 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1629
Imam Malik : 602
Imam Darimi : 1669, 1706

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED CHOOKING DURING THE DAY OF FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1670

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي وَكَانَ جَدِّي قَدْ أُتِيَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَسَحَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَقَالَ لَا تَكْتَحِلْ بِالنَّهَارِ وَأَنْتَ صَائِمٌ اكْتَحِلْ لَيْلًا بِالْإِثْمِدِ فَإِنَّهُ يَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ وَيُنْبِتُ الشَّعَرَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد لَا أَرَى بِالْكُحْلِ بَأْسًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin An Nu'man Abu An Nu'man Al Ansari] Narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather], that he was once brought before the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he rubbed his head and said: "Do not wear kohl during the day while you are fasting, do kohl at night using Itsmid (a type of plant), because indeed Itsmid can enlighten eyes, and grow hair.

ABOLITION OF FIDYAH LAW WITH THE OBLIGATION TO FAST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1671

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرٌ هُوَ ابْنُ مُضَرَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ } قَالَ كَانَ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُفْطِرَ وَيَفْتَدِيَ فَعَلَ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ الْآيَةُ الَّتِي بَعْدَهَا فَنَسَخَتْهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] has related to me [Bakr] - that is, Ibn Mudlar - from ['Amru bin Al Harith] from [Yazid] the former slave of Salamah bin Al Akwa', that he said when this verse was revealed: '(And it is obligatory for those who find it difficult (if they do not fast) to pay the fidyah, (namely): to feed a poor person)' (Qs.? Al Baqarah: 184).) [Salamah] said, "Previously, the person who wanted to break the fast and pay the fidyah was allowed to do so, until the verse that followed it was revealed and abrogated the ruling of that verse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4147
Imam Muslim : 1931
Imam Abu Dawud : 1971, 1974
Imam Tirmidzi : 728
Imam Nasa'i : 2277

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FASTED THEN BREAKED AND RECOMMENDED A REPLACEMENT OF SUNNAH FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1672

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ هَارُونَ ابْنِ ابْنَةِ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ أَوْ ابْنِ ابْنِ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَهِيَ صَائِمَةٌ فَأُتِيَ بِإِنَاءٍ فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ نَاوَلَهَا فَشَرِبَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَ قَضَاءَ رَمَضَانَ فَصُومِي يَوْمًا آخَرَ وَإِنْ كَانَ تَطَوُّعًا فَإِنْ شِئْتِ فَاقْضِيهِ وَإِنْ شِئْتِ فَلَا تَقْضِيهِ

Narrated to us [An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Harun] the son of Umm Hani's daughter, or the son of Umm Hani's son, from [Ummu Hani`], that the Prophet Peace be upon him met him while he was fasting. He was then given milk and drank it, he then gave the milk to Umm Hani` and he drank it. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "If you want to replace the RamaAnd fast then fast on another day, but if it is a sunnah fast; if you want, please change it, if not then you don't need to change it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25674

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED UMU HANI TO QADHA SUNNAH FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1673

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ قَالَتْ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ فَجَلَسَتْ عَنْ يَسَارِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُمُّ هَانِئٍ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ قَالَتْ فَجَاءَتْ الْوَلِيدَةُ بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ شَرَابٌ فَنَاوَلَتْهُ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ نَاوَلَهُ أُمَّ هَانِئٍ فَشَرِبَتْ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَفْطَرْتُ وَكُنْتُ صَائِمَةً فَقَالَ لَهَا أَكُنْتِ تَقْضِينَ شَيْئًا قَالَتْ لَا قَالَ فَلَا يَضُرُّكِ إِنْ كَانَ تَطَوُّعًا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَقُولُ بِهِ إِنْ شَاءَ قَضَى وَإِنْ شَاءَ لَمْ يَقْضِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Abdullah bin Al Harith] from [Ummu Hani`] he said, "On the day of the conquest of Makkah Fatimah came and sat on the left of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, while Umm Hani` was on his right. Umm Hani` said, "Then a female slave came carrying a vessel filled with drink, then He gave it to him until he drank some of it. Then he gave it to Umm Hani' and she drank it and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have broken my fast, I was fasting." So he said to him: "Are you making up for part of the fast?" Umm Hani` answered, "No." He then said: "If it is only a sunnah fast then it will not harm you." Abu Muhammad said, "I argued with him, if he wants he can replace it, if not then there is no need to replace it.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED REFUSING FOOD BY SAYING "I AM FASTING"
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1674

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "If one of you is invited to eat while he is fasting, then he should say '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

ANGELS PRAY FOR PEOPLE WHO FAST NEXT TO PEOPLE WHO EAT

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1675

أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَوْلَاةً لَنَا يُقَالُ لَهَا لَيْلَى تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَدَّتِهَا أُمِّ عُمَارَةَ بِنْتِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَدَعَتْ لَهُ بِطَعَامٍ فَقَالَ لَهَا كُلِي فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي صَائِمَةٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الصَّائِمَ إِذَا أُكِلَ عِنْدَهُ صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى يَفْرُغُوا وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ حَتَّى يَقْضُوا أَكْلَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Habib Al Ansari] he said, I heard our former female slave named [Laila] tell from her grandmother [Ummu 'Umarah bint Ka'b], that the Prophet Peace be upon him came to see her, then she asked to be served food for her. So he said to him: "Eat." Then Umm Umarah said, "I am fasting." Then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, those who fast when there is food to eat by their side, the angels pray to them until they have finished eating." And sometimes he said: "Until they finished their meal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25814, 25815, 26200, 26201
Imam Tirmidzi : 715, 716
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1738

THE PROPHET'S FASTING IN THE MONTH OF SYA'BAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1676

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَامَ شَهْرًا تَامًّا إِلَّا شَعْبَانَ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَصِلُهُ بِرَمَضَانَ لِيَكُونَا شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ وَكَانَ يَصُومُ مِنْ الشَّهْرِ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لَا يُفْطِرُ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لَا يَصُومُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Israil] from [Mansur] from [Salim] from [Abu Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah] he said, "I did not see the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him fasting a whole month except in the month of Sha'ban. Because he connected it with the month of RamaAnd to make it two consecutive months. Sometimes he fasted (in part of the month) until we said 'He never break the fast'. And sometimes he breaks the fast until we say 'He never fasts'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2146

PROHIBITION OF FASTING AFTER HALF OF THE MONTH OF SYA'BAN HAS PASSED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1677

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحَنَفِيُّ يُقَالُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ النِّصْفُ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ فَأَمْسِكُوا عَنْ الصَّوْمِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ نَحْوَ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Abdush Shamad bin Abdul Warits] Narrated to us ['Abdurrahman Al Hanafi] -usually also called 'Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim-, from [Al 'Ala`] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When half of the month of Sha'ban has passed, then refrain from fasting." Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] from [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Al 'Ala`] from [His father] from [Abu Hurairah] like this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9330

RECOMMENDED FASTING TWO DAYS AFTER RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1678

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ هَلْ صُمْتَ مِنْ سَرَرِ هَذَا الشَّهْرِ فَقَالَ لَا قَالَ فَإِذَا أَفْطَرْتَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَصُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد سَرَرُهُ آخِرُهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] has been reported to us [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Al 'Ala` bin Asy Syikhkhir] from [Mutharrif] from [Imran bin Hushain], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once asked a man: "Are you fasting at the end of this month?" The person answered, "No." He then said: "When you break your fast during the month of RamaAnd, fast for two days." Abu Muhammad said, "Sararahu means the end.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18997, 19036, 19050, 19100, 19120, 19121, 19128, 19137, 19155
Imam Bukhari : 1847
Imam Muslim : 1975, 1979, 1980, 1981

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT FULL FAST OTHER THAN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1679

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَا صَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهْرًا كَامِلًا غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَصُومُ إِذَا صَامَ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا يُفْطِرُ وَيُفْطِرُ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا يَصُومُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from

[Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "The Prophet Peace be upon him never fasted a whole month apart from RamaAnd, if he fasted then people would say 'No! By Allah, he never broke the fast', even though he broke the fast. And if he broke the fast, then people would say 'No! By Allah, he never fasts'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2322, 2795
Imam Bukhari : 1835
Imam Muslim : 1959

PROHIBITION OF FASTING FOR A WHOLE YEAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1680

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ يَصُومُ الدَّهْرَ فَقَالَ لَا صَامَ وَلَا أَفْطَرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Al Auza'i] from [Qatadah] from [Mutharrif bin Abdullah bin Asy Syikhkhir] from [his father] he said, "There was mentioned by the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him a man who fasted for a year. Then he said: "He neither fasts nor breaks his 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

THREE WILLS OF THE PROPHET TO ABU HURAIRAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1681

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَوَّامُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي بِثَلَاثٍ لَسْتُ بِتَارِكِهِنَّ أَنْ لَا أَنَامَ إِلَّا عَلَى وِتْرٍ وَأَنْ أَصُومَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَأَنْ لَا أَدَعَ رَكْعَتَيْ الضُّحَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al 'Awwam bin Hausyab] he said, Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Abu Sulaiman] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say, "I was given a will by my lover with three things that I will not leave behind; not sleeping except after the witr prayer, fasting three days in every month, and not leaving the first two rak'ahs." Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ibnu Abbas Al Jurairi] from [Abu Uthman] from [Abu Hurairah] like that.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 719, 7347, 8736, 8849, 9536, 9537, 9949, 10392, 26271
Imam Bukhari : 1107, 1845
Imam Muslim : 1182, 1183
Imam Abu Dawud : 1220, 1221
Imam Tirmidzi : 691

Imam Nasa'i : 1659, 1660, 2329
Imam Darimi : 1418, 1681

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING THE BIDH DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1682

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صِيَامُ الْبِيضِ صِيَامُ الدَّهْرِ وَإِفْطَارُهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] from [his father] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Fasting on the day of Bidl (thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth day) is a year's fast and a year's breaking of the fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15032, 15041, 15660, 19433, 19471, 19477
Imam Nasa'i : 2377

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON FRIDAYS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1683

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِجَابِرٍ أَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَرَبِّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Abdul Hamid bin Jubair bin Shu'bah] from [Muhammad bin 'Abbad bin Ja'far] he said, I asked [Jabir], "Did the Prophet Peace be upon him forbid fasting on Friday? He answered, "Yes. By God, the owner of the Kaaba.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13638, 13833
Imam Bukhari : 1848
Imam Muslim : 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1714

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON SATURDAYS EXCEPT AS REQUIRED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1684

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُسْرٍ عَنْ أُخْتِهِ يُقَالُ لَهَا الصَّمَّاءُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَصُومُوا يَوْمَ السَّبْتِ إِلَّا فِيمَا افْتُرِضَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَّا كَذَا أَوْ لِحَاءَ شَجَرَةٍ فَلْيَمْضَغْهُ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Tsaur] from [Khalid bin Ma'And] Narrated to me

[Abdullah bin Busr] from his sister who is called [Ash Shamma`], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Do not fast on Saturday except what is required of you, and if one of you does not get except this, or the bark of a tree then he should chew it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17026, 25828, 25830
Imam Abu Dawud : 2068
Imam Tirmidzi : 675
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1716

THE ADVANTAGES OF FASTING ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1685

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ أَنَّ مَوْلَى قُدَامَةَ بْنِ مَظْعُونٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ مَوْلَى أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ كَانَ أُسَامَةُ يَرْكَبُ إِلَى مَالٍ لَهُ بِوَادِي الْقُرَى فَيَصُومُ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسَ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ لِمَ تَصُومُ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسَ فِي السَّفَرِ وَقَدْ كَبِرْتَ وَضَعُفْتَ أَوْ رَقِقْتَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَصُومُ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ أَعْمَالَ النَّاسِ تُعْرَضُ يَوْمَ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسِ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Umar bin Al Hakam bin Tsauban] that [Former slave Qudamah bin Mazh'un] told him, that [Former slave Usamah] told him, he said, "[Usamah] once rode a vehicle to his wealth in the Wadi Al Qura area, then on the way he fasted Monday and Thursday, then I said to him, "Why do you fasting on Mondays and Thursdays, even though you are old and weak?" He then answered, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him used to fast on Mondays and Thursdays. He said: "Indeed, human deeds are revealed (to Allah) on Mondays and Thursdays.

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 Darimi Number 1686

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمَ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْأَعْمَالَ تُعْرَضُ يَوْمَ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] reported to us from [Muhammad bin Rifa'ah from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet Peace be upon him used to fast on Mondays and Thursdays, so I asked him about it, and he replied: "Verily, deeds are revealed (reported) on Mondays and Thursdays.

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

FASTING AND PRAYERS ARE MOST LIKED BY ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1687

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ أَحَبُّ الصِّيَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا وَأَحَبُّ الصَّلَاةِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صَلَاةُ دَاوُدَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي نِصْفًا وَيَنَامُ ثُلُثًا وَيُسَبِّحُ سُدُسًا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هَذَا اللَّفْظُ الْأَخِيرُ غَلَطٌ أَوْ خَطَأٌ إِنَّمَا هُوَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَنَامُ نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ وَيُصَلِّي ثُلُثَهُ وَيُسَبِّحُ تَسْبِيحَةً

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru] - namely Ibn Dinar- from ['Amru bin Aus] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] and he interpreted it, he said, "The fast that Allah 'the Mighty and Majesticmost pleased with was David's fast, he fasted one day and broke his fast one day. And the prayer that Allah 'the Mighty and Majesticmost pleased with was David's prayer, he prayed in the middle of the night, slept a third of it, and glorified the sixth." Abu Muhammad said, "This last lafazh is wrong, the correct one is, 'sleep in the middle of the night and pray in the third part and make tasbih'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6203, 6548, 6620, 6627, 6727, 6802
Imam Bukhari : 1063, 3167
Imam Muslim : 1969, 1970
Imam Abu Dawud : 2092
Imam Nasa'i : 1612, 2304, 2347
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1702

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON HOLIDAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1688

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ مَوْلَى زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا صَوْمَ يَوْمَيْنِ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمَ النَّحْرِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Qaza'ah] the former slave of Ziyad, from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "You cannot fast on two days; Eid al-Fitr and the feast of sacrifice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10223, 10866, 10994, 11059, 11079, 11254, 11308, 11376, 11474, 21905
Imam Muslim : 1921, 1922, 1923
Imam Abu Dawud : 2064
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1711

Imam Malik : 589, 740

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING IN RAMADAN AND THE SIX DAYS OF THE MONTH OF SHAWL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1689

حَدَّثَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ وسَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَهُ سِتَّةً مِنْ شَوَّالٍ فَذَلِكَ صِيَامُ الدَّهْرِ

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Shafwan] and [Sa'd bin Sa'id] from [Umar bin Thabit] from [Abu Ayyub] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever fasts in the month of RamaAnd and then follows it with six days in the month of Shawwal, then that is like fasting for one year.

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 RAMADAN AND THE SIX DAYS IN SYAWAL EQUIVALENT TO A YEAR'S FAST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1690

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الذِّمَارِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيِّ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صِيَامُ شَهْرٍ بِعَشَرَةِ أَشْهُرٍ وَسِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ بَعْدَهُنَّ بِشَهْرَيْنِ فَذَلِكَ تَمَامُ سَنَةٍ يَعْنِي شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ وَسِتَّةَ أَيَّامٍ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] has been told to us [Yahya bin Al Harith Adz Dzimari] from [Abu Asma`Ar Rahabi] from [Tsauban], that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Fasting one month is the same as ten months, and the six days after it are the same as two months, so one year is perfect. Namely fasting the month of RamaAnd and six days afterwards.

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

RECOMMENDED FASTING IN THE MONTH OF MUHARRAM AND THE

DAY WHERE ALLAH GIVES REPENTANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1691

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ شَهْرٍ يَصُومُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ مَا سَأَلَنِي أَحَدٌ عَنْ هَذَا بَعْدَ إِذْ سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ شَهْرٍ يَصُومُهُ مِنْ السَّنَةِ فَأَمَرَهُ بِصِيَامِ الْمُحَرَّمِ وَقَالَ إِنَّ فِيهِ يَوْمًا تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قَوْمٍ وَيَتُوبُ فِيهِ عَلَى قَوْمٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from ['Abdurrahman bin Ishaq] from [An Nu'man bin Sa'd] said, "A man came to Ali and asked him about the month for which he should fast. Then [Ali] said to him, "No one asked me about it until now, since I heard a man ask the Prophet Peace be upon him, namely the month what should he fast in a year?" Then he ordered him to fast in the month of Muharram. He said: "Indeed, in this month there is a day when Allah has given repentance to a people and will give repentance to a people.

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

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING IN THE MONTH OF MUHARRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1692

أَخْبَرَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَفْضَلُ الصِّيَامِ بَعْدَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ شَهْرُ اللَّهِ الَّذِي تَدْعُونَهُ الْمُحَرَّمَ

Narrated to us [Zaid bin 'Auf] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] Narrated to us from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Muhammad bin Al Muntasyir] from [Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The best fast after RamaAnd is fasting in the month of Allah which you call Muharram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8178
Imam Muslim : 1982
Imam Abu Dawud : 2074
Imam Tirmidzi : 402, 671
Imam Nasa'i : 1595
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1732
Imam Darimi : 1693

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING IN THE MONTH OF MUHARRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1693

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ وَأَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِمْيَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَفْضَلُ الصِّيَامِ بَعْدَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ الْمُحَرَّمُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim], Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman Al Humairi] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The best fast after RamaAnd is the fast of 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

THE ASYURA FASTING AS THE DAY OF MOSES' VICTORY OVER Pharaoh
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1694

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَالْيَهُودُ يَصُومُونَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ فَسَأَلَهُمْ فَقَالُوا هَذَا الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي ظَهَرَ فِيهِ مُوسَى عَلَى فِرْعَوْنَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْتُمْ أَوْلَى بِمُوسَى فَصُومُوهُ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas], that he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came to Medina while the Jews were fasting 'Ashura', so he asked them. They then answered, "This is the day of Musa's victory over Pharaoh." Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "You are more entitled to Musa, so fast on that day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2998
Imam Bukhari : 1866, 4368

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FASTED ON THE DAY OF ASYURA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1695

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَيَأْمُرُنَا بِصِيَامِهِ

"Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Dzi` b] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], that the Prophet Peace be upon him fasted on the day of 'Ashura' and ordered us to fast in that month.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1016
Imam Abu Dawud : 2089
Imam Nasa'i : 2332
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1723

THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PERFECT THE FASTING ON THE DAY OF ASYURA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1696

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَسْلَمَ إِنَّ الْيَوْمَ يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ فَمَنْ كَانَ أَكَلَ أَوْ شَرِبَ فَلْيُتِمَّ بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَكَلَ أَوْ شَرِبَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid] from [Salamah bin Al Akwa'], that the Prophet Peace be upon him on the day of 'Ashura' sent a man from the Bani Aslam to say, "Indeed today is the day of 'Ashura', whoever has eaten or drank should complete his entire day, and whoever has not eaten or drank should fast.

THE LAW OF ASHURA FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1697

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ كَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ تَصُومُهُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَصُومَهُ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَتْرُكَهُ فَلْيَتْرُكْهُ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَا يَصُومُهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يُوَافِقَ صِيَامَهُ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "This is the day of 'Ashura', during the Jahiliyah the Quraysh people fasted on that day. So whoever among you wants to fast, let him fast, and whoever among you wants to leave the fast, let him leave it." And Ibn Umar did not fast on that day unless it coincided with the fast he usually observed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23097
Imam Bukhari : 1863, 3544, 4144
Imam Muslim : 1903
Imam Malik : 587
Imam Darimi : 1698

HISTORY OF ASHURA FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1698

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ يَوْمًا تَصُومُهُ قُرَيْشٌ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ صَامَهُ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا فُرِضَ رَمَضَانُ كَانَ رَمَضَانُ هُوَ الْفَرِيضَةُ وَتُرِكَ يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Syu'aib bin Ishaq] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] he said, "The day of 'Ashura' is the day that the Quraish used to fast on during the Jahiliyah. Then when the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came to Medina he fasted on that day and ordered that fasting on it, until when fasting in RamaAnd is required then RamaAnd fasting is obligatory and the fast of 'Ashura' is abandoned. Whoever wishes may fast and whoever does not wish may leave it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22884, 23097
Imam Bukhari : 1863, 3544, 4144
Imam Muslim : 1898
Imam Malik : 587

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DESCRIBED ARAFAH DAY AND TASYRIQ DAY AS HOLIDAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1699

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُلَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ وَأَيَّامُ التَّشْرِيقِ عِيدُنَا أَهْلَ الْإِسْلَامِ وَهِيَ أَيَّامُ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Musa bin Ali] from [his father] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "The days of 'Arafah and the days of Tasyriq are our holidays as Muslims, and these days are days of eating and drinking.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16739, 16743
Imam Abu Dawud : 2066
Imam Tirmidzi : 704
Imam Nasa'i : 2954

FASTING ON ARAFAH DAY WAS NOT PERFORMED BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND KHULAFA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1700

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سُئِلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ صَوْمِ

يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ فَقَالَ حَجَجْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ وَحَجَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ وَحَجَجْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ وَحَجَجْتُ مَعَ عُثْمَانَ فَلَمْ يَصُمْهُ وَأَنَا لَا أَصُومُهُ وَلَا آمُرُ بِهِ وَلَا أَنْهَى عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin Asad] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin 'Ulaiyyah] Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [his father] he said, "[Ibnu Umar] was asked about fasting on the day of 'Arafah, then he answered, "I once made the Hajj with the Prophet Peace be upon him and he did not fast on him, I made the Hajj with Abu Bakr and he did not fast to him, I did Hajj with Umar and he did not fast on him, I went on Hajj with Uthman and he did not fast on him and I did not fast, neither ordered him nor forbade him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4836, 4871
Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 682

PROHIBITION OF RETURNING TO DISBELIEF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1701

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ أَوْ أَمَرَ رَجُلًا يُنَادِي أَيَّامَ التَّشْرِيقِ أَنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ وَهِيَ أَيَّامُ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Nafi' bin Jubair] from [Bisyr bin Suhaim] that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him ordered him or ordered a man to announce on the days of tasyriq, that no one will enter Heaven except the believers, and these days are the days of eating and drinking.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14882, 14883, 15232, 18188
Imam Muslim : 1927
Imam Nasa'i : 4908
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1709

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON TASYRIQ DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1702

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُرَّةَ مَوْلَى عَقِيلٍ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ هُوَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ وَذَلِكَ الْغَدَ أَوْ بَعْدَ الْغَدِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْأَضْحَى فَقَرَّبَ إِلَيْهِمْ عَمْرٌو طَعَامًا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ فَقَالَ عَمْرٌو أَفْطِرْ فَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامَ الَّتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُنَا بِفِطْرِهَا وَيَنْهَانَا عَنْ صِيَامِهَا فَأَفْطَرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَأَكَلَ وَأَكَلْتُ مَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yazid bin Abdullah] from [Abu Murrah] the former slave of 'Aqil, that he and Abdullah bin 'Amru met

'Amru bin Al 'Ash the day after 'Eid al-Adha or later, then 'Amru served food to both of them, Abdullah said:"I'm fasting." ['Amru] chimed in; "Break the fast, because indeed the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) ordered us to break the fast today, and forbade us to fast." Then Abdullah broke his fast and ate, and I ate with him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 535, 670, 780, 945, 1377, 1418, 10250, 10496, 15176, 15460, 20944
Imam Darimi : 1701

THE ORDER TO PERFORM THE NADZAR HAJJ FOR THE DEAD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1703

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَحُجَّ فَمَاتَتْ فَجَاءَ أَخُوهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَيْهَا دَيْنٌ أَكُنْتَ قَاضِيَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاقْضُوا اللَّهَ اللَّهُ أَحَقُّ بِالْوَفَاءِ قَالَ فَصَامَ عَنْهَا

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] that a woman vowed to perform the Hajj, but apparently she died (before performing the Hajj). Then his brother came to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and asked him about this. The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said to him: "If he had a debt, would you pay it?" The person answered; "Yes." He said: "Perform (the Hajj) for Allah, because Allah is more entitled to have His debt fulfilled." Ibn Abbas said:"Then the person fasts.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1901
Imam Bukhari : 6205
Imam Muslim : 1936, 1937
Imam Tirmidzi : 650
Imam Nasa'i : 5299
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1749
Imam Darimi : 2227

THE BREATH OF A FASTING PERSON'S MOUTH IS MORE FRAGRANT IN THE SIGHT OF GOD THAN PASTUR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1704

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ وَلِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ فَرْحَةٌ عِنْدَ فِطْرِهِ وَفَرْحَةٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "The smell of the mouth of a person who fasts is more fragrant in the sight of Allah than the fragrance of

musk oil. And the person who fasts has two happiness, happiness when breaking the fast and happiness (when meeting Allah) on the Day of Judgment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7180, 7712, 7713, 7781, 8215, 8907, 9567, 9618, 9644, 9901, 10275, 10464, 11161, 24842

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1705

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى كُلُّ عَمَلِ ابْنِ آدَمَ لَهُ فَالْحَسَنَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةِ ضِعْفٍ إِلَّا الصِّيَامَ هُوَ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ إِنَّهُ يَتْرُكُ الطَّعَامَ وَشَهْوَتَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِي وَيَتْرُكُ الشَّرَابَ وَشَهْوَتَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِي فَهُوَ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Allah Ta'ala said: "Every act of the son of Adam is for him, one good deed will be rewarded with ten of the same good deeds, up to seven hundred times, except fasting, fasting is for Me and I will be rewarded, because he leaves eating and lusting for My sake, and leaves drinking and lusting for Me. Fasting is for Me and I will reward you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6877, 6897, 7181, 7368, 7456, 8749, 8954, 9337, 9508, 9532, 9643, 9787, 9827, 10136, 10150, 10273, 10274, 10586, 14142
Imam Bukhari : 1761, 1771, 5472, 6938, 6984
Imam Muslim : 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946
Imam Nasa'i : 2181, 2182, 2183, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2202, 2203
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 1629, 3813
Imam Darimi : 1705

FASTING AS A SHIELD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1706

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Fasting is a shield.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7179, 7714, 7780, 8857, 9568, 9570, 9617, 10148, 14142, 15682, 15687, 17227, 17233, 21116
Imam Bukhari : 1761
Imam Muslim : 1943
Imam Abu Dawud : 2016
Imam Nasa'i : 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1629
Imam Malik : 602
Imam Darimi : 1669, 1706

PRAYER FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1707

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ عِنْدَ أُنَاسٍ قَالَ أَفْطَرَ عِنْدَكُمْ الصَّائِمُونَ وَأَكَلَ طَعَامَكُمْ الْأَبْرَارُ وَتَنَزَّلَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hisyam Ad Dastawa`i] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from [Anas bin Malik] that when the Prophet Peace be upon him broke his fast with several people, he said: "The fasting people have broken their fast by your side, and the good people have eaten your food, and the Angels have come down to you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11732, 12613
Imam Abu Dawud : 3356
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1737

THE PRINCIPITY OF CHARITY IN THE TEN DAYS OF DZULHIJJAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1708

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُسْلِمًا الْبَطِينَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا الْعَمَلُ فِي أَيَّامٍ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ الْعَمَلِ فِي عَشْرِ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ قِيلَ وَلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ خَرَجَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرْجِعْ بِشَيْءٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman], he said:I heard [Muslim Al Bathin] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "There is no deed that is more important than the deed on the tenth day of Dhul Hijjah." He was asked; "Not even fighting in the way of Allah?" He answered: "There is no jihad in the way of Allah, except someone who goes out with his life and wealth, then returns with nothing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3059

THE BEST PRACTICES ON THE TEN DAYS OF DZULHIJAH AND THEIR PRINCIPLES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1709

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَصْبَغُ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ عَمَلٍ أَزْكَى عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَلَا أَعْظَمَ أَجْرًا مِنْ خَيْرٍ تَعْمَلُهُ فِي عَشْرِ الْأَضْحَى قِيلَ

وَلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ وَلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ خَرَجَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ بِشَيْءٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَيَّامُ الْعَشْرِ اجْتَهَدَ اجْتِهَادًا شَدِيدًا حَتَّى مَا يَكَادُ يَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Ashbagh] from [Al Qasim bin Abu Ayyub] from [Sa'id] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "There is no deed that is purer in the sight of Allah 'azza wajalla, nor is its reward greater than the good you do on the tenth day of Adhha (Dzul Hijjah)." He was asked; "Not even jihad in the way of Allah 'azza wajalla?" He answered: "There is no jihad in the way of Allah 'azza wajalla, except someone who goes out with his life and wealth, then does not return with anything." The narrator said:When Sa'id bin Jubair enters the tenth (of the month of Dhul Hijjah), he will be even more enthusiastic until he will almost not be able to carry it out.

THE GATE OF HEAVEN IS OPENED AND THE GATE OF HELL IS CLOSED DURING THE MONTH OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1710

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا جَاءَ رَمَضَانُ فُتِحَتْ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ النَّارِ وَصُفِّدَتْ الشَّيَاطِينُ

Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Az Zahrani] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Abu Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "When the month of RamaAnd comes, the doors of heaven are opened, and the doors of Hell are closed, and the devils are shackled.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1596, 6851, 7450, 7451, 8330, 8559, 8631, 8631, 8837, 9133, 12989, 18041, 18042, 22393
Imam Bukhari : 1765, 1766, 3035
Imam Muslim : 1793, 1794
Imam Nasa'i : 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081
Imam Malik : 604
Imam Darimi : 1710

THE ADVANTAGES OF QIYAMUL LAIL IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1711

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us[Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to me [Hisyam] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever performs the night prayer in the month of RamaAnd out of faith and hoping

for a reward, his past sins will be forgiven, and whoever performs the prayer on the night of Lailatul qadar, then his past sins will be forgiven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6979, 7455, 7542, 8920, 9100, 9913, 10133
Imam Bukhari : 34, 36, 37, 1768, 1869, 1870, 1875
Imam Muslim : 1266, 1267
Imam Abu Dawud : 1164, 1165
Imam Tirmidzi : 736
Imam Nasa'i : 1584, 1585, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2177, 2178, 2179, 4938, 4939, 4940, 4941
Imam Malik : 230

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS NIGHT PRAYERS IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1712

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ صُمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا مِنْ الشَّهْرِ شَيْئًا حَتَّى بَقِيَ سَبْعٌ قَالَ فَقَامَ بِنَا حَتَّى ذَهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ السَّادِسَةُ لَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ الْخَامِسَةُ قَامَ بِنَا حَتَّى ذَهَبَ شَطْرُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرُ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ نَفَّلْتَنَا بَقِيَّةَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا قَامَ مَعَ الْإِمَامِ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ حُسِبَ لَهُ قِيَامُ لَيْلَتِهِ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ الرَّابِعَةُ لَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ الثَّالِثَةُ جَمَعَ أَهْلَهُ وَنِسَاءَهُ وَالنَّاسَ فَقَامَ بِنَا حَتَّى خَشِينَا أَنْ يَفُوتَنَا الْفَلَاحُ قُلْنَا وَمَا الْفَلَاحُ قَالَ السُّحُورُ قَالَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا بَقِيَّةَ الشَّهْرِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُرَشِيِّ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Zakariya bin 'Adi] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Daud bin Abu Hindun] from [Al Walid bin Abdurrahman] from [Jubair bin Nufair] from [Abu Dzar], he said:We once fasted with The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him in the month of RamaAnd but he did not perform evening prayers with us in that month until there were only seven days left. Abu Dzar continued; "Then he performed evening prayers with us until a third of the night had passed." Abu Dzar continued; "On the sixth night (i.e. the twenty-fourth night from the beginning of RamaAnd), he did not perform evening prayers with us, and on the fifth night (i.e. the twenty-fifth night from the beginning of RamaAnd) he performed evening prayers with us until half of the last night had passed. We asked: "O Messenger of Allah, if you add sunnah prayers for us to the remainder of this night, then it would be better for us." He said: "Indeed, if someone prays with the imam until it is finished, it will be counted for him last night. too late for evening prayers." On the fourth night, namely the twenty-sixth night of the beginning of RamaAnd, he did not perform evening prayers with us, and on the third night (which is the twenty-seventh day of the beginning of Ramadhan), he gathered his family and his wives and women, after that he prayed with us until we were worried that we would be left behind in falah." We asked; "What is falah?" Abu Dzar answered; "namely sahur." Abu Dharr said:"Then he did not perform evening

prayers with us on the remaining days of that month." Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Sufyan] from [Daud] from [Al Walid bin Abdurrahman Al Jurasyi] from [Jubair bin Nufair Al Hadhrami] from [Abu Dzar] like the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20450, 20474
Imam Abu Dawud : 1167
Imam Nasa'i : 1347

I'TIKAF OF THE PROPHET IN THE LAST TENTH OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1713

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ اعْتَكَفَ عِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us ['Ashim bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyasy] from [Abu Hashin] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:"The Prophet Peace be upon him performed i'tikaf in the last ten (of the month of RamaAnd), when he was about to die, he performed i'tikaf for twenty days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5896, 8081, 25176
Imam Bukhari : 1885
Imam Muslim : 2004, 2005
Imam Abu Dawud : 2110
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1759, 1760

SHAFIYAH'S VISIT TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING I'TIKAF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1714

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ صَفِّيَةَ بِنْتَ حُيَيٍّ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزُورُهُ فِي اعْتِكَافِهِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَتَحَدَّثَتْ عِنْدَهُ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَامَتْ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] Narrated to us [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me [Ali bin Husain] that [Shafiyah bint Huyay] has told him that he once came to the Prophet Peace be upon him to visit him when he was in the middle of I'tikaf at the Grand Mosque in the last ten months of Ramadhan, then Shafiyah talked with him for a moment, after that he went (home).

THE NIGHT OF LAILATUL QADAR WAS RAISED DUE TO A FIGHT

BETWEEN TWO PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1715

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُخْبِرَنَا بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ فَتَلَاحَى رَجُلَانِ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي خَرَجْتُ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُخْبِرَكُمْ بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ وَكَانَ بَيْنَ فُلَانٍ وَفُلَانٍ لِحَاءٌ فَرُفِعَتْ وَعَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرًا فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فِي الْخَامِسَةِ وَالسَّابِعَةِ وَالتَّاسِعَةِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], he said: The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him went out to inform us about Laylatul Qadr, it turned out that two of the Muslims were in dispute. The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, I went out to inform you about Laylatul Qadr, because so-and-so had a dispute (quarrel), so Laylatul Qadr was lifted again, perhaps that is better, so look for Laylatul Qadr in the last ten days, namely on the fifth, seventh and ninth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21618, 21663

THE RECOVERY OF LAILATUL QADAR FROM THE MEMORY OF THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1716

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ وَقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُرِيتُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ ثُمَّ أَيْقَظَنِي بَعْضُ أَهْلِي فَنَسِيتُهَا فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْغَوَابِرِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] has related to me [Al Laith] has related to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab], he said:[Abu Salamah] has related from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Laylatul Qadr was shown to me, then some of my family woke me up, but I forgot, therefore, look for it in the last ten nights (of RamaAnd).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11151
Imam Bukhari : 1877
Imam Muslim : 1992

SEARCHING FOR LAILATUL QADAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1717

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ

اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْتَمِسُوا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab], he said:Informed to me [Salim bin Abdullah] that [Abdullah bin Umar], he said:Indeed, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Seek lailatul qadar in the last seven days (of the month of RamaAnd).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1056, 3227, 3664, 4143, 4689, 4701, 5031, 5173, 5228, 5662, 11251, 19879, 19896, 20025, 20254, 23100, 23157, 24509
Imam Bukhari : 6476
Imam Muslim : 1986, 1989, 1991, 1998
Imam Abu Dawud : 1177
Imam Tirmidzi : 722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1756
Imam Malik : 612, 613

RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO IMMEDIATELY PERFORM THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1718

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْفُقَيْمِيُّ عَنْ مِهْرَانَ أَبِي صَفْوَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ فَلْيَتَعَجَّلْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] and [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin 'Amr Al Fuqaimi] from [Mahran Abu Shafwan] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever wants to perform Hajj, he should immediately perform it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1736, 1737, 1871, 1872, 2819, 3169
Imam Abu Dawud : 1472
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2874

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE BUT DO NOT PERFORM HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1719

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَابِطٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَمْنَعْهُ عَنْ الْحَجِّ حَاجَةٌ ظَاهِرَةٌ أَوْ سُلْطَانٌ جَائِرٌ أَوْ مَرَضٌ حَابِسٌ فَمَاتَ وَلَمْ يَحُجَّ فَلْيَمُتْ إِنْ شَاءَ يَهُودِيًّا وَإِنْ شَاءَ نَصْرَانِيًّا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Sharik] from [Laits] from [Abdurrahman bin Sabith] from [Abu Umamah], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever is not prevented from performing the Hajj by a clear desire or by a tyrannical ruler or disease that is holding him back, then he dies and has not yet performed the Hajj, it is possible that he died as a Jew or as a Christian.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED THE HAJJ ONCE AFTER THE HIJRAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1720

أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ يَقُولُ حَجَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ هِجْرَتِهِ حَجَّةً قَالَ وَقَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ حَجَّ قَبْلَ هِجْرَتِهِ حَجَّةً

Narrated to us [Mujahid bin Musa] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq], he said:I heard [Zaid bin Arqam] say:"The Prophet Peace be upon him performed the Hajj once after the Hijrah." The narrator said:Abu Ishaq said:"He performed Hajj once before emigrating.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED HAJJ ONCE AND UMRAH FOUR TIMES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1721

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسٍ كَمْ حَجَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حَجَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَاعْتَمَرَ أَرْبَعًا عُمْرَتُهُ الْأُولَى الَّتِي صَدَّهُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ عَنْ الْبَيْتِ وَعُمْرَتُهُ الثَّانِيَةُ حِينَ صَالَحُوهُ فَرَجَعَ مِنْ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ وَعُمْرَتُهُ مِنْ الْجِعْرَانَةِ حِينَ قَسَّمَ غَنِيمَةَ حُنَيْنٍ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ وَعُمْرَتُهُ مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Qatadah], he said:I said to [Anas]; "How many times did the Prophet Peace be upon him perform the Hajj?" Anas answered; "Once he made the Hajj and four times the Umrah. His first Umrah was when the polytheists prevented him from leaving the Kaaba, and his second Umrah, when they made peace with him, then returned the following year, and the Umrah from Ji'ranah when he distributed the spoils of the Hunain war in the month of Dhul Qa'dah, and his Umrah coincided with his Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13076, 13192

HAJJ OBLIGATION ONCE, OTHERWISE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1722

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سِنَانٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ الْحَجُّ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ قَالَ لَا وَلَوْ قُلْتُهَا لَوَجَبَتْ الْحَجُّ مَرَّةٌ فَمَا زَادَ فَهُوَ تَطَوُّعٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Kathir] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sinan] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Hajj has been

made obligatory upon you." He was asked; "O Messenger of Allah, is it obligatory every year?" He replied: "No, if I said so, it would certainly be obligatory (every year). The Hajj obligation is only once, and the rest is sunnah." Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Sharik] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] the same as the hadith above.

MIQAT OF HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1723

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ وَقَّتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنًا قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَمَّا هَذِهِ الثَّلَاثُ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ وَقَّتَ لِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him has made Dzal Hulaifah the miqat of the people of Medina, Juhfah the miqat of the people of Sham, Qarnul Manazil the miqat of the people of Najed." Ibn Umar said:"As for these three places, I have heard about it from The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, and it has come to me that he made Yalamlam the Miqat for the people of Yemen." Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibn Umar] like the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2021, 2128, 2159, 2981, 3036, 4815, 4865, 5235, 5273, 5589, 5916, 5975, 6410
Imam Bukhari : 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1432, 1714
Imam Muslim : 2022, 2023
Imam Abu Dawud : 1476
Imam Nasa'i : 2605, 2606, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Darimi : 1724

MIQAT OF HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1724

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَّتَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنَ الْمَنَازِلِ وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ أَلَمْلَمَ هُنَّ لِأَهْلِهِنَّ وَلِكُلِّ آتٍ أَتَى عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ غَيْرِهِنَّ مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ وَمَنْ كَانَ دُونَ ذَلِكَ فَمِنْ حَيْثُ أَنْشَأَ حَتَّى أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Ibn Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet Peace be upon him has made Dhul Hulaifah as miqat for the people of Medina, Juhfah as miqat for the people of Syria, Qarnul Manazil as miqat for the people of Najed, Alamlam as miqat for the people of Yemen, those places is for its inhabitants and for everyone who comes to it from outside these places, for

people who want to perform the Hajj and Umrah. Whoever lives outside these miqats, then the place is the location he uses to start the Hajj, up to the residents of Makkah from Makkah itself.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2021, 2128, 2159, 2981, 4815, 4865, 5235, 5273, 5589, 5975, 6410
Imam Bukhari : 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1432, 1714
Imam Muslim : 2022, 2023
Imam Abu Dawud : 1476
Imam Nasa'i : 2605, 2606, 2608, 2609, 2610

HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WASHED THE HEAD DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1725

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ امْتَرَى الْمِسْوَرُ بْنُ مَخْرَمَةَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فِي غَسْلِ الْمُحْرِمِ رَأْسَهُ فَأَرْسَلُونِي إِلَى أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ كَيْفَ رَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَأَتَيْتُ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ وَهُوَ بَيْنَ قَرْنَيْ الْبِئْرِ وَقَدْ سُتِرَ عَلَيْهِ بِثَوْبٍ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَضَمَّ الثَّوْبَ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ أَرْسَلَنِي إِلَيْكَ ابْنُ أَخِيكَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كَيْفَ رَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ فَأَمَرَّ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ مُقْبِلًا وَمُدْبِرًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunain] from [his father], he said:Al Miswar bin Makharamah and Ibn Abbas had a dispute regarding people who wash their heads when in ihram, then they sent me to [Abu Ayyub Al Ansari], so that I ask him; "How did you see the Prophet Peace be upon him washing his head when he was in ihram?" So I came to see Abu Ayyub, at that time he was between the two sides of the well, covered with a cloth, I said hello to him, but he closed his cloth." I said:"Your brother's son, Ibn Abbas, has sent me to meet you, while asking how you saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) washing his head (when in ihram)?" Then he gave a signal by moving his hands above his head forward and backward.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1709
Imam Muslim : 2091

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMOVED THE SEWED CLOTHES WHEN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1726

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَجَرَّدَ لِلْإِهْلَالِ وَاغْتَسَلَ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Ziyad] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ya'qub Al MaAndi] from [Ibn Abu Az Zinad] from [his father] from [Kharijah bin Zaid bin Thabit] from [his father] that the Prophet Peace be upon him took off his sewn clothes when he was about to perform ihram, then he took a shower."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 760

THERE IS NO REWARD FOR A MABRUR HAJJ OTHER THAN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1727

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حَجَّةٌ مَبْرُورَةٌ لَيْسَ لَهَا ثَوَابٌ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ وَعُمْرَتَانِ تُكَفِّرَانِ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا مِنْ الذُّنُوبِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Sufyan] from [Sumay] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "There is no reward for a pilgrim who is mabrur except Heaven, and two Umrahs will wipe out the sins between them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2576

THE ADVANTAGES OF ACCEPTED HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1728

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَازِمٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ فَلَمْ يَرْفُثْ وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ رَجَعَ كَمَا وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to me [Mansur], he said:I heard [Abu Hazim] narrate from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, that he said: "Whoever makes the pilgrimage to the House of Allah, does not speak dirty words and does not commit evil, then he returns as when he was born by his mother.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6839, 7077, 8943, 8945, 9885, 10006
Imam Bukhari : 1424, 1690, 1691
Imam Muslim : 2404
Imam Nasa'i : 2580
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2880

THE MOST IMPORTANT HAJJ ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1729

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَرْبُوعٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْحَجِّ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ الْعَجُّ وَالثَّجُّ الْعَجُّ يَعْنِي التَّلْبِيَةَ وَالثَّجُّ يَعْنِي إِهْرَاقَةَ الدَّمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isma'il bin Abu Fudaik] from [Adh Dhahhak bin Uthman] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Abdurrahman bin Yarbu'] from [Abu Bakr], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was asked; "What is the most important Hajj?" He said: "Al 'ajju, and ats Tsajju. Al 'Ajju means saying talbiyah, while ats tsajju means flowing the blood (of the sacrificial animal).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 757
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2915

IHRAM CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1730

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا نَلْبَسُ مِنْ الثِّيَابِ إِذَا أَحْرَمْنَا قَالَ لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْقُمُصَ وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَاتِ وَلَا الْعَمَائِمَ وَلَا الْبَرَانِسَ وَلَا الْخِفَافَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ أَحَدٌ لَيْسَتْ لَهُ نَعْلَانِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ الْخُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَجْعَلْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا مِنْ الثِّيَابِ شَيْئًا مَسَّهُ وَرْسٌ وَلَا زَعْفَرَانٌ

Yazid bin Harun Narrated to us Yahya ibn Sa'id from Umar bin Nafi' from his father from Ibn Umar that a man asked the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him): "What clothes should we wear when we enter Ihram?" He replied: "Do not wear a robe, trousers, a turban, a long shirt that covers the head, or shoes, except if a person does not have two sandals, then he may wear shoes and cut them below the ankles, and do not wear clothes smeared with waras or Za'faran.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4603, 4919, 5056, 5215, 5731
Imam Bukhari : 1442, 1707, 1711, 5356
Imam Muslim : 2012
Imam Tirmidzi : 763
Imam Nasa'i : 2621, 2622, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2629, 2630, 2633
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2920
Imam Malik : 624
Imam Darimi : 1732

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED WEARING LONG TROUSERS IF THERE IS NO SARONG DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1731

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا فَلْيَلْبَسْ سَرَاوِيلَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَوْ قِيلَ أَيَقْطَعُهُمَا قَالَ لَا

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Abu Asy Sya'tsa`], Informed to me [Ibnu Abbas] that he heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "Whoever does not get a sarong, he should wear trousers, and whoever does not get sandals, he should wear shoes." Ibn Abbas said:I asked -or he was asked; "Should he cut off the shoes?" He answered: "No.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1817, 1911, 2395, 2452, 2949, 4831, 4860, 5174, 5269, 5964, 13941, 14716
Imam Bukhari : 1710, 1712, 5357, 5404
Imam Nasa'i : 2624, 5230
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2922

IHRAM CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1732

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَمَّا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ قَالَ لَا يَلْبَسُ الْقُمُصَ وَلَا الْعَمَائِمَ وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَاتِ وَلَا الْبَرَانِسَ وَلَا الْخِفَافَ إِلَّا أَنْ لَا يَجِدَ نَعْلَيْنِ فَيَلْبَسَ خُفَّيْنِ وَيَقْطَعَهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was asked about what clothes a person wearing ihram should wear?" He said: "He should not wear a robe, turban, trousers, long shirt that covers the head, and shoes, unless he cannot get two sandals, he should wear shoes and cut them below the ankles.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4603, 4919, 5056, 5215, 5731
Imam Bukhari : 1442, 1707, 1711, 5356
Imam Muslim : 2012
Imam Tirmidzi : 763
Imam Nasa'i : 2621, 2622, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2629, 2630, 2633
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2920
Imam Malik : 624

USE FRAGRANCE OIL BEFORE IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1733

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُطَيِّبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُحْرِمَ بِأَطْيَبِ الطِّيبِ قَالَ وَكَانَ عُرْوَةُ يَقُولُ لَنَا تَطَيَّبُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ

تُحْرِمُوا وَقَبْلَ أَنْ تُفِيضُوا يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [His father] from ['Aisyah] that he said:"I once gave the best perfume to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him before entering ihram." The narrator said:['Urwah] Narrated to us; "Use perfume before ihram and before tawaf Ifadhah on the day of Sacrifice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24126
Imam Muslim : 2042, 2046
Imam Abu Dawud : 1483
Imam Nasa'i : 2637
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2917
Imam Malik : 635

USE FRAGRANCE OIL BEFORE IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1734

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أُطَيِّبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ إِحْرَامِهِ بِأَطْيَبِ مَا أَجِدُهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] from [Hisham] from [Uthman bin 'Urwah] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah], he said:"I once gave the best perfume I could get to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him when I was in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23839, 24126, 24350, 24543, 24570, 24967
Imam Bukhari : 5473
Imam Muslim : 2046
Imam Nasa'i : 2642, 2643, 2653

USE FRAGRANCE OIL BEFORE IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1735

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحُرْمِهِ وَطَيَّبْتُهُ بِمِنًى قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفِيضَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] and [Ja'far bin 'Aun] both said:Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] that [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] had informed him from [his father], he said:I heard ['AisyahMay Allah be pleased with her] say:"I once gave perfume to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him for his ihram and I gave him perfume in Mina before he left for the Kaaba.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23617, 24824
Imam Bukhari : 5467
Imam Muslim : 2040, 2047

Imam Nasa'i : 2637
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2917

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR ASMA BINTI ABU BAKR TO BATH AND TALBIYAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1736

حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ نُفِسَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بِالشَّجَرَةِ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ وَتُهِلَّ

Narrated to me [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us ['Abdah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], he said:Asma` experienced parturition because she gave birth to Muhammad bin Abu Bakr under a tree, then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ordered Abu Bakr to have Asma` bathe and perform 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 PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED ASMA BINTI UMAIS TO TAKE A BATH DURING POST-NOON PREGNANCY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1737

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ فِي حَدِيثِ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ حِينَ نُفِسَتْ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ وَتُهِلَّ

"Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [his father] from [Jabir] in the hadith of Asma` bint 'Umais, when she was postpartum due to giving birth in Dzul Hulaifah, then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ordered Abu Bakr to have Asma` bathe and perform 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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IHRAM AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1738

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْرَمَ دُبُرَ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Abdussalam bin Harb] from [Khushaif] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas Peace be upon him] that the Prophet Peace be upon him entered ihram after performing the prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 748
Imam Nasa'i : 2704
Imam Darimi : 1739

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IHRAM AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1739

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ هُوَ ابْنُ شُمَيْلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْرَمَ أَوْ أَهَلَّ فِي دُبُرِ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq], he said:Narrated to us [An Nadhr i.e. Ibn Syumail] Narrated to us [Ash'ats] from [Al Hasan] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet Peace be upon him entered ihram or performed talbiyah after prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 748
Imam Nasa'i : 2704

TALBIYAH READING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1740

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا لَبَّى قَالَ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَذَكَرَ نَافِعٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَزِيدُ هَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ لَبَّيْكَ وَالرَّغْبَاءُ إِلَيْكَ وَالْعَمَلُ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya, namely Ibn Sa'id] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that when the Prophet Peace be upon him attained talbiyah, he said:LABBAIKALLAAHUMMA LABBAIK, LABBAIKA LAA SYARIIKA LAKA LABBAIK INNAL HAMDA WAN NI'MATA WAL MULKA LAA SYARII KALAK. (O Allah, I fulfill Your call, I fulfill Your call, I fulfill Your call. There is no partner for You, I fulfill Your call, indeed all praise,

enjoyment and the whole kingdom is Yours, there is no partner for You)." [Yahya] said:[Nafi'] mentioned that [Ibn Umar] added these words with the editor: "LABBAIKA WAR RAGHBAAU ILAIK, WAL 'AMALU LABBAIK, LABBAIK." (I fulfill Your call, and hope and deeds are directed to You, I fulfill Your call, I fulfill Your call).

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 Muslim : 2029, 2030, 2031
Imam Abu Dawud : 1547
Imam Tirmidzi : 755, 756
Imam Nasa'i : 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2909, 2910
Imam Malik : 643
Imam Darimi : 1778

JIBRIL'S ORDER TO RAISE YOUR VOICE WHEN TALBIYAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1741

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ خَلَّادِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَانِي جِبْرَائِيلُ فَقَالَ مُرْ أَصْحَابَكَ أَوْ مَنْ مَعَكَ أَنْ يَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَهُمْ بِالتَّلْبِيَةِ أَوْ بِالْإِهْلَالِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [Khallad bin As Sa`ib] from [His father], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Jibril came to me, then he said: "Order your companions or people who are with you to raise your voice when doing talbiyah, or ihlal." Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] with a sanad like the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15973, 15974
Imam Nasa'i : 2703

CAN TAHALLUL BE CONDITIONED IN THE PRONUNCIATION OF IHLAL, LABBAIK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1742

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ خَبَّابٍ قَالَ فَحَدَّثْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ ضُبَاعَةَ بِنْتَ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَحُجَّ فَكَيْفَ أَقُولُ قَالَ قُولِي لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ وَمَحِلِّي حَيْثُ تَحْبِسُنِي فَإِنَّ لَكِ عَلَى رَبِّكِ مَا اسْتَثْنَيْتِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Thabit bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Hilal bin Khabbab], he said:then I told [Ikrimah] then he told me from [Ibn Abbas] that Dluba'ah bint

Az Zubair bin Abdul Muththalib came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and said:"O Messenger of Allah, I really want to perform Hajj, how should I say it?" He said: "say: LABBAIKALLAAHUMMA LABBAIK WA MAHALLII HAITSU TAHBISUNII (O Allah, I fulfill Your call, I fulfill Your call, and my place is where You hold me)." Verily, for you is your Lord what you have excluded.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3368, 25788
Imam Abu Dawud : 1513
Imam Nasa'i : 2716

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS THE IFRAD HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1743

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْرَدَ الْحَجَّ

"Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from ['AisyahMay Allah be pleased with her] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him performed the Ifard Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23586, 23616, 23619, 24869, 24870
Imam Muslim : 2116
Imam Abu Dawud : 1514
Imam Tirmidzi : 749, 750
Imam Nasa'i : 2667
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2955, 2956, 2957
Imam Malik : 650, 651

THE MUT'AH HAJJ IS HALAL ACCORDING TO THE BOOK OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1744

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ قَالَ قَالَ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ إِنِّي مُحَدِّثُكَ بِحَدِيثٍ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَنْفَعَكَ بِهِ بَعْدُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُسَلَّمُ عَلَيَّ وَإِنَّ ابْنَ زِيَادٍ أَمَرَنِي فَاكْتَوَيْتُ فَاحْتُبِسَ عَنِّي حَتَّى ذَهَبَ أَثَرُ الْمَكَاوِي وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ الْمُتْعَةَ حَلَالٌ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ لَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهَا نَبِيٌّ وَلَمْ يَنْزِلْ فِيهَا كِتَابٌ قَالَ رَجُلٌ بِرَأْيِهِ مَا بَدَا لَهُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Abu Hilal] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Mutharrif], he said:[Imran bin Hushain] said:I will convey a hadith to you, may Allah benefit you, indeed I was once greeted (by the Angels), and Ibn Ziyad ordered me to perform kai (healing with a hot iron), but it (the greeting of the Angels) was prevented from me until the scar disappeared. And know that mut'ah hajj is permissible in the Book of Allah, no prophet has forbidden it and no book has been revealed to forbid it. And people speak

using their opinions as they wish.

UMAR FORBIDDEN THE TAMATTU HAJJ BUT THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1745

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَامَ حَجَّ مُعَاوِيَةُ يَسْأَلُ سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ كَيْفَ تَقُولُ بِالتَّمَتُّعِ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ قَالَ حَسَنَةٌ جَمِيلَةٌ فَقَالَ قَدْ كَانَ عُمَرُ يَنْهَى عَنْهَا فَأَنْتَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ عُمَرُ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي وَقَدْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عُمَرَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Naufal], he said:"I heard Mu'awiyah ask [Sa'd bin Malik] in the year of the Hajj; "What do you think about the hajj tamattu' by combining the umrah with the hajj?" Sa'd answered; "That's a good thing." Then he said:"But Umar once forbade it, it seems you are better than Umar." Sa'd replied; "In fact, Umar is better than me, and the Prophet Peace be upon him has done that, while he is better than Umar.

THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THAWAF AND PERSEVERANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1746

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ حَجَّ وَهُوَ مُنِيخٌ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ فَقَالَ لِي أَحَجَجْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ كَيْفَ أَهْلَلْتَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ بِإِهْلَالٍ كَإِهْلَالِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَحْسَنْتَ اذْهَبْ فَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ حِلَّ قَالَ فَطُفْتُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَاءِ بَنِي قَيْسٍ فَجَعَلَتْ تَفْلِي رَأْسِي فَجَعَلْتُ أُفْتِي النَّاسَ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لِي رَجُلٌ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ رُوَيْدًا بَعْضَ فُتْيَاكَ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي النُّسُكِ بَعْدَكَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَنْ كُنَّا أَفْتَيْنَاهُ فُتْيَا فَلْيَتَّئِدْ فَإِنَّ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَادِمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ فَبِهِ فَأْتَمُّوا فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ أَتَيْتُهُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنْ نَأْخُذْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ يَأْمُرُ بِالتَّمَامِ وَإِنْ نَأْخُذْ بِسُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَحِلَّ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْهَدْيُ مَحِلَّهُ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Qais bin Muslim] from [Thariq] from [Abu Musa], he said:"I came to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him when he was performing the Hajj, at that time the Prophet Peace be upon him stopped at Bathha`. Then he asked me: "Are you performing the Hajj?" said: "You are right, go and do tawaf at the Ka'bah and (sa'i) at the Shafa and Marwah, after that pray to Allah."

Abu Musa said:then I did tawaf at the Kaaba, as well as at the Safa and Marwah, then I met a woman from Bani Qais (namely his wife - pent), then she cleaned the lice from my head Qais, be careful with some your fatwa. In fact, you do not know what Amir al-mu'minin did in the matter of rituals after you." I immediately said: "O people, whoever we have given a fatwa to, he should not be in a hurry, because in fact [Amir al-mu'minin] will come to you, so follow him." When Amir al-mu'minin Umar arrived, I immediately met him, and told him about the matter, he then answered: "If we take the Book of Allah, Allah has indeed commanded us to do it perfectly, but If we take the sunnah of the Prophet Peace be upon him, in fact the Prophet Peace be upon him did not wait until the sacrificial animal arrived at its place.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1609, 1668, 4046
Imam Muslim : 2143

ANIMALS THAT CAN BE KILLED DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1747

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَمْسٌ لَا جُنَاحَ فِي قَتْلِ مَنْ قُتِلَ مِنْهُنَّ الْغُرَابُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said:"Five animals that there is no sin for those who (are in ihram) to kill, namely; crows, rats, eagles, scorpions, wild dogs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4315, 4644, 4700, 4847, 4913, 5072, 5219
Imam Muslim : 2078
Imam Abu Dawud : 1572
Imam Nasa'i : 2779, 2781, 2784, 2786

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE KILLING OF FIVE DISTURBING ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1748

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِ خَمْسٍ فَوَاسِقَ فِي الْحِلِّ وَالْحَرَمِ الْحِدَأَةِ وَالْغُرَابِ وَالْفَأْرَةِ وَالْعَقْرَبِ وَالْكَلْبِ الْعَقُورِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ الْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ الْأَسْوَدُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِنَا إِنَّ مَعْمَرًا كَانَ يَذْكُرُهُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] Narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisha]May Allah be pleased with her, she said:The Messenger of Allah

Peace be upon him ordered the killing of five pests outside the sacred land and in the sacred land, namely; hawks, crows, mice, scorpions, and wild dogs." Abdullah said:"wild dogs," while some others said:"black dogs." Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he said:[some of our companions] said that [Ma'mar] mentioned it from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] and from ['Urwah] from ['Aisha]May Allah be pleased with her from the Prophet Peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23520, 23641, 23764, 24146
Imam Muslim : 2069, 2934
Imam Nasa'i : 2832, 2833, 2841
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3078, 3193
Imam Malik : 697, 1531
Imam Darimi : 1922

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONCE BECAME DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1749

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Uthman] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:"The Prophet Peace be upon him once used cupping when he was in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1822, 1842, 2004, 2131, 2237, 2534, 2738, 3112, 3343, 3344, 3366, 12221, 13762, 14328, 14379, 14565, 22978
Imam Bukhari : 1704, 1705, 1802, 5262, 5265, 5266
Imam Muslim : 2087, 2088
Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 1565, 1566, 2025
Imam Tirmidzi : 706, 708, 768
Imam Nasa'i : 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072, 3073, 3472
Imam Malik : 682
Imam Darimi : 1750, 1751

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BEKAMING IN LAHYI JAMAL DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1750

حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ قَالَ احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلَحْيِ جَمَلٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] Narrated to us ['Alqamah bin Abu 'Alqamah] from [Abdurrahman Al A'raj] from [Abdullah bin Buhainah], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once had cupping on Lahyi Jamal when he was in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1842, 2004, 2131, 2237, 2534, 2738, 3112, 3344, 14328, 21846
Imam Bukhari : 1704, 1705, 1802, 5262, 5265
Imam Muslim : 2087
Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 2025
Imam Tirmidzi : 706
Imam Nasa'i : 2796, 2797, 2801
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072, 3472
Imam Malik : 682

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BECAME DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1751

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَطَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَمَرَّةً عَنْ طَاوُسٍ وَجَمَعَهُمَا مَرَّةً

Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amr] from [Atha`] and [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him used cupping when he was in ihram." [Ishaq] said:[Sufyan] said sometimes from 'Atha` and sometimes from Thawus and sometimes combined the two.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1822, 2534, 2738, 3112
Imam Bukhari : 1802, 5262
Imam Muslim : 2087
Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 2025
Imam Nasa'i : 2796, 2797
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 3072, 3073

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MARRIED WHEN HE WAS IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1752

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ تَزَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Jabir bin Zaid] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him married while in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2311, 2362, 2429, 2434, 2450, 2456, 2461, 2826, 2895, 2915, 2943, 3063, 3113, 3148, 3226, 3237, 3238
Imam Bukhari : 1706, 3926, 4722
Imam Muslim : 2527, 2528
Imam Abu Dawud : 1571
Imam Tirmidzi : 771, 772, 773
Imam Nasa'i : 2788, 2791, 2792, 3219, 3220, 3222
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1955

PROHIBITION OF MARRIAGE OR GETTING MARRIED DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1753

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ خَطَبَ إِلَى أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ وَهُوَ أَمِيرُ الْمَوْسِمِ فَقَالَ أَبَانُ لَا أُرَاهُ عِرَاقِيًّا جَافِيًا إِنَّ الْمُحْرِمَ لَا يَنْكِحُ وَلَا يُنْكِحُ أَخْبَرَنَا بِذَلِكَ عُثْمَانُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد تَقُولُ بِهَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Nubaih bin Wahb] that a Quraish man proposed to [Aban bin Uthman] - he was a Hajj guide that season - Aban said:"I don't think you are a genuine Bedouin, in fact people who are in ihram are not allowed to marry and marry off." [Uthman] has reported this to us, from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him. When Abu Muhammad was asked; "Do you think that? He answered: "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 378, 432, 436, 461, 465, 503, 504
Imam Muslim : 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526
Imam Abu Dawud : 1569
Imam Tirmidzi : 769
Imam Nasa'i : 2793, 2795, 3223, 3224
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1956
Imam Malik : 679
Imam Darimi : 2101

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MARRIED MAIMUNAH WHEN HE WAS NOT IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1754

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ أَنَّ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ حَلَالَانِ بَعْدَمَا رَجَعَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ بِسَرِفَ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Habib bin Asy Syahid] from [Maimun bin Mahran] from [Yazid bin Al Asham] that [Maimunah] said:"The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him married me when we were in a state of halal (not in ihram), on his return from Makkah, namely in the area of Sarif.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25587
Imam Abu Dawud : 1570

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MARRIED MAIMUNAH IN A STATE OF IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1755

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مَطَرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ تَزَوَّجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَيْمُونَةَ حَلَالًا وَبَنَى بِهَا حَلَالًا وَكُنْتُ الرَّسُولَ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Mathar Al Warraq] from [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Abu Rafi'], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him married Maimunah when she was in a halal state (not in ihram), and he intervened in her in a halal state (not in ihram), while I was the messenger (intermediary) between the two of them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25942
Imam Tirmidzi : 770

HUNTING DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1756

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ انْطَلَقَ أَبِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ فَأَحْرَمَ أَصْحَابُهُ وَلَمْ يُحْرِمْ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ فَأَصَابَ حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ فَطَعَنَهُ وَأَكَلَ مِنْ لَحْمِهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ فَطَعَنْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِلْقَوْمِ كُلُوا وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hisyam Ad Dastawai] from [Yahya] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah], he said:"My father went with the Prophet Peace be upon him at the time of the peace of Hudaibiyah, some of his companions then entered the ihram, while Abu Qatadah did not enter the ihram. Then he found a wild donkey, and he stabbed it and ate some of its meat. Then I said: "O Messenger of Allah, indeed I have found a wild donkey, then I stabbed it (slaughtered it)." He then said to his companions; "Eat!" Even though they were in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21488
Imam Bukhari : 1692, 1693
Imam Muslim : 2064, 2066
Imam Nasa'i : 2775, 2776
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3083

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED HIS COMPANIONS TO EAT DONKEY MEAT WHILE NOT IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1757

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ نَسِيرُ وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ وَأَبُو قَتَادَةَ حَلَالٌ إِذْ رَأَيْتُ حِمَارًا فَرَكِبْتُ فَرَسًا فَأَصَبْتُهُ فَأَكَلُوا مِنْ لَحْمِهِ وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ وَلَمْ آكُلْ فَأَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلُوهُ فَقَالَ أَشَرْتُمْ قَتَلْتُمْ أَوْ قَالَ ضَرَبْتُمْ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَكُلُوا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Uthman bin Abdullah bin Mauhab] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father], he said:"As we were walking, while the other companions were in ihram, - at that time Abu Qatadah was not in ihram - suddenly I saw a donkey, I immediately rode my horse and caught the donkey." Then the companions joined in eating the meat, even though they were in Ihram, and I did not eat it. Then they came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and asked him about this, he said: "Did you catch him and kill him?" Or he said: "Did you hit him?" They said:"No." He said:"Eat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2777

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REJECTED WILD DONKEY MEAT DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1758

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الصَّعْبِ بْنِ جَثَّامَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِلَحْمِ حِمَارِ وَحْشٍ فَرَدَّهُ وَقَالَ إِنَّا حُرُمٌ لَا نَأْكُلُ الصَّيْدَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Salih bin Kaisan] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas] from [Ash Sha'b bin Jatstsamah] that the Prophet Peace be upon him was once given wild donkey meat, then he refused it, saying: "Indeed we are in ihram, and do not eat the meat of game.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16068, 16071, 16081, 16082, 18471, 18535
Imam Muslim : 2061
Imam Nasa'i : 2770, 2772

TALHAH PERMITS EATING BIRD MEAT DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1759

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأُهْدِيَ لَهُ طَيْرٌ وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ وَهُوَ رَاقِدٌ فَمِنَّا مَنْ أَكَلَ وَمِنَّا مَنْ تَوَرَّعَ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ طَلْحَةُ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ فَوَفَّقَ مَنْ أَكَلَهُ وَقَالَ أَكَلْنَاهُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Ibnu Al Munkadir] from [Mu'adz bin Abdurrahman bin Uthman At Taimi] from [his father], he said:We were once with [Thalhah bin 'Ubaidullah] on a journey, then he was given a gift (meat) of a bird, while the people were in ihram -At that time he was sleeping- Then some of us ate it and some did not. When Abu Talhah woke up, they told him this, apparently he confirmed the person who ate it and said:"We once ate it with the Prophet Peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1311, 1320, 12257
Imam Muslim : 2067
Imam Nasa'i : 2767

PROHIBITION OF ACCEPTING GIFTS OF HUNT MEAT FOR THOSE IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1760

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنِي الصَّعْبُ بْنُ جَثَّامَةَ قَالَ مَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا بِالْأَبْوَاءِ أَوْ بِوَدَّانَ فَأَهْدَيْتُ لَهُ لَحْمَ حِمَارِ وَحْشٍ فَرَدَّهُ عَلَيَّ فَلَمَّا رَأَى فِي وَجْهِي الْكَرَاهِيَةَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِنَا رَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ وَلَكِنَّا حُرُمٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas] Narrated to me [Ash Sha'b bin Jatstsamah], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once passed me when I was in Abwa` or in WadAnd, then I presented him with wild donkey meat, but he refused it, when he saw the displeasure on my face, he said: "Indeed we do not intend to refuse your gift, but we are in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15833, 15834, 16062, 16079, 16080, 16090
Imam Tirmidzi : 777
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3081

IS IT PERMISSIBLE FOR ELDERLY PARENTS TO PERFORM HAJJ?
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1761

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لَا يَسْتَمْسِكُ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَلَمْ يَحُجَّ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ سُئِلَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد تَقُولُ بِهَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Ibn Abbas] from [Al Fadhl bin Abbas] that when he was carrying the Prophet Peace be upon him on his back during the Hajj wada', a woman from Khats'am came and said:"Indeed, Allah has imposed the obligation of Hajj on His servants, while my father is old, unable to ride in a vehicle and has not yet performed Hajj, can I perform Hajj for him?" He said: "Yes." Abu Muhammad was asked; "Do you have an opinion with this hadith? He answered: "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1792, 2153
Imam Bukhari : 1417, 1721, 1722, 4048, 5760

RECOMMENDATION TO PERFORM HAJJ FOR PARENTS WHO CANNOT AFFORD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1762

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الْفَضْلِ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ لَا يَسْتَوِي عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ أَدْرَكَتْهُ فَرِيضَةُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُجِّي عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Ibn Abbas] from [Al Fadhl i.e. Ibn Abbas] that a woman asked the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said:"Indeed, Allah's obligation to perform the Hajj has reached my old father, while he was no longer able to stand up straight on his vehicle," The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Make the Hajj for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4048
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2898
Imam Darimi : 1763

THE COMMAND OF THE PROPHET SAW TO PERFORM HAJJ FOR ELDERLY PARENTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1763

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ خَثْعَمَ اسْتَفْتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَالْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَدِيفُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَسْتَوِيَ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ فَهَلْ يَقْضِي أَنْ أَحُجَّ عَنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوًا مِنْ حَدِيثِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Ibn Abbas] that a woman from Khats'am asked The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him for a fatwa during the hajj wada', while Al Fadhl bin Abbas was riding (behind) The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, the woman said:"O Messenger of Allah, indeed the Hajj obligation that Allah has imposed on His servants has affected my old father, while he is unable to stand upright in a vehicle, can I replace the Hajj for him?" He answered: "Yes." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like the hadith of Al Auza'i.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1792, 2153, 3203
Imam Bukhari : 1417, 1721, 1722, 4048, 5760

HAJJ FOR PARENTS WHO CANNOT AFFORD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1764

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَوْ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي أَوْ أُمِّي عَجُوزٌ كَبِيرٌ إِنْ أَنَا حَمَلْتُهَا لَمْ تَسْتَمْسِكْ وَإِنْ رَبَطْتُهَا خَشِيتُ أَنْ أَقْتُلَهَا قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَى أَبِيكَ أَوْ أُمِّكَ دَيْنٌ أَكُنْتَ تَقْضِيهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَحُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ أَوْ أُمِّكَ قِيلَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَجُّ عَنْ الْحَيِّ قَالَ إِذَا لَزِمَهُ قِيلَ لَهُ تَقُولُ بِحَدِيثِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya bin Abu Ishaq] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar], Narrated to me [Al Fadhl bin Abbas] or ['Ubaidullah bin Al Abbas] that a man said:"O Messenger of Allah, in fact my father - or my mother - is old, if I carry him (in a vehicle), he will not be able to survive long, if I tie him up, I am afraid I will kill him." He asked: "What do you think if your father or mother had a debt, would you pay it?" He said:"Yes." He said: "Make a pilgrimage for your father or mother." Abdullah was asked; "Is Hajj permissible for living people?" He said:"If the Hajj is obligatory on it." He was also asked; "Do you agree with the hadith of Al Fadhl bin Al Abbas? He answered; "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1720
Imam Nasa'i : 5299

RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR ELDER CHILDREN TO PERFORM THE HAJJ FOR THEIR PARENTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1765

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ مَوْلًى لِآلِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَبِي أَدْرَكَهُ الْإِسْلَامُ وَهُوَ شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ رُكُوبَ الرَّحْلِ وَالْحَجُّ مَكْتُوبٌ عَلَيْهِ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَنْتَ أَكْبَرُ وَلَدِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أَبِيكَ دَيْنٌ فَقَضَيْتَهُ عَنْهُ أَكَانَ ذَلِكَ يُجْزِئُ عَنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاحْجُجْ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] has related to us [Jarir] from [Mansur] from [Mujahid] from [Yusuf bin Az Zubair], a former slave of the Az Zubair family from [Abdullah bin Az Zubair], he said:"A man from Khath'am came to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed, my father embraced Islam when he was old and could no longer ride, while the obligation of Hajj was obligatory on him, can I perform Hajj on his behalf?"

He asked: "Are you his oldest son?" The man said: "Yes." He said: "What do you think if your father had a debt, then you paid it off? Would that be valid for him?" The man said: "Yes." He said: "Perform Hajj on his behalf.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1720
Imam Nasa'i : 5299
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2900
Imam Darimi : 1766

COMPARISON OF PAYING OFF DEBT AND PERFORMING HAJJ FOR PARENTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1766

أَخْبَرَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ مَوْلَى ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ يُقَالُ لَهُ يُوسُفُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَوْ الزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سَوْدَةَ بِنْتِ زَمْعَةَ قَالَتْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَحُجَّ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أَبِيكَ دَيْنٌ فَقَضَيْتَهُ عَنْهُ قُبِلَ مِنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَرْحَمُ حُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ

Narrated to us [Salih bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz i.e. Ibn Abdusshamad] Narrated to us from [Mansur] from [Mujahid] from the former slave of Ibn Az Zubair who is called [Yusuf bin Az Zubair] or Az Zubair bin Yusuf from [Saudah bint Zam'ah], he said:"A man came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and said:"Indeed my father has become old and is not able to perform Hajj." He said: "What do you think if your father had a debt, then you paid it off, would that be accepted?" He said:"Yes." He said: "Allah is more generous, perform Hajj for your father.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5299, 5301
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2900

IBNU UMAR'S HABIT OF TOUCHING THE TWO RUKUN LIKE THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1767

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ مَا تَرَكْتُ اسْتِلَامَ هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ فِي شِدَّةٍ وَلَا رَخَاءٍ مُنْذُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَلِمُهُمَا قُلْتُ لِنَافِعٍ أَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَمْشِي بَيْنَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ قَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَمْشِي لِيَكُونَ أَيْسَرَ لِاسْتِلَامِهِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said:"I have not abandoned touching these two pillars even in difficult or easy situations, since I saw the Prophet Peace be upon him touch them." I asked Nafi'; "Did Ibn

Umar walk between these two pillars?" He answered; "Indeed, Ibn Umar walked so that it would be easier to touch him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4655
Imam Bukhari : 1503
Imam Muslim : 2225
Imam Nasa'i : 2903

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE HAJAR ASWAD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1768

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيَبْعَثَنَّ اللَّهُ الْحَجَرَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَهُ عَيْنَانِ يُبْصِرُ بِهِمَا وَلِسَانٌ يَنْطِقُ بِهِ يَشْهَدُ عَلَى مَنْ اسْتَلَمَهُ بِحَقٍّ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ لِمَنْ اسْتَلَمَهُ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] and [Sulaiman bin Harb] both said:Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Uthman bin Khutsaim] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, Allah will raise the Black Stone on the Day of Resurrection in a state with two eyes to see and a tongue to speak, it will bear witness to those who touch it properly." [Solomon] said:"For the person who touches it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2105, 2511, 2660, 3331
Imam Tirmidzi : 884
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2935

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WALKED FAST DURING THAWAF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1769

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ رَمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْحَجَرِ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَشْوَاطٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [His father] from [Jabir], he said:"The Prophet Peace be upon him walked with fast steps from the Black Stone to the Black Stone (again) three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2110, 4741, 4987, 5144, 5673, 5774, 14476, 14636, 14707, 22686, 22689
Imam Muslim : 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216
Imam Abu Dawud : 1615
Imam Tirmidzi : 785
Imam Nasa'i : 2895
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2942
Imam Malik : 713, 714

PROCEDURES FOR THAWAF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1770

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ الطَّوَافَ الْأَوَّلَ خَبَّ ثَلَاثَةً وَمَشَى أَرْبَعَةً وَكَانَ يَسْعَى بِبَطْنِ الْمَسِيلِ إِذَا سَعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَقُلْتُ لِنَافِعٍ أَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَمْشِي إِذَا بَلَغَ الرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِيَ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ يُزَاحَمَ عَلَى الرُّكْنِ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَدَعُهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَلِمَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Khalid] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] Narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) performed his first tawaf at the Kaaba, he walked at a fast pace for three laps, walked normally for four laps and jogged between the Shafa and Marwah in the belly of the valley." Then I asked Nafi'; "Did Abdullah walk when he arrived at Rukun Yamani?" Nafi' answered; "No, unless things were busy in Rukun Yamani, in fact he did not leave the Rukun until he touched it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4612, 5478
Imam Bukhari : 1512, 1535
Imam Muslim : 2210
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2941

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO WALK FAST FOR THREE TURNS DURING THAWAF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1771

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْحَجَرِ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ ثَلَاثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar bin Aban] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said:"The Prophet Peace be upon him walked quickly from the Black Stone to the Black Stone (again) three times and walked normally four times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4741, 4987, 5144, 5774, 6145, 14476, 22686, 22689
Imam Muslim : 2213, 2214, 2216
Imam Abu Dawud : 1615
Imam Tirmidzi : 785
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2942

HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WORN THE IHRAM CLOTH DURING THAWAF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1772

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ هُوَ ابْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ طَافَ مُضْطَبِعًا

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Abdul Hamid, namely Ibn Jubair] from [Ibn Ya'la] from [his father] from the Prophet Peace be upon him that he performed tawaf by throwing his ihram cloth from under his right armpit to cover his left shoulder."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1607
Imam Tirmidzi : 787
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2945

IMPLEMENTATION OF THAWAF ONCE FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1773

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ كَفَاهُ لَهُمَا طَوَافٌ وَاحِدٌ وَلَا يَحِلُّ حَتَّى يَحِلَّ مِنْهُمَا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever combines Hajj and Umrah, then for him it is enough to perform Tawaf once, and he is not considered halal (still in the state of ihram) until he has completed Tahallaul for Hajj and Umrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 871
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2966

THAWAF ON A VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1774

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ كُلَّمَا أَتَى عَلَى الرُّكْنِ أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ بِشَيْءٍ فِي يَدِهِ وَكَبَّرَ

"Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] from [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza`] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him tawaf circled the Kaaba on his camel, every time he reached the Rukun, he beckoned to it with something in his hand while saying takbir."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2258
Imam Bukhari : 1508, 1509, 1525, 4883

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CARRYING OUT THE HAJJ PRACTICE EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE MENSURING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1775

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَدِمْتُ مَكَّةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَلَمْ أَطُفْ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَشَكَوْتُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ افْعَلِي مَا يَفْعَلُ الْحَاجُّ غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from ['Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her, he said:"When I arrived in Mecca, I was menstruating, and had not yet performed the tawaf between Shafa and Marwah, then I complained about this to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Do as people who perform the Hajj do, only don't make the tawaf at the Kaaba.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22980
Imam Bukhari : 1540
Imam Nasa'i : 2691
Imam Malik : 821

THAWAF IS CALLED A PRAYER ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1776

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الطَّوَافُ بِالْبَيْتِ صَلَاةٌ إِلَّا أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَحَلَّ فِيهِ الْمَنْطِقَ فَمَنْ نَطَقَ فِيهِ فَلَا يَنْطِقْ إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَعْيَنَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Humaidi] Narrated to us [Al Fudhail bin 'Iyadh] from ['Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Tawaf around the Kaaba is prayer, only Allah permits speaking while doing it, whoever speaks while performing tawaf, then let him not speak except what is good." Narrated to us [Ali bin Ma'bad] from [Musa bin A'yan] from [Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him as in the above hadith.

MAQAM IBRAHIM BECAME A PLACE OF PRAYER ACCORDING TO

UMAR'S REQUEST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1777

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَافَقْتُ رَبِّي فِي ثَلَاثٍ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ اتَّخَذْتَ مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى }

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas], he said:[Umar bin Al Khathab] said:"My Rabb agreed with me in three things, namely; when I said:"O Messenger of Allah, if you made Maqam Ibrahim a place of prayer then it would be better, then Allah Ta'ala revealed the verse: WATTAKHIDZUU MIN MAQAAMI IBRAAHIIMA MUSHALLAA (And make part of Maqam Ibrahim a place of prayer). QS Al Baqarah; 125.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 242
Imam Bukhari : 387, 4123
Imam Muslim : 4412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 999

HAJJ OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD SAW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1778

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلَ عَنْ الْقَوْمِ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيَّ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ إِلَى زِرِّيَ الْأَعْلَى وَزِرِّيَ الْأَسْفَلِ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ فَمَهُ بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيَّ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ غُلَامٌ شَابٌّ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي سَلْ عَمَّا شِئْتَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ وَهُوَ أَعْمَى وَجَاءَ وَقْتُ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَامَ فِي سَاجَةٍ مُلْتَحِفًا بِهَا كُلَّمَا وَضَعَهَا عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْهِ رَجَعَ طَرَفُهَا إِلَيْهِ مِنْ صِغَرِهَا وَرِدَاؤُهُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ عَلَى الْمِشْجَبِ فَصَلَّى فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ حَجَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ فَعَقَدَ تِسْعًا فَقَالَ مَكَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِسْعَ سِنِينَ لَمْ يَحُجَّ ثُمَّ أُذِّنَ فِي النَّاسِ بِالْحَجِّ 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 مِثْلَ عَمَلِهِ فَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَوَلَدَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ فَقَالَ اغْتَسِلِي وَاسْتَثْفِرِي بِثَوْبٍ وَأَحْرِمِي فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ الْقَصْوَاءَ حَتَّى اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى مَدِّ بَصَرِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ رَاكِبٍ وَمَاشٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَخَلْفَهُ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا وَعَلَيْهِ يُنْزَلُ الْقُرْآنُ وَهُوَ يَعْرِفُ تَأْوِيلَهُ فَأَهَلَّ بِالتَّوْحِيدِ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ

وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ فَأَهَلَّ النَّاسُ بِهَذَا الَّذِي يُهِلُّونَ بِهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ شَيْئًا وَلَبَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَلْبِيَتَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَعَهُ قَالَ جَابِرٌ لَسْنَا نَنْوِي إِلَّا الْحَجَّ لَسْنَا نَعْرِفُ الْعُمْرَةَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَعَهُ اسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ فَرَمَلَ ثَلَاثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ إِلَى مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَصَلَّى فَقَرَأَ { وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى } فَجَعَلَ الْمَقَامَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ وَكَانَ أَبِي يَقُولُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ ذَكَرَهُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَقُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى الرُّكْنِ فَاسْتَلَمَهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ مِنْ الْبَابِ إِلَى الصَّفَا فَلَمَّا أَتَى الصَّفَا قَرَأَ { إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ } أَبْدَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّفَا فَرَقِيَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَى الْبَيْتَ فَوَحَّدَ اللَّهَ وَكَبَّرَهُ 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 أَنْجَزَ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ هَذَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ إِلَى الْمَرْوَةِ حَتَّى إِذَا انْصَبَّتْ قَدَمَاهُ فِي بَطْنِ الْوَادِي قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ يَعْنِي فَرَمَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا صَعِدْنَا مَشَى حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيْنَا الْمَرْوَةَ فَفَعَلَ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ كَمَا فَعَلَ عَلَى الصَّفَا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ آخِرَ طَوَافٍ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ قَالَ إِنِّي لَوْ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ لَمْ أَسُقْ الْهَدْيَ وَجَعَلْتُهَا عُمْرَةً فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ لَيْسَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيُحِلَّ وَيَجْعَلْهَا عُمْرَةً فَقَامَ سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلِعَامِنَا هَذَا أَوْ لِأَبَدِ أَبَدٍ فَشَبَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَابِعَهُ فِي الْأُخْرَى فَقَالَ دَخَلَتْ الْعُمْرَةُ فِي الْحَجِّ هَكَذَا مَرَّتَيْنِ لَا بَلْ لِأَبَدِ أَبَدٍ لَا بَلْ لِأَبَدِ أَبَدٍ وَقَدِمَ عَلِيٌّ بِبُدْنٍ مِنْ الْيَمَنِ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَ فَاطِمَةَ مِمَّنْ حَلَّ وَلَبِسَتْ ثِيَابَ صَبِيغٍ وَاكْتَحَلَتْ فَأَنْكَرَ عَلِيٌّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ أَبِي أَمَرَنِي فَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ يَقُولُ ذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُحَرِّشُهُ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ فِي الَّذِي صَنَعَتْ مُسْتَفْتِيًا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا ذَكَرَتْ فَأَنْكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ صَدَقَتْ مَا فَعَلْتَ حِينَ فَرَضْتَ الْحَجَّ قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُهِلُّ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ رَسُولُكَ قَالَ فَإِنَّ مَعِيَ الْهَدْيَ فَلَا تَحْلِلْ قَالَ فَكَانَ جَمَاعَةُ الْهَدْيِ الَّذِي قَدِمَ بِهِ عَلِيٌّ مِنْ الْيَمَنِ وَالَّذِي أَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِائَةَ بَدَنَةٍ فَحَلَّ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ وَقَصَّرُوا إِلَّا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ وَجَّهَ إِلَى مِنًى فَأَهْلَلْنَا بِالْحَجِّ وَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ وَالصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ مَكَثَ قَلِيلًا حَتَّى إِذَا طَلَعَتْ الشَّمْسُ أَمَرَ بِقُبَّةٍ مِنْ شَعَرٍ تُضْرَبُ لَهُ بِنَمِرَةَ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَارَ لَا تَشُكُّ قُرَيْشٌ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ وَاقِفٌ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ كَمَا كَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ تَصْنَعُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فِي الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ فَسَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَتَى عَرَفَةَ فَوَجَدَ الْقُبَّةَ قَدْ ضُرِبَتْ بِنَمِرَةَ فَنَزَلَهَا حَتَّى إِذَا زَاغَتْ يَعْنِي الشَّمْسَ أَمَرَ بِالْقَصْوَاءِ فَرُحِّلَتْ لَهُ فَأَتَى بَطْنَ الْوَادِي فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ

دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا أَلَا إِنَّ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ تَحْتَ قَدَمَيَّ مَوْضُوعٌ وَدِمَاءُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعَةٌ وَأَوَّلُ دَمٍ وُضِعَ دِمَاؤُنَا دَمُ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ كَانَ مُسْتَرْضَعًا فِي بَنِي سَعْدٍ فَقَتَلَتْهُ هُذَيْلٌ وَرِبَا الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ وَأَوَّلُ رِبًا أَضَعُهُ رِبَا عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَإِنَّهُ مَوْضُوعٌ كُلُّهُ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فِي النِّسَاءِ فَإِنَّمَا 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 وَأَنْتُمْ مَسْئُولُونَ عَنِّي فَمَا أَنْتُمْ قَائِلُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ قَدْ بَلَّغْتَ وَأَدَّيْتَ وَنَصَحْتَ فَقَالَ بِأُصْبُعِهِ السَّبَّابَةِ فَرَفَعَهَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَيَنْكُتُهَا إِلَى النَّاسِ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ بِلَالٌ بِنِدَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَإِقَامَةٍ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ لَمْ يُصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا ثُمَّ رَكِبَ حَتَّى وَقَفَ فَجَعَلَ بَطْنَ نَاقَتِهِ الْقَصْوَاءِ إِلَى الصُّخَيْرَاتِ وَقَالَ إِسْمَعِيلُ إِلَى الشُّجَيْرَاتِ وَجَعَلَ حَبْلَ الْمُشَاةِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ وَاقِفًا حَتَّى غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَذَهَبَتْ الصُّفْرَةُ حَتَّى غَابَ الْقُرْصُ فَأَرْدَفَ أُسَامَةَ خَلْفَهُ ثُمَّ دَفَعَ وَقَدْ شَنَقَ لِلْقَصْوَاءِ الزِّمَامَ حَتَّى إِنَّهُ لَيُصِيبُ رَأْسُهَا مَوْرِكَ رَحْلِهِ وَيَقُولُ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى السَّكِينَةَ السَّكِينَةَ كُلَّمَا أَتَى حَبْلًا مِنْ الْحِبَالِ أَرْخَى لَهَا قَلِيلًا حَتَّى تَصْعَدَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ فَصَلَّى بِهَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِأَذَانٍ وَإِقَامَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ بِأَذَانٍ وَإِقَامَةٍ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ الْقَصْوَاءَ حَتَّى وَقَفَ عَلَى الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَدَعَا اللَّهَ وَكَبَّرَهُ وَهَلَّلَهُ وَوَحَّدَهُ حَتَّى أَسْفَرَ جِدًّا ثُمَّ دَفَعَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَأَرْدَفَ الْفَضْلَ بْنَ الْعَبَّاسِ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا حَسَنَ الشَّعْرِ أَبْيَضَ وَسِيمًا فَلَمَّا دَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِالظُّعُنِ يَجْرِينَ فَطَفِقَ الْفَضْلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِنَّ فَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ فَوَضَعَهَا عَلَى وَجْهِ الْفَضْلِ فَحَوَّلَ الْفَضْلُ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الشِّقِّ الْآخَرِ فَوَضَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ مِنْ الشِّقِّ الْآخَرِ حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَى مُحَسِّرَ حَر

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Aban] Narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [His father] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], Abu Ja'far said:we met Jabir bin Abdullah then he asked people until he reached me, then I answered; I am Muhammad bin Ali bin Al Husain bin Ali. Then he moved his hand to the top and bottom buttons of my shirt then put his mouth between her breasts, I was still young at that time, then he said:"Welcome, my brother's child, ask whatever you like!" Then I asked him - he was a blind man - when the time for prayer had come, he stood covered with a cloth, every time he put it on his shoulders, the ends turned back down because they were small, while his shawl was to the side on a clothes hanger, then he prayed. Then I said:"Tell me about the Hajj of the Prophet Peace be upon him!" he gestured with his hands and clasped nine fingers while saying; The Prophet Peace be upon him lived for nine years, but he had never performed the Hajj. In the ninth year, after it was announced that the Prophet Peace be upon him would perform the Hajj, many people came to Medina, they wanted to join the Prophet Peace be upon him and do as he did. Then we went out with him until we arrived at Dzul Hulaifah, then Asma` bint 'Umais gave birth to Muhammad bin Abu Bakr. Then he sent a messenger to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him to ask "What should I do?" He said:"Take a

shower and wrap your genitals in a piece of cloth and perform ihram." Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prayed at the mosque, after the prayer he rode his camel named Al Qashwa` until he arrived at Baida`. And I saw as far as the eye could see, in front of him there were people riding and walking, on his right side too, and on his left too, and behind him too. While The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was among us, then the Qur'an came down and he knew the explanation. Then he said the talbiyah using the monotheism sentence: LABBAIKALLAAHUMMA LABBAIK, LABBAIKA LAA SYARIIKA LAKA LABBAIK, INNAL HAMDA WAN NI'MATA LAKA WAL MULKA LAA SYARIIKA LAK. (O Allah, I fulfill Your call, I fulfill Your call, there is no partner for You, I fulfill Your call. Indeed, all praise and enjoyment and the entire kingdom belong to You, there is no partner for You). Then people said the talbiyah like this, The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him did not add anything. The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him continued to say the talbiyah until when we arrived at the Kaaba with him, we had no intention except to perform the Hajj, we did not yet know the Umrah, until we arrived at the Kaaba with him, he touched the Rukun and walked quickly three times, walked normally four times then advanced to the Maqam Ibrahim and prayed and read: "And make part of the Maqam Ibrahim a place for prayer." He made the station between himself and the Kaaba. My father used to say and I didn't know he mentioned it from Jabir of the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said:he read in these two rak'ahs QUL HUWALLAAHU AHAD and QUL YAA AYYUHAL KAAFIRUUN. Then he returned to the Rukun and touched it, then went out of the door to Shafa, when he arrived at Shafa he read: INNASH SHAFAA WAL MARWATA MIN SYA'AARILLAAH, he said: "I started with what Allah started." Then he started with Shafa. He climbed up to see the Kaaba, then set his eyes on monotheism and glorified Allah. He said: LAA ILAAHA ILALLAAHU WAHDAHU LAA SYARIIKA LAHU, LAHUL MULKU WA LAHUL HAMDU YUHYII WA YUMIITU WA HUWA 'ALAA KULLI SYAI IN QADIIR. LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU WAHDAH, ANJAZA WA'DAH WA NASHARA 'ABDAH, WA HAZAMAL AHZAABA WAHDAH. (There is no God who has the right to be worshiped except Allah alone, there is no partner for Him, to Him is the whole kingdom and to Him is all praise, He is the One who gives life and the One who causes death and He is Able to do all things. There is no God who has the right to be worshiped except Allah alone, He saves alone, and helps His servants and defeats groups of enemies alone). Then he prayed and said that three times. After that he went down to Marwah until when his two feet stepped on the bottom of the valley - [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi] said - that is; He ran fast, so we got up, he walked. When he arrived at Marwah he did as he did on the Safa, after the last tawaf on Marwah, he said: "If in the past things appeared to me that are visible now, then I would not have brought sacrificial animals and I would have made it an 'Umrah, so whoever does not bring a sacrificial animal, he should perform Tahallul and make it an Umrah." Then Suraqah bin Malik bin Ju'syam stood up and said:"O Messenger of Allah, is that for our year or forever?" The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him intertwined his fingers and said:"Umrah has been included in the Hajj problem like this." He said it twice, then said: "No, but forever." After that, Ali came bringing sacrificial animals from Yemen for the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he found Fatima among the people who had obeyed and were wearing loose clothes, and wearing kohl. Then Ali denied what Fatima had done. Then Fatima said:"My father told me to." Ali said:"I went to see The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him to complain to him about what Fatima had done, namely in order to ask The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him for a fatwa regarding what Fatima mentioned and which I denied." He said: "He is right. What do you do when you want to perform Hajj?" Ali answered; I said:"O Allah, I say

the talbiyah as your apostle said." He said: "Indeed, I brought a sacrificial animal, so do not be tahallul." The sacrificial animals that Ali brought from Yemen and those brought by the Prophet Peace be upon him amounted to one hundred camels. Then the people repented and cut their hair, except the Prophet Peace be upon him and the people who brought the sacrificial animals. On the day of Tarwiyah, he faced Mina and we performed the talbiyah to perform the Hajj, while The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him got into the vehicle, then he performed the Zuhur, Asr, Maghrib and Isha` prayers and Fajr with us, he stayed for a while until the sun rose, then he ordered a tent made of coir to be set up for him in Namirah, then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him got into the vehicle and walked. the Quraish people had no doubts, only that he stood at Mash'ar Al Haram as the Quraish people used to do during the period of ignorance in Muzdalifah. The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him walked until he reached 'Arafah, then he found a tent that had been set up in Namirah, he stopped there until the sun set, then he ordered his camel called Qashwa` to be prepared, then saddled him then he went to the middle of the hill and gave a sermon, saying: "Indeed, your blood and property are haram as is haram on your day, in this month of yours and in your country. Know indeed all the things during the time of ignorance has been left under my feet, the blood of the period of ignorance has been shed and the first blood that was shed was our blood, namely the blood of Rabi'ah bin Al Harith, previously he was breastfed among the people of Bani Sa'd, then he was killed by the people of Hudzail, and the riba of jahiliyah was cancelled, while the first riba that I canceled was the riba of Abbas bin Abdul Muthtalib, indeed all of these riba are cancelled. Fear Allah towards women, truly you guys take them with trust in Allah, and justify their farji with the word of Allah, indeed it is your right over them, so that they do not allow people you do not like to enter your house, if they do that, then hit them with a blow that does not hurt. They have the right for you to feed and clothe them in a good way. Have you been asked questions about me, what is your opinion?" They answered: "We testify that you have conveyed and fulfilled the message and given advice." Then he spoke by raising his index finger to the sky and pointing at the people, saying: "O Allah, witness, O Allah, witness." Then Bilal recited the call to prayer and the iqamah once. After that he performed the Zuhr prayer then stood up and performed the Asr prayer and did not perform any prayer between the two. Then he stood up and placed the belly of his camel, namely Al Qashwa`, facing several small stones, while Isma'il said:"Facing several small trees. And placed Hablul Musyah (i.e. the place where they gathered) in front of him, then he faced the Qibla, and he remained standing until the sun was in the west and the yellow color had disappeared, until the circle had sunk. Then he carried Usamah behind him. After that he walked and pulled the reins of his camel called Qashwa` until its head touched the base of its saddle, and he said, gesturing with his right hand: "Be calm." Every time his head approached the rope, he relaxed a little, until he climbed up and arrived at Muzdalifah, then he performed the Maghrib and Isha` prayers with one adhan and two iqamah, after that he lay down until dawn, then he performed the Fajr prayer with one adhan and iqamah. Then he rode on the Qashwa` until he stood on Mash'ar Al Haram, and faced the Qibla morning spread, then he left before sunrise, and riding with Al Fadhl bin Al Abbas, - he was a man with beautiful, white and shining hair - After the Prophet Peace be upon him left, he passed several women who were running, then Al Fadhl began to look at them, the Prophet Peace be upon him took his hand and immediately placed it on Al Fadhl's face, then Al Fadhl turned his face to the other side. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him also placed his hand from the other side. After arriving at Muhassir, he moved a little, then followed the middle path that led you to Jamrah Al

Kubra, after reaching the Jamrah with the tree, he threw seven pebbles and said takbir at each pebble thrown. Then he threw from the middle of the hill, then went to the slaughterhouse and slaughtered sixty-three camels with his own hands, after which he gave them to Ali, then he slaughtered the remaining ones and he also participated in slaughtering the camels, he ordered that more than two people should work on each camel, then they were placed in a pot and cooked. They both ate some of the meat and drank some of the broth, then he rode and returned to the Kaaba until he reached the Kaaba and performed the Dhuhr prayer in Mecca and went to Bani Abdul Muttalib while they were fetching Zamzam water, then he said: "Drink, O Bani Abdul Muttalib, if the people will not defeat you in giving you water, I will drink with you." Then they gave him a bucket and he drank. Has informed us [Muhammad bin Sa'id Al Ashbahani] has informed us [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Ja'far] from [his father] from [Jabir] with this hadith.

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 Muslim : 2029, 2030, 2031
Imam Abu Dawud : 1547
Imam Tirmidzi : 755, 756
Imam Nasa'i : 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2909, 2910
Imam Malik : 643

PEOPLE WHO DIE DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1779

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بَيْنَا رَجُلٌ وَاقِفٌ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَفَةَ فَوَقَعَ عَنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ أَوْ قَالَ فَأَقْعَصَتْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ وَلَا تُحَنِّطُوهُ وَلَا تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَبْعَثُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad i.e. Ibn Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:When a man was in wuquf with the Prophet Peace be upon him at Arafat, suddenly he fell from his vehicle -or Ibn Abbas said:His camel stepped on him, causing him to die - The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Bath him with water and bidara leaves, and cover him with two shrouds, do not put perfume on him, and do not cover his head, for verily Allah Ta'ala will raise him up on the Day of Judgment in a state of talbiyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1753, 2873, 2916
Imam Bukhari : 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1717, 1718, 1719
Imam Muslim : 2092, 2093, 2095, 2096, 2098
Imam Tirmidzi : 874
Imam Nasa'i : 2665, 2666, 2804, 2805, 2806
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3075

THAWAF, SA'I, AND JUMRAH WORSHIP TO REMEMBER ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1780

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الطَّوَافُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَرَمْيُ الْجِمَارِ وَالسَّعْيُ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ لِإِقَامَةِ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ كَانَ يَرْفَعُهُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Ziyad] from [Al Qasim] from ['Aisyah], he said:"Indeed, tawaf at the Kaaba, throwing the jurah, and jogging between Safa and Marwah are carried out in order to remember Allah." Abu 'Ashim said, Al Qasim narrated this hadith in marfu'." Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] and [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Ziyad] from [Al Qasim] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23215, 23328, 23929
Imam Muslim : 2291
Imam Abu Dawud : 1612
Imam Tirmidzi : 826

THE LAW ON CHANGING INTENTIONS FROM HAJJ TO UMRAH ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1781

أَخْبَرَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَسْخُ الْحَجِّ لَنَا خَاصَّةً أَمْ لِمَنْ بَعْدَنَا قَالَ بَلْ لَنَا خَاصَّةً

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman] from [Bilal bin Al Harith] from [his father], he said:I said:"O Messenger of Allah, are you changing your intention from performing Hajj to Umrah specifically for us or for people after us?" He answered: "Even especially for us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15292
Imam Abu Dawud : 1543
Imam Nasa'i : 2758
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2975

RECOMMENDATION TO TAHALLUL FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT BRING SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1782

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

قَالَ هَذِهِ عُمْرَةٌ اسْتَمْتَعْنَا بِهَا فَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيَحِلَّ الْحِلَّ كُلَّهُ فَقَدْ دَخَلَتْ الْعُمْرَةُ فِي الْحَجِّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Mujahid] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "This is the Umrah that we perform tamattu', whoever does not bring a sacrificial animal, he should perform complete Tahallul, in fact this Umrah has been included in the Hajj until the Day of Judgment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2010, 3006
Imam Muslim : 2182
Imam Abu Dawud : 1525
Imam Nasa'i : 2765

HAJJ TAMATTU'
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1783

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُمْ سَارُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَلَغُوا عُسْفَانَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي مُدْلِجٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَالِكُ بْنُ سُرَاقَةَ أَوْ سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ اقْضِ لَنَا قَضَاءَ قَوْمٍ وُلِدُوا الْيَوْمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَدْخَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي حَجِّكُمْ هَذَا عُمْرَةً فَإِذَا أَنْتُمْ قَدِمْتُمْ فَمَنْ تَطَوَّفَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَقَدْ حَلَّ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] from [Rabi' bin Sabrah] that [his father] had told him that the companions walked with the Prophet Peace be upon him until he reached 'Usfan, then a man from Bani Mudlij named Malik bin Suraqah or Suraqah bin Malik said to him; "Decide for us as the decision of those born on this day." He said: "Indeed, Allah has included the Umrah in your Hajj, if you come (to Mecca) and perform Tawaf at the Ka'bah and (sa'i) at Shafa and Marwah, indeed he has accomplished Tahallul, except for those who have sacrificial animals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1536

THE UMRAH OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SAW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1784

أَخْبَرَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَمَرَ أَرْبَعَ عُمَرٍ عُمْرَةَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَعُمْرَةَ الْقَضَاءِ أَوْ قَالَ عُمْرَةَ الْقِصَاصِ شَكَّ شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ مِنْ قَابِلٍ وَالثَّالِثَةَ مِنْ الْجِعْرَانَةِ وَالرَّابِعَةَ الَّتِي مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ

Narrated to us [Syihab bin Abbad] Narrated to us [Daud bin Abdurrahman] from ['Amr bin

Dinar] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet Peace be upon him had 'Umrah four times, namely; Umrah Hudaibiyah, Umrah Qadha` -or saying; Umrah Qishash (Syihab bin 'Abbad doubts about the redaction of his hadith) - on the previous Umrah, the third (Umrah) from Ji'ranah and the fourth Umrah performed together with his Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2101, 2802
Imam Abu Dawud : 1702
Imam Tirmidzi : 745
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2994

THE IMPORTANCE OF UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN IS COMPARABLE TO THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1785

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِامْرَأَةٍ اعْتَمِرِي فِي رَمَضَانَ فَإِنَّ عُمْرَةً فِي رَمَضَانَ تَعْدِلُ حَجَّةً

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Atha`] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said to a woman: "Umrah in the month of RamaAnd, because Umrah in the month of Ramadhan is equivalent to the Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1921, 2670, 14268, 14353, 14732, 16938, 16939, 16940, 17001, 17167, 17169, 25857, 25858, 26025, 26026, 26027, 26028
Imam Bukhari : 1730
Imam Abu Dawud : 1697
Imam Tirmidzi : 861
Imam Nasa'i : 2083
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986
Imam Malik : 676
Imam Darimi : 1786

UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN IS CALLED EQUIVALENT TO THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1786

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ أَبِي مَعْقِلٍ الْأَسَدِيِّ أَسَدُ خُزَيْمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ أُمِّ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تَعْدِلُ حَجَّةً

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Isa bin Ma'qil bin Abu Ma'qil Al Asadi], the lion of the Khuzaimah tribe, Narrated to me [Yusuf bin Abdullah bin Salam] from his grandmother, namely [Ummu Ma'qil], she said:The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Umrah in the month of RamaAnd is equivalent to the Hajj pilgrimage.

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 Tirmidzi : 861
Imam Nasa'i : 2083
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986
Imam Malik : 676

NIGHT UMRAH PERFORMED BY RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1787

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُزَاحِمُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاحِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَرِّشٍ الْكَعْبِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ مِنْ الْجِعْرَانَةِ حِينَ أَنْشَأَ مُعْتَمِرًا فَدَخَلَ مَكَّةَ لَيْلًا فَقَضَى عُمْرَتَهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ مِنْ تَحْتِ لَيْلَتِهِ فَأَصْبَحَ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ كَبَائِتٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Al Bazzar] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Zakariya] Narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] Narrated to me [Muzahim bin Abu Muzahim] from [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah] from [Muharrisy Al Ka'bi] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him left Ji'ranah when he was about to perform Umrah, then he entered Makkah at night, then he finished "Umrah, then he left (from Makkah) in the evening and in the morning he was in Ji'ranah like someone who was staying overnight.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14966
Imam Tirmidzi : 857
Imam Nasa'i : 2814

ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO UMRATING AISYAH FROM TAN'IM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1788

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ عَمْرَو بْنَ أَوْسٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ يَقُولُ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أُرْدِفَ عَائِشَةَ فَأُعْمِرَهَا مِنْ التَّنْعِيمِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ كَانَ شُعْبَةُ يُعْجِبُهُ مِثْلَ هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadhl] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from ['Amru] he heard ['Amr bin Aus] say:Informed to me [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him ordered me to carry Aisyah and send her from Tan'im." Sufyan said:Syu'bah was amazed by this sanad.

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

ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO UMRATING AISYAH FROM TAN'IM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1789

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ عَنْ أَبِيهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَرْدِفْ أُخْتَكَ يَعْنِي عَائِشَةَ وَأَعْمِرْهَا مِنْ التَّنْعِيمِ فَإِذَا هَبَطْتَ مِنْ الْأَكَمَةِ فَمُرْهَا فَلْتُحْرِمْ فَإِنَّهَا عُمْرَةٌ مُتَقَبَّلَةٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Daud Al 'Athar] from [Ibn Khutsaim] from [Yusuf bin Mahik] from [Hafshah bint Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr Ash Shiddiq] from [his father] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said to Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr: "Take your sister - namely Aisyah - and send her away from Tan'im. When you have come down from the hill, order him to perform ihram, indeed this is an Umrah that is accepted (by Allah).

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

KISSING THE HAJAR ASWAD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1790

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأُقَبِّلُكَ وَإِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ وَلَكِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُكَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] has related to us from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that [Umar] said:"Indeed I will kiss you and indeed I know that you are just a stone, but I saw the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him kissing you.

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

KISSING THE HAJAR ASWAD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1791

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ يَسْتَلِمُ الْحَجَرَ ثُمَّ يُقَبِّلُهُ وَيَسْجُدُ عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ مَا هَذَا فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ خَالَكَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَفْعَلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ فَعَلَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ وَلَكِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ja'far bin Abdullah bin Uthman], he said:I saw [Muhammad bin 'Abbad bin Ja'far] touching the Black Stone then kissing it, and prostrating on it." I asked him; "What is this? Muhammad bin Abbad answered; "I once saw your uncle, namely [Abdullah bin Abbas] do it, then said:I once saw Umar do it, then [Umar] said: "Truly I know you are just a stone, but I saw the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him do this.

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

THE ENTRY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM INTO THE KA'BAH DURING THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1792

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَرَدِيفُهُ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَأَنَاخَ فِي أَصْلِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَسَعَى النَّاسُ فَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِلَالٌ وَأُسَامَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِبِلَالٍ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْبَابِ أَيْنَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَيْنَ السَّارِيَتَيْنِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْتَ هُوَ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَبِلَالٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ الْحَجَبِيُّ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him entered Mecca while Usamah bin Zaid piggybacked him. Then he tethered his camel to the foundation of the Kaaba. Ibn Umar said:While the people were performing sa'i, then the Prophet Peace be

upon him, Bilal and Usamah entered the Kaaba. I asked [Bilal] from behind the door; "Where did The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him pray? Bilal answered; "Between two pillars." Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Salim] from [Abdullah] that he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him entered the Kaaba with Usamah bin Zaid, Bilal and Uthman bin Thalhah Al Hajabi, then he mentioned as above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4979

CONSTRUCTION OF THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1793

حَدَّثَنِي فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا حَدَاثَةُ عَهْدِ قَوْمِكِ بِالْكُفْرِ لَنَقَضْتُ الْكَعْبَةَ ثُمَّ لَبَنَيْتُهَا عَلَى أُسِّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَإِنَّ قُرَيْشًا حِينَ بَنَتْ اسْتَقْصَرَتْ ثُمَّ جَعَلَتْ لَهَا خَلْفًا

Narrated to me [Farwah bin Abu Al Maghra`] Narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [His father] from ['Aisyah], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said to me; "If not, because your people are still close to disbelief, I would really renovate the Kaaba, then build it on the foundation of Abraham. In fact, when the Quraish people built it, they reduced it, then they made another door at the back.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23162
Imam Bukhari : 1482
Imam Muslim : 2367
Imam Nasa'i : 2852

CONSTRUCTION OF THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1794

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْجَدْرِ أَمِنَ الْبَيْتِ هُوَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ فَمَا لَهُمْ لَمْ يُدْخِلُوهُ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ قَوْمَكِ قَصَّرَتْ بِهِمْ النَّفَقَةُ قُلْتُ فَمَا شَأْنُ بَابِهِ مُرْتَفِعًا قَالَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ قَوْمُكِ لِيُدْخِلُوا مَنْ شَاءُوا وَيَمْنَعُوا مَنْ شَاءُوا وَلَوْلَا أَنَّ قَوْمَكِ حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِجَاهِلِيَّةٍ فَأَخَافُ أَنْ تُنْكِرَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لَعَمَدْتُ إِلَى الْحِجْرِ فَجَعَلْتُهُ فِي الْبَيْتِ وَأَلْزَقْتُ بَابَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Al Asy'ats bin Sulaim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], he said:I asked the Prophet Peace be upon him about the stones around the wall, are they part of the Kaaba? He said:"Yes." I asked; "Why didn't they put it in the Kaaba?" He answered; "Indeed, your people have limited funds." I

asked; "Why is the door high?" He answered; "Your people did this so that they could enter the people they wanted and detain the people they wanted. If your people were not close to the period of ignorance and I was not worried that their hearts would disbelieve, I would have come to the Hijr and made it inside the Kaaba, and I lowered the door (of the Kaaba) with dirt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1481

THASHIB IS NOT PART OF HAJJ ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1795

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ التَّحْصِيبُ لَيْسَ بِشَيْءٍ إِنَّمَا هُوَ مَنْزِلٌ نَزَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد التَّحْصِيبُ مَوْضِعٌ بِمَكَّةَ وَهُوَ مَوْضِعٌ بِبَطْحَاءَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru] from ['Atha`] I heard [Ibn Abbas] say:"Tahshib is not part of the Hajj, it is only a place where the Prophet Peace be upon him stopped." Abu Muhammad said:"Tahshib is a place in Makkah, namely a place in the Bathha` area.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1824
Imam Bukhari : 1645
Imam Muslim : 2313
Imam Tirmidzi : 845

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS THE FIVE TIME PRAYERS IN MINA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1796

أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُدَيْنَةَ هُوَ يَحْيَى بْنُ الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنًى خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ

Narrated to us [Al Aswad bin 'Amir] Narrated to us [Abu Kudainah] namely Yahya bin Al Muhallab from [Al A'masy] from [Al Hakam] from [Miqsam] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him prayed five times a day in Mina.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2566, 2629, 12021
Imam Abu Dawud : 147

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED AT MINA AND ABTHAH

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1797

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ حَدِّثْنِي بِشَيْءٍ عَقَلْتَهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ قَالَ بِمِنًى قَالَ قُلْتُ فَأَيْنَ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ يَوْمَ النَّفْرِ قَالَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اصْنَعْ مَا يَصْنَعُ أُمَرَاؤُكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] and [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Hanbal] from [Ishaq bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] from [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'], he said:I asked [Anas bin Malik]; "Tell me something that you understand from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, where did he perform the Zuhur prayer on the day of Tarwiyah?" Anas answered; "At Mina." Abdul Aziz continued; I ask; "Where did he perform the Asr prayer on the day of Nafar? Anas answered; "In Abthah." Then Anas said:"Do what your leaders have done.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2192, 2567, 5857
Imam Bukhari : 1543, 1642
Imam Muslim : 2308
Imam Abu Dawud : 1632
Imam Tirmidzi : 887
Imam Nasa'i : 2947
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2995

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED IN MINA BEFORE THAWAF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1798

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ وَرَقَدَ رَقْدَةً بِمِنًى ثُمَّ رَكِبَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَطَافَ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] has related to me [Al Laith], he said:[Khalid] has related to me from [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him performed the Dhuhr, Asr, Maghrib and Isha prayers and slept for a while in Mina, then he mounted his mount and went to the Ka'bah and circumambulated it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5496, 5626, 5796
Imam Bukhari : 510, 1637, 1643

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS TWO RAKAAT PRAYERS IN MINA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1799

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَصَلَّى مَعَ عُثْمَانَ بِمِنًى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ لَقَدْ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَمَعَ عُمَرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ تَفَرَّقَتْ بِكُمْ الطُّرُقُ فَلَيْتَ حَظِّي مِنْ أَرْبَعِ رَكَعَاتٍ رَكْعَتَانِ مُتَقَبَّلَتَانِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shalt] from [Mansur bin Abu Al Aswad] from [Sulaiman] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid], he said:[Abdullah] said:-and he once prayed four raka'ats with Uthman in Mina- That I once prayed with The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him two raka'at two raka'ats in this place (Mina), with Abu Bakr two raka'ats two raka'ats, with Umar two raka'ats two raka'ats, but you disagreed (between making the qashar and completing the prayer), may my portion of the four raka'ats be the two raka'ats that accepted.

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 SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED TWO RAKAAT PRAYERS IN MINA WITH KHULAFA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1800

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِمِنًى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَعُمَرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَعُثْمَانَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ صَدْرًا مِنْ إِمَارَتِهِ ثُمَّ أَتَمَّهَا بَعْدُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Al Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [His father] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, Abu Bakr, and Umar and at the beginning of Uthman's leadership, once performed two rak'ah prayers in Mina, after which Uthman performed them perfectly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4446, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4938, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5333, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 6633, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 14744, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1037, 1038, 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, 1440, 1441
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1183
Imam Malik : 580, 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800, 1800

TALBIYAH AND TAKBIR BETWEEN MINA AND ARAFAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1801

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ الْمَاجِشُونِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مِنًى فَمِنَّا مَنْ يُكَبِّرُ وَمِنَّا مَنْ يُلَبِّي

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Sufyan] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abdullah bin Abu Salamah Al Majisyun] from [Ibn Umar], he said:"We once went out with the Prophet Peace be upon him from Mina, and among us there were those who did takbir and there were those who did talbiyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4503
Imam Muslim : 2252
Imam Abu Dawud : 1550
Imam Nasa'i : 2948
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2999

TALBIYAH AND TAKBIR WHEN LEAVING FROM MINA TO ARAFAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1802

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ وَنَحْنُ غَادِيَانِ مِنْ مِنًى إِلَى عَرَفَاتٍ عَنْ التَّلْبِيَةِ كَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَصْنَعُونَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ يُلَبِّي الْمُلَبِّي فَلَا يُنْكَرُ عَلَيْهِ وَيُكَبِّرُ الْمُكَبِّرُ فَلَا يُنْكَرُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Malik] Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Ats Tsaqafi], he said:I asked [Anas bin Malik] about the talbiyah when we left Mina for Arafat; "How did you used to do it with the Prophet Peace be upon him?" Anas answered; "In the past, a person who had talbiyah said talbiyah, but he did not deny it, and a person who had takbir said takbir, he also did not deny it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11626, 13033
Imam Bukhari : 917, 1549
Imam Muslim : 2254
Imam Nasa'i : 2950
Imam Malik : 654

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WUKUF IN ARAFAH WITH THE QURAISH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1803

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ قَالَ جُبَيْرٌ أَضْلَلْتُ بَعِيرًا لِي فَذَهَبْتُ أَطْلُبُهُ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاقِفًا مَعَ النَّاسِ بِعَرَفَةَ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ

إِنَّ هَذَا لَمِنْ الْخُمْسِ فَمَا شَأْنُهُ هَا هُنَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] Narrated to me ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im], he said:[Jubair] said:I lost my camel, then I went looking for it, I saw The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him with the wukuf people at Arafah, I said:"By Allah, these are most of the Quraish people, what are they doing here?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16137
Imam Bukhari : 1553
Imam Muslim : 2142

LEISURE IN PROCEDURES FOR STORING THE JUMRA ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SALLE SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1804

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَى ثُمَّ قَعَدَ لِلنَّاسِ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَنْحَرَ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ آخَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ قَالَ فَمَا سُئِلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ عَرَفَةَ مَوْقِفٌ وَكُلُّ مُزْدَلِفَةَ مَوْقِفٌ وَمِنًى كُلُّهَا مَنْحَرٌ وَكُلُّ فِجَاجِ مَكَّةَ طَرِيقٌ وَمَنْحَرٌ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from ['Atha`] from [Jabir] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him threw (jumroh) then sat (conversing) with the people, then a man came and said:"O Messenger of Allah, I shave before slaughtering." He answered: "No problem." Then another person came and said:"O Messenger of Allah, I shave before throwing the juror." He answered: "No problem." Jabir said:He was not asked about anything but he answered: "It doesn't matter." Then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "The whole of 'Arafah is a place of wuquf, the whole of Muzdalifah is a place of wuquf, and the whole of Mina is a place of slaughter and all the alleys in Makkah are roads and places of slaughter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 729, 13974
Imam Abu Dawud : 1653
Imam Nasa'i : 2965, 2995

THE JOURNEY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM ARAFAH IN QUIET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1805

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ

رَدِيفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَفَاضَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ وَكَانَ يَسِيرُ الْعَنَقَ فَإِذَا أَتَى عَلَى فَجْوَةٍ نَصَّ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Usamah bin Zaid] that he once carried a piggyback ride on the Prophet Peace be upon him. When he departed from 'Arafat, he walked calmly, and if he was on a flat place he accelerated his walking.

THE JOURNEY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS MUZDALIFAH DURING THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1806

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي كُرَيْبٌ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَ أَخْبِرْنِي عَشِيَّةَ رَدِفْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ فَعَلْتُمْ أَوْ صَنَعْتُمْ قَالَ جِئْنَا الشِّعْبَ الَّذِي يُنِيخُ النَّاسُ فِيهِ لِلْمُعَرَّسِ فَأَنَاخَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاقَتَهُ ثُمَّ بَالَ وَمَا قَالَ أَهْرَاقَ الْمَاءَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِالْوَضُوءِ فَتَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءًا لَيْسَ بِالسَّابِغِ جِدًّا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ أَمَامَكَ قَالَ فَرَكِبَ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ فَأَقَامَ الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ أَنَاخَ وَالنَّاسُ فِي مَنَازِلِهِمْ فَلَمْ يَحِلُّوا حَتَّى أَقَامَ الْعِشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ حَلَّ النَّاسُ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنِي كَيْفَ فَعَلْتُمْ حِينَ أَصْبَحْتُمْ قَالَ رَدِفَهُ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَانْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا فِي سُبَّاقِ قُرَيْشٍ عَلَى رِجْلَيَّ أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبِ بْنِ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Ibrahim bin 'Uqbah] Narrated to me [Kuraib] that he once asked [Usamah bin Zaid], he said:"Tell me in the afternoon when you were riding on the back of the Prophet Peace be upon him, what did you do - or did you do? - Usamah answered; "We came to the valley where people herded their camels as a resting place at the end of the night. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him tethered his camel, he then urinated. -Usamah bin Zaid did not say he was pouring water- Then he asked for water for ablution, then he performed ablution with a moderate ablution. I ask; "O Messenger of Allah, are you going to pray?" He answered: "Prayer is before you." Usamah said:"Then he got on his vehicle until we arrived at Muzdalifah, after that he prayed the Maghrib prayer and tethered his camel, while the people were still at their stop, they didn't move until they said the Isha prayer, then he prayed. After praying, the people left." Kuraib said:"Tell me how you did in the morning?" Usamah answered; "He rode with Al Fadhl bin Abbas, while I went racing on foot with the Quraysh towards Mina." Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] Narrated to us [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Kuraib bin Abu Muslim] from [Usamah] as in the above hadith.

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

PLURAL MAGHRIB AND ISHA' PRAYERS IN MUZDALIFAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1807

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَنْبَأَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ يَعْنِي بِجَمْعٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah], he said:['Adi bin Thabit] Informed to me, he said:I heard [Abdullah bin Yazid] from [Abu Ayyub] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him joined the Maghrib and Isha prayers, namely Jama' (Muzdalifah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4303, 4660, 4939, 5053, 5259, 6069, 12067, 14222, 20770, 22447, 22451, 22469, 22544
Imam Bukhari : 1043, 1557, 1561
Imam Muslim : 2266, 2268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1023
Imam Nasa'i : 602, 2976, 2977, 2978, 2979

COMMON MAGHRIB AND ISHA' PRAYERS IN MUZDALIFAH WITHOUT ADZAN AND SUNAH PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1808

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ لَمْ يُنَادِ فِي وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْإِقَامَةِ وَلَمْ يُسَبِّحْ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَا عَلَى إِثْرِ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Salim] from [his father] that the Prophet Peace be upon him performed the Maghrib and Isha` prayers in Muzdalifah and did not recite (adzan) in either of the two prayers except only one iqamah, and did not perform the sunnah prayer between them. nor after that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5035, 6111, 6184, 22447, 22544
Imam Bukhari : 1562
Imam Muslim : 2264, 2265
Imam Nasa'i : 601, 603
Imam Malik : 796, 798, 799

ORDERS TO LEAVE FROM MUZDALIFAH AT NIGHT FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1809

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَوَّالٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَنْفِرَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ بِلَيْلٍ

"Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [`Atha`] from [Ibn Syawwal] he has informed him, that [Umm Habibah] has informed him that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him has ordered him to leave Jama' (Muzdalifah) at night."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1715, 2094, 25551
Imam Bukhari : 1565
Imam Muslim : 2275, 2277
Imam Tirmidzi : 816
Imam Nasa'i : 2984, 3016

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S PERMISSION FOR WOMEN TO LEAVE FIRST FROM MUZDALIFAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1810

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ اسْتَأْذَنَتْ سَوْدَةُ بِنْتُ زَمْعَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْذَنَ لَهَا فَتَدْفَعَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْفَعَ فَأَذِنَ لَهَا قَالَ الْقَاسِمُ وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةً ثَبِطَةً قَالَ الْقَاسِمُ الثَّبِطَةُ الثَّقِيلَةُ فَدَفَعَتْ وَحُبِسْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى دَفَعْنَا بِدَفْعِهِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَلَأَنْ أَكُونَ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا اسْتَأْذَنَتْ سَوْدَةُ فَأَدْفَعَ قَبْلَ النَّاسِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ مَفْرُوحٍ بِهِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Aflah], he said:I heard [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] tell it from [Aisyah], he said:Saudah bint Zam'ah asked permission from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him so that he would give her permission to leave (from Muzdalifah to Mina) before she left. Then he gave him permission. -Al Qasim said:Saudah is a slow and heavy woman. - Then Saudah left, while we were stuck with her, until finally we left when she left. 'Asyah said:"Indeed, if I asked permission from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him as you asked permission, so that I could leave before the people left, I would prefer something that he liked.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE NATURE OF THE HAJJ IN ARAFAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1811

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا بُكَيْرُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَعْمُرَ الدِّيلِيَّ يَقُولُ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْحَجِّ فَقَالَ الْحَجُّ عَرَفَاتٌ أَوْ يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ وَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ لَيْلَةَ جَمْعٍ قَبْلَ

صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ وَقَالَ أَيَّامُ مِنًى ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ { فَمَنْ تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ تَأَخَّرَ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ }

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Bukair bin 'Atha`], he said:I heard [Abdurrahman bin Ya'mur Ad Dili] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him was asked about the Hajj, he answered: "The Hajj (wukuf) is on Arafah, or on the day of Arafah, whoever meets the night in Muzdalifah before the Fajr prayer, means he has achieved the Hajj." He said: "The days in Mina are three days, whoever speeds up in two days there is no sin for him and whoever slows down there is no sin for him." QS Al Baqarah; 203.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18187
Imam Abu Dawud : 1664
Imam Nasa'i : 2994

REQUIREMENTS FOR WUKUF IN ARAFAH FOR HAJJ TO BE VALID Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1812

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّسٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَوْقِفِ عَلَى رُءُوسِ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِئْتُ مِنْ جَبَلَيْ طَيِّءٍ أَكْلَلْتُ مَطِيَّتِي وَأَتْعَبْتُ نَفْسِي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ بَقِيَ جَبَلٌ إِلَّا وَقَفْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَهَلْ لِي مِنْ حَجٍّ قَالَ مَنْ شَهِدَ مَعَنَا هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ وَقَدْ أَتَى عَرَفَاتٍ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ لَيْلًا أَوْ نَهَارًا فَقَدْ قَضَى تَفَثَهُ وَتَمَّ حَجُّهُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّسِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ لَامٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Isma'il] from ['Amir] from ['Urwah bin Mudharris], he said:"A man came to The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him at the wukuf place right in the middle of a crowd of people, then he said: "O Rasulullah, I came from two Thayyi Mountains, until I was tired and my vehicle, by Allah, there was not a single mountain but I did wukuf on it, is my Hajj valid? He said: "Whoever prays here with us, and has previously come to Arafat, either during the day or at night, then he has completed the rituals and his Hajj is complete." Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abdullah bin Abu As Safar] from [Ash Sya'bi] from ['Urwah bin Mudharris bin Haritsah bin Lam], he said:I once came to see the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he mentioned the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17583
Imam Abu Dawud : 1665
Imam Nasa'i : 2991
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3007

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEFT FROM

MUZDALIFAH BEFORE THE SUN RISE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1813

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ كَانَ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يُفِيضُونَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ بَعْدَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَكَانُوا يَقُولُونَ أَشْرِقْ ثَبِيرُ لَعَلَّنَا نُغِيرُ وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَالَفَهُمْ فَدَفَعَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ بِقَدْرِ صَلَاةِ الْمُسْفِرِينَ أَوْ قَالَ الْمُشْرِقِينَ بِصَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Ghassan Malik bin Isma'il] has related to us [Israel] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Amr bin Maimun] from [Umar bin Al Khathab], he said:"The people of Jahiliyah used to set out from Jama' (Muzdalifah) after sunrise, they said: "Rise (O sun) over Thabir (the name of a mountain in Makkah), so that we can travel quickly." So the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him differed from them, he set out before sunrise, as the travelers perform the prayer - or said:when people wake up to perform the morning prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 279

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SLOWED THE CAMEL TOWARDS MUZDALIFAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1814

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ أَبَا مَعْبَدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الْفَضْلِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي عَشِيَّةِ عَرَفَةَ وَغَدَاةِ جَمْعٍ حِينَ دَفَعُوا عَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةَ وَهُوَ كَافٌّ نَاقَتَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا دَخَلَ مُحَسِّرًا أَوْضَعَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ الْإِيضَاعُ لِلْإِبِلِ وَالْإِيجَافُ لِلْخَيْلِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Ibn Juraij], he said:had reported to me [Abu Az Zubair] that [Abu Ma'bad], a former slave of Ibn Abbas, had reported to him from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Al Fadhl] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said in the afternoon at Arafah and in the morning at Muzdalifah, when they had left: "You should be calm." He held back the speed of his camel, until when he entered Muhassir, he accelerated his vehicle. "Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Laits] from [Abu Az Zubair] with a sanad like that. Abdullah said:idha' is an expression for camels, while ijaf is an expression for horses.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1698, 1700, 1724
Imam Muslim : 2248
Imam Nasa'i : 2970, 3002, 3008

PROHIBITIONS PREVENT PEOPLE FROM GOING ON THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1815

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَسَالِمًا كَلَّمَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ لَيَالِيَ نَزَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ بِابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْتَلَ فَقَالَا لَا يَضُرُّكَ أَنْ لَا تَحُجَّ الْعَامَ نَخَافُ أَنْ يُحَالَ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ قَدْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُعْتَمِرِينَ فَحَالَ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ دُونَ الْبَيْتِ فَنَحَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَدْيَهُ وَحَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَأُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ عُمْرَةً فَإِنْ خُلِّيَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ طُفْتُ وَإِنْ حِيلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ فَعَلْتُ كَمَا كَانَ فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فَأَهَلَّ بِالْعُمْرَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ ثُمَّ سَارَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا شَأْنُهُمَا وَاحِدٌ أُشْهِدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ حَجًّا مَعَ عُمْرَتِي قَالَ نَافِعٌ فَطَافَ لَهُمَا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا وَسَعَى لَهُمَا سَعْيًا وَاحِدًا ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحِلَّ حَتَّى جَاءَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَأَهْدَى وَكَانَ يَقُولُ مَنْ جَمَعَ الْعُمْرَةَ وَالْحَجَّ فَأَهَلَّ بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا فَلَا يَحِلَّ حَتَّى يَحِلَّ مِنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] has related to us [Abu Usamah] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] that Abdullah bin Abdullah and Salim spoke to [Ibn Umar] - on the night when the pilgrims stopped at (the place of) Ibn Az Zubair before he was killed - they both said:"There is no reason for you not to perform Hajj this year, we fear that you will be prevented from coming to the Ka'bah." Ibn Umar said:"We once went out with the Prophet Peace be upon him to perform Umrah, but the Quraysh prevented us before we reached the Kaaba, then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him slaughtered his sacrificial animal, shaved his head, then returned (to Medina). So I testify to you that I will oblige myself to perform Umrah, if I am not prevented from visiting the Kaaba, then I will perform Tawaf, if I am prevented from visiting (Kaaba), then I will do as The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him used to do when I was with him. He said the talbiyah for Umrah from Dzul Hulaifah, then walking, he said: "Indeed, the matter of Hajj and Umrah is one," I testify to you that I obligated myself to perform Hajj at the same time as my Umrah Umrah) with one tawaf and sa'I once. He did not repent until the day of the sacrifice came, after which he sacrificed. Ibn Umar also said:"Whoever combines the intentions of Umrah and Hajj and performs talbiyah for both at the same time, then do not tahallul until tahallul on the day of the slaughter of the sacrificial animal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4250, 5070
Imam Bukhari : 1531, 1680, 3865

OBLIGATION TO RETURN TO HAJJ FOR THOSE WHO ARE DISABLED DURING THE HAJJ PERFORMANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1816

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ الصَّوَّافِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْأَنْصَارِيِّ

عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كُسِرَ أَوْ عُرِجَ فَقَدْ حَلَّ وَعَلَيْهِ حَجَّةٌ أُخْرَى قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد رَوَاهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ وَمَعْمَرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Hajjaj Ash Shawwaf] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from [Ikrimah] from [Al Hajjaj bin 'Amr Al Ansari] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever has a broken bone or a lame leg, then in fact he has accomplished Tahallul and he is obliged to perform another Hajj." Abu Muhammad said:It has been narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Sallam] and [Ma'mar] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Ikrimah] from [Abdullah bin Rafi'] from [Al Hajjaj bin 'Amru] from the Prophet Peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15172
Imam Abu Dawud : 1587
Imam Tirmidzi : 862
Imam Nasa'i : 2811, 2812
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3068, 3069

TIME TO STORM THE JUMRA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1817

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ رَمَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجَمْرَةَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ الضُّحَى وَبَعْدَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ زَوَالِ الشَّمْسِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] Narrated to us [Ibn Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him threw the jurah on the day of the slaughter of the sacrificial animal when the sun rose a fraction, after that when the sun slipped.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1713, 1714, 1952, 13834
Imam Muslim : 2290
Imam Nasa'i : 3013

EASE FOR SHEPHERDS TO STORM THE JUMRA ON THE DAY OF NAFAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1818

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَدَّاحِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْخَصَ لِرِعَاءِ الْإِبِلِ أَنْ يَرْمُوا يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ثُمَّ يَرْمُوا الْغَدَ أَوْ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْغَدِ لِيَوْمَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَرْمُوا يَوْمَ النَّفْرِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد مِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَدَّاحِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [Abu Al Baddah bin 'Ashim] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah Peace

be upon him gave relief to camel herders to throw the jumrah on the day of the sacrifice, then he threw it the next day or the day after for two days, then threw it on the day of Nafar (on his return from Mina)." Abu Muhammad said:[Among others narrator] some say:[Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [his father] from [Abu Al Baddah].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22660, 22661
Imam Abu Dawud : 1685
Imam Tirmidzi : 878
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3028

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THROW THE JUMRAH WITH PEbbles
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1819

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ أَنْ نَرْمِيَ الْجَمْرَةَ بِمِثْلِ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Uthman bin Murrah] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abdurrahman bin Uthman At Taimi], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ordered us during the hajj wada' to throw pebbles at the pilgrimage.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13840, 13841, 15993, 18243, 22094
Imam Muslim : 2289
Imam Nasa'i : 3024, 3025
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3019
Imam Darimi : 1821

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ACCELERATE THE SPEED OF THE VEHICLE ON MUHASSIR HILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1820

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَمَوْا بِمِثْلِ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ وَأَوْضَعَ فِي وَادِي مُحَسِّرٍ وَقَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ordered them to throw pebbles at the ledge, and speed up the speed of their vehicles on Muhassir Hill, he said: "You should be calm.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13841, 18243
Imam Nasa'i : 3024, 3025

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

TO THROW THE JUMRAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1821

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَرْمِيَ الْجِمَارَ بِمِثْلِ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Khalid] from [Humaid Al A'raj] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Mu'adz] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ordered us to throw pebbles on the ledge." Abu Muhammad was asked; "Is Abdurrahman bin Mu'adz a friend?" He answered; "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13841, 14454, 18243
Imam Nasa'i : 3024, 3025

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THROWS THE JUMRAH WITHOUT HITTING OR EXPOSING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1822

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ وَالْمُؤَمَّلُ وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ أَيْمَنَ بْنِ نَابِلٍ عَنْ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ الْكِلَابِيِّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْمِي الْجِمَارَ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ صَهْبَاءَ لَيْسَ ثَمَّ ضَرْبٌ وَلَا طَرْدٌ وَلَا إِلَيْكَ إِلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] and [Al Mu`ammal] as well as [Abu Nu'aim] from [Aiman bin Nabil] from [Qudamah bin Abdullah bin 'Ammar Al Kilabi], he said:I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him throwing the juror on the shahba's camel, without any blows, expulsion and without any words; get out of the way.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14864, 14867, 14868
Imam Tirmidzi : 827

TALBIYAH IS DONE UNTIL THROWING THE JUMRAH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1823

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ هُوَ الْجَزَرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الْفَضْلِ قَالَ كُنْتُ رِدْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Zakariya bin 'Adi] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin 'Amru] from [Abdul Karim i.e. Al Jazari] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] from [Al Fadhl], he said:"I once rode with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he always performed talbiyah until he

threw the jumrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1695, 1696, 1697, 1702, 1709, 1711, 1714, 1718, 1719, 1723, 1726, 1730, 1731, 1734, 1735, 3030
Imam Bukhari : 1443, 1573, 1574
Imam Muslim : 2246, 2247
Imam Tirmidzi : 841
Imam Nasa'i : 3005, 3006, 3031, 3032

HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THROWS THE JUMRAH AND PRAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1824

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ الَّتِي تَلِي الْمَسْجِدَ مَسْجِدَ مِنًى يَرْمِيهَا بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ أَمَامَهَا فَوَقَفَ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ وَكَانَ يُطِيلُ الْوُقُوفَ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي الْجَمْرَةَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَيَرْمِيهَا بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ كُلَّمَا رَمَى بِحَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ يَنْحَدِرُ مِنْ ذَاتِ الْيَسَارِ مِمَّا يَلِي الْوَادِي رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ يَدْعُو ثُمَّ يَأْتِي الْجَمْرَةَ الَّتِي عِنْدَ الْعَقَبَةِ فَيَرْمِيهَا بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ كُلَّمَا رَمَى بِحَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ وَلَا يَقِفُ عِنْدَهَا قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] that when the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) used to stone the Jamrah which is next to the Mina mosque, he used to stone it with seven pebbles while saying takbir after each pebble thrown, then he would go forward and stand facing the Qibla with his hands raised (in prayer) and stand for a long time, then he would go to the second Jamrah and throw it with seven pebbles while saying takbir after each throw, then he would come down from the left side of the road which is on the side of the hill, he would raise his hands while praying, then he would go to the Jamrah which is at 'Aqabah, he would throw it with seven pebbles while saying takbir after each throw, after which he would leave and not stand there." [Az Zuhri] said:I heard [Salim bin Abdullah] narrate this hadith from [his father] from the Prophet (Peace be upon him). The narrator said:"And Ibn Umar also did that.

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

THE SACRIFICE OF THE PROPHET SAW FOR HIS WIVES

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1825

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ هُوَ الْمَاجِشُونُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هُوَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نَذْكُرُ إِلَّا الْحَجَّ فَلَمَّا جِئْنَا سَرِفَ طَمِثْتُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ طَهُرْتُ فَأَرْسَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَفَضْتُ فَأُتِيَ بِلَحْمِ بَقَرٍ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا أَهْدَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نِسَائِهِ الْبَقَرَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz i.e. Al Majisyun] from [Abdurrahman i.e. Ibn Al Qasim] from [Al Qasim] from ['Aisyah], he said:"We went out with The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him and did not mention anything except (the problem of) the Hajj. After we arrived at Sarif, I experienced menstruation. On the day of the sacrificial slaughter (the beginning of the day of Adha) I was pure. Then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him sent a messenger to me (so that I would come immediately), I immediately left, he was given beef, I asked; "What is this?" The companions answered; The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him has sacrificed cows for his wives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5252, 22983, 24402
Imam Nasa'i : 2670

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SHORTTENING HAIR FOR WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1826

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَدِينِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ قَالَتْ أَخْبَرَتْنِي أُمُّ عُثْمَانَ بِنْتُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ حَلْقٌ إِنَّمَا عَلَى النِّسَاءِ التَّقْصِيرُ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah Al Madini] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] Narrated to me [Abdul Hamid bin Jubair] from [Shafiyah bint Syaibah] he said:Informed to me [Umm Uthman bint Abu Sufyan] that [Ibn Abbas] said:"The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Women are not obliged to shave their hair, (but) they are only advised to shorten it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1693, 1694

PRAYER FOR THOSE WHO SHAVE AND SHORT HAIR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1827

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

أَنَّهُ قَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ قِيلَ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ قَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالَ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet Peace be upon him that he said: "May Allah have mercy on those who shave their heads." It was said to him; "And people who shorten their hair." He said: "May Allah have mercy on those who shave their heads." On the fourth time, he said: "And those who shorten their hair.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3141, 4428, 5733, 5987, 22148
Imam Muslim : 2292, 2294
Imam Tirmidzi : 837
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3035

LOSSES IN THE SEQUENCE OF HAJJ PRACTICES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1828

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

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz, namely Ibn Abu Salamah Al Majisyun] from [Az Zuhri] from [Isa bin Talhah] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said:I saw the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him in the Jumrah when asked, someone said:"O Messenger of Allah, I slaughtered before throwing the juror." He said: "It doesn't matter, throw it." Another person asked; "O Messenger of Allah, I shave my head before slaughtering." He replied: "It doesn't matter, slaughter it." And he was not asked about something that came first and last, but he answered: "It doesn't matter, do it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2879, 14601
Imam Bukhari : 82, 121, 1607, 1608, 6173
Imam Muslim : 2304, 2305

THE POSSIBILITY OF PRIORITIZING OR FINISHING THE HAJJ PRACTICE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1829

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَفَ لِلنَّاسِ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَلَقْتُ

قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ قَالَ لَمْ أَشْعُرْ ذَبَحْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ فَلَمْ يُسْأَلْ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنْ شَيْءٍ قُدِّمَ أَوْ أُخِّرَ إِلَّا قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ أَنَا أَقُولُ بِهَذَا وَأَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ يُشَدِّدُونَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya] Narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] Narrated to us [Az Zuhri] from [Isa bin Thalhah] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him stood in front of the people during the Hajj Wada', then a man asked; "O Messenger of Allah, I shaved my head before slaughtering." He answered: "No problem." The person said:"I don't feel that I have slaughtered before throwing the juror." He answered: "No problem." It was not at that time that he was asked about something that came first or last, but he answered; "No problem." Abdullah said:"I think like this, while the people of Kufa are tough.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14601
Imam Bukhari : 81, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1619, 1621, 6173

ORDER TO SLAUGHTER A CAME THAT IS NEARLY DEAD AND SHARE ITS MEAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1830

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ نَاجِيَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ صَاحِبِ هَدْيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ بِمَا عَطِبَ مِنْ الْهَدْيِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ بَدَنَةٍ عَطِبَتْ فَانْحَرْهَا ثُمَّ أَلْقِ نَعْلَهَا فِي دَمِهَا ثُمَّ خَلِّ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَلْيَأْكُلُوهَا أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ نَاجِيَةَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Syu'aib bin Ishaq] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [His father] from [Najiyah Al Aslami] - the one who led the sacrificial animals of the Prophet Peace be upon him - he said:I asked The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him; "What should I do with a sacrificial animal that is almost dead?" The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Slaughter all the camels that are almost dead, then throw the soles of their feet in the blood, after that leave (the meat) among the people so that they eat it." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Najiyah] like the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18180
Imam Malik : 757

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE SACRIFICE WITH A GOAT

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1831

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَهْدَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّةً غَنَمًا

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin 'Ubaid] and [Abu Nu'aim] both said:Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah] he said:"Sometimes the Prophet Peace be upon him sacrificed with a goat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14362, 23006, 23026, 24555
Imam Bukhari : 1586
Imam Muslim : 2338
Imam Abu Dawud : 1492
Imam Nasa'i : 2737
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3087

PREPARATION FOR THE HAJJ OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BY WRAPPING THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1832

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَسَّانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِبَدَنَةٍ فَأَشْعَرَهَا مِنْ صَفْحَةِ سَنَامِهَا الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ سَلَتَ الدَّمَ عَنْهَا وَقَلَّدَهَا نَعْلَيْنِ ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِرَاحِلَتِهِ فَلَمَّا قَعَدَ عَلَيْهَا وَاسْتَوَتْ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ

Narrated to us [Abu Al-Walid Ath Thayalisi] has related to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah], he said:I heard [Abu Hassan] narrate from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him performed the Dhuhr prayer at Dhul Hulaifah, then he asked for a camel and (slightly) injured its right hump (as a sign that it was a sacrificial animal), after stopping the blood of the sacrificial animal, he put two sandals around its neck, then he was given his mount, when he had sat on his mount until he reached Baida`, he said the talbiyah for performing Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2182, 2397, 2982, 3074
Imam Muslim : 2184
Imam Abu Dawud : 1490

RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO RIDE SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1833

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ انْتَهَى إِلَى رَجُلٍ يَسُوقُ بَدَنَتَهُ قَالَ ارْكَبْهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ ارْكَبْهَا وَيْحَكَ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nadhr Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said:has reported to me [Qatadah] he said:I heard [Anas] tell from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, that he came to a man who was leading his sacrificial animal, then he said: "Ride!" "He is a sacrificial camel." He said: "Ride the camel!" the man said:"He is a sacrificial camel." He said: "Woe to you, ride!

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7046, 7142, 7411, 7775, 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 Muslim : 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345
Imam Abu Dawud : 1497
Imam Tirmidzi : 835
Imam Nasa'i : 2749, 2750, 2751
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3095
Imam Malik : 743

HOW TO SLAUGHTER A QURBAN CAMEL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1834

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَجُلًا قَدْ أَنَاخَ بَدَنَةً فَقَالَ ابْعَثْهَا قِيَامًا مُقَيَّدَةً سُنَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] from [Ziyad bin Jubair] from [Ibn Umar] that he saw a man rustling his camel, then he said: "Wake up the camel tied in accorAndce with the sunnah of Muhammad Peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4227, 5323, 5956
Imam Muslim : 2330
Imam Abu Dawud : 1505

ALI'S MESSENGER READS THE BARA'AH LETTER ON THE FAREWELL HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1835

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى أَبِي قُرَّةَ هُوَ مُوسَى بْنُ طَارِقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ رَجَعَ مِنْ عُمْرَةِ الْجِعْرَانَةِ بَعَثَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ عَلَى الْحَجِّ فَأَقْبَلْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْعَرْجِ ثُوِّبَ بِالصُّبْحِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَى لِيُكَبِّرَ سَمِعَ الرَّغْوَةَ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ فَوَقَفَ عَنْ التَّكْبِيرِ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ رَغْوَةُ نَاقَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجَدْعَاءِ لَقَدْ

بَدَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحَجِّ فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنُصَلِّيَ مَعَهُ فَإِذَا عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَمِيرٌ أَمْ رَسُولٌ قَالَ لَا بَلْ رَسُولٌ أَرْسَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِبَرَاءَةٌ أَقْرَؤُهَا عَلَى النَّاسِ فِي مَوَاقِفِ الْحَجِّ فَقَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ قَبْلَ التَّرْوِيَةِ بِيَوْمٍ قَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ مَنَاسِكِهِمْ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ قَامَ عَلِيٌّ فَقَرَأَ عَلَى النَّاسِ بَرَاءَةٌ حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا ثُمَّ خَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ قَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ مَنَاسِكِهِمْ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ قَامَ عَلِيٌّ فَقَرَأَ عَلَى النَّاسِ بَرَاءَةٌ حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا ثُمَّ كَانَ يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ فَأَفَضْنَا فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ إِفَاضَتِهِمْ وَعَنْ نَحْرِهِمْ وَعَنْ مَنَاسِكِهِمْ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَامَ عَلِيٌّ فَقَرَأَ عَلَى النَّاسِ بَرَاءَةٌ حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ النَّفْرِ الْأَوَّلُ قَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَدَّثَهُمْ كَيْفَ يَنْفِرُونَ وَكَيْفَ يَرْمُونَ فَعَلَّمَهُمْ مَنَاسِكَهُمْ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَامَ عَلِيٌّ فَقَرَأَ بَرَاءَةٌ عَلَى النَّاسِ حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], he said:I read to [Abu Qurrah, namely Musa bin Tariq], from [Ibn Juraij], he said:Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Uthman bin Khutsaim] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that when the Prophet Peace be upon him returned from the Ji'ranah Umrah, he sent Abu Bakr to lead the Hajj, then we went with Abu Bakr, until we arrived at Al 'Arj, someone shouted the Fajr call to prayer, when Abu Bakr stood up to make the takbir, he heard the sound of camels coming from the direction behind him until he stopped his takbir, he said:"This is the sound of the camel of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him named Al Jad'a`, apparently The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him is about to perform the Hajj, hopefully he is The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him so we can pray with him." It turned out that the person on the camel was Ali, Abu Bakr said to him; "Are you the leader (of the Hajj) or just a messenger? He replied; "No, in fact I am just a messenger. The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him has sent me to bring the Bara`ah letter which I will read in front of people at several Hajj stops." When we arrived in Mecca, namely the day before Tarwiyah (eighth of Dzulhijjah), Abu Bakr May Allah be pleased with him stood up and gave a sermon in front of the people, he talked about the rituals of Hajj, after Abu Bakr delivered his sermon, Ali Peace be upon him stood up and read the Taubah letter until it was finished. After that we left again with Abu Bakr, on the day of 'Arafah, Abu Bakr gave a sermon in front of the people and conveyed the rituals of their Hajj, after Abu Bakr gave the sermon, Ali stood up and read the Bara'ah letter until it was finished. their slaughter and rituals, After the sermon, Ali stood up and read the letter Al Bara'ah until the end. When the day of the initial nafar (returning from Mina to Mecca in the first wave) arrived, Abu Bakr returned to preaching in front of the people, and told them about how they should return (to Mecca), and how they threw the Jumrah, and chased them about their Hajj rituals, after the sermon, Ali stood up to read the letter of Taubah in front of the people until it was finished.

STATEMENT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE HONOR OF BLOOD, TREASURE AND HARAM LANDS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1836

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ أَشْهَلُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمُ قَعَدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ لَا أَدْرِي جَمَلٌ أَوْ نَاقَةٌ وَأَخَذَ إِنْسَانٌ بِخِطَامِهِ أَوْ قَالَ بِزِمَامِهِ فَقَالَ أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا قَالَ فَسَكَتْنَا حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ سِوَى اسْمِهِ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ فَأَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا قَالَ فَسَكَتْنَا حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ سِوَى اسْمِهِ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ ذَا الْحِجَّةِ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ فَأَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا قَالَ فَسَكَتْنَا حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ سِوَى اسْمِهِ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ الْبَلْدَةَ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا أَلَا لِيُبَلِّغْ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ فَإِنَّ الشَّاهِدَ عَسَى أَنْ يُبَلِّغَ مَنْ هُوَ أَوْعَى مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Hatim Ashhal bin Hatim] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Aun] from [Muhammad] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father], he said:When that day arrived (the feast of sacrifice), the Prophet Peace be upon him sat on a camel - I don't know whether it was a male camel or a female camel - while people held the reins - or said:his reins- then he asked: "What day is it?" Abu Bakrah said:"We were silent, until we thought he would name it by something other than its name. Then he said: "Isn't it the day of Nahr (the feast of sacrifice)?" We answered; "Yes." He asked: "What month is this?" Abu Barzah continued; "We were silent, until we thought he would name it by something other than its name," he then said: "Isn't it (the month of) Dhul Hijjah?" We answered; "Yes." He asked again: "What country is this?" Abu Barzah said:"We were silent, until we thought he would name it something other than his name. he said: "Isn't this a Haram Land?" We answered; "Correct." He said: "Indeed, your blood, your wealth and your honor are haram for you, just as it is haram for you on this day, in your month and in your country. Those who are present should convey this to those who are not present. Because it is possible that those who are present will convey it to people who understand better than themselves.

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 ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO RIDE A VEHICLE AFTER PERFORMING THAWAF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1837

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ حَاضَتْ صَفِيَّةُ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ النَّفْرِ

قَالَتْ أَيْ حَلْقَى أَيْ عَقْرَى بِلُغَةٍ لَهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَسْتِ قَدْ طُفْتِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قَالَتْ بَلَى قَالَ فَارْكَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], he said:"Once when Shafiyah was menstruating, after the night of Nafar (on returning from Mina to Makkah) she said:""Woe is me (meaning unlucky) -In their language- So the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Didn't you do Tawaf on the day of Nahr?" [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah] as in the hadith above.

ALI'S STATEMENT ON THE PROHIBITION OF UNCLOTHED THAWAF AROUND THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1838

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْبَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ يُثَيْعٍ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا عَلِيًّا بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ بُعِثْتَ قَالَ بُعِثْتُ بِأَرْبَعٍ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا نَفْسٌ مُؤْمِنَةٌ وَلَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ وَلَا يَجْتَمِعُ مُسْلِمٌ وَكَافِرٌ فِي الْحَجِّ بَعْدَ عَامِهِمْ هَذَا وَمَنْ كَانَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَهْدٌ فَعَهْدُهُ إِلَى مُدَّتِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ عَهْدٌ فَهِيَ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ يَقُولُ بَعْدَ يَوْمِ النَّحْرِ أَجَلُهُمْ عِشْرِينَ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ بَعْدَ الْأَرْبَعَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Al Bazzaz] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Zaid bin Yutsai'], he said:we asked [Ali]; "With what were you sent (by the Messenger of Allah)?" He answered; "With four things, namely; no one will enter Heaven except the soul of a believer, naked people must not perform Tawaf at the Kaaba, Muslims and unbelievers must not gather to perform Hajj after this year, and whoever has an agreement between himself and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), then the agreement will last until its time, and whoever does not have an agreement, then their time will only be four months." He said: "After the day of slaughter, their time will be the twentieth of Dhul Hijjah, so kill them after four months.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 560
Imam Tirmidzi : 798
Imam Nasa'i : 2909
Imam Darimi : 2394

JABIR'S ANSWER TO RAISING HANDS DURING HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1839

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو قَزَعَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُهَاجِرًا يَقُولُ سُئِلَ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَفْعِ الْأَيْدِي عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ الْيَهُودُ حَجَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفَصَنَعْنَا ذَاكَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid Al Hanafi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to me [Abu Qaza'ah], he said:I heard [Muhajir] say:[Jabir bin Abdullah] was asked about raising his hands when at the Kaaba. Jabir answered; "Indeed, those who did this were the Jews. We made the Hajj with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), did we do that?

THE PROPHET'S WILL ON THE FAREWELL HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1840

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتَنْصَتَ النَّاسَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] and [Hajjaj] have informed us that they said:[Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Ali bin Mudrik] said:I heard [Abu Zur'ah] narrate from [Jarir bin Abdullah] that the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) asked the people to be calm during the Farewell Pilgrimage, then he said: "Do not return to infidelity after me, by cutting the necks of some of you against others.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID SA'I WITH THE PROTECTION OF A FRIEND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1841

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى يَقُولُ سَعَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَنَحْنُ نَسْتُرُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ أَنْ يُصِيبَهُ أَحَدٌ بِحَجَرٍ أَوْ بِرَمْيَةٍ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], he said:I heard [Ibn Abu Aufa] say:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him performed sa'i between Shafa and Marwah, while we covered it from the people of Makkah so that no one threw stones or threw stones at him.

PREPARATION FOR TAMATTU' HAJJ ACCORDING TO ALI AND UTSMAN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1842

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عَلِيًّا وَعُثْمَانَ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ وَعُثْمَانُ يَنْهَى عَنْ الْمُتْعَةِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ عَلِيٌّ أَهَلَّ بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا فَقَالَ لَبَّيْكَ بِحَجَّةٍ وَعُمْرَةٍ مَعًا فَقَالَ تَرَانِي أَنْهَى عَنْهُ وَتَفْعَلُهُ فَقَالَ لَمْ أَكُنْ لِأَدَعَ سُنَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَوْلِ أَحَدٍ مِنْ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ali bin Al Husain] from [Marwan bin Al Hakam] that he witnessed [Ali] and Uthman in Mecca and Medina. At that time, Uthman forbade the hajj tamattu', after Ali saw this, Ali said the talbiyah for Hajj and Umrah at the same time, he said: "Labbaika bihajjatin wa 'umrah ma'an." Uthman also said:"You see I forbade that, but you actually did it? Ali said:I will not abandon the sunnah of the Prophet Peace be upon him because of someone's words.

TALBIYAH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1843

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحَجٍّ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas] that he heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "LABBAIKA BI'UMRATIN WA HAJJ." (I fulfill your call to perform Umrah and Hajj).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1083, 11648, 12405, 13305, 13491
Imam Tirmidzi : 751
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2908, 2960

A CONVERSATION OF OPINIONS REGARDING TALBIYAH FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1844

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهَلَّ بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا فَلَقِيتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِقَوْلِ أَنَسٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى أَنَسٍ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِقَوْلِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ مَا يَعُدُّونَا إِلَّا صِبْيَانًا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Habib bin Asy Syahid] from [Bakr bin Abdullah] from [Anas] that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said the talbiyah for both (hajj and umrah) simultaneously. After that I met Ibnu Umar and reported Anas' words to him, Ibnu Umar said:"In fact, he only said the tahlil for the Hajj." Then I returned to Anas, and

reported [Ibn Umar's] words to him, Anas said:"They just think of us as children.

PROHIBITION OF OBSTACLE THAWAF AROUND THE KA'BAH AT ANY TIME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1845

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابَاهُ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ إِنْ وَلِيتُمْ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ فَلَا تَمْنَعُوا أَحَدًا طَافَ أَوْ صَلَّى أَيَّ سَاعَةٍ شَاءَ مِنْ لَيْلٍ أَوْ نَهَارٍ

Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Abdullah bin Babah] from [Jubair bin Muth'im] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said:"O Bani Abdu Manaf, if you are dealing with this matter, do not forbid someone from performing Tawaf or praying at any time he wishes, whether night or day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16143

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WENT OVERNIGHT IN DZU THUWA BEFORE ENTERING MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1846

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَاتَ بِذِي طُوًى حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] has related to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ubaidullah] Informed to me [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him spent the night in Dzu Thuwa' until morning, after which he entered Makkah, and Ibn Umar also did the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4427
Imam Bukhari : 1471
Imam Muslim : 2206

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENTERED MAKKAH FROM TSANIYYAH ULYA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1847

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَ مِنْ الثَّنِيَّةِ الْعُلْيَا وَيَخْرُجُ مِنْ الثَّنِيَّةِ السُّفْلَى

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Khalid] from ['Ubaidullah] Narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him entered Makkah from Ats Tsanyyah Ulya, and came out from Ats Tsaniyyah Sufla."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4397, 4495, 4611, 4980
Imam Bukhari : 1472, 1473
Imam Abu Dawud : 1590
Imam Nasa'i : 2816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2931

TALBIYAH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN STARTING THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1848

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَدْخَلَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الْغَرْزِ وَاسْتَوَتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ أَهَلَّ مِنْ مَسْجِدِ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Khalid] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said:"When The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him put his feet in the stirrups (saddle) and his camel was standing straight, he intended to do the talbiyah from the Dhul Hulaifah Mosque.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4610, 4709
Imam Bukhari : 2653
Imam Muslim : 2036
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2907

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TREATING THE EYES DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1849

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ قَالَ فِي الْمُحْرِمِ إِذَا اشْتَكَى عَيْنَيْهِ يَضْمِدُهَا بِالصَّبِرِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] both said:Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub bin Musa] from [Nubaih bin Wahb] from [Aban bin Uthman] from [his father] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said about a person who is in ihram: "When his eyes hurt, he should bandage them with shabir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 435, 466
Imam Muslim : 2090

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THAWAF AND PRAY AT MAQAM IBRAHIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1850

أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَصَلَّى عِنْدَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّفَا قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَحَدَّثَنِي أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ هِيَ السُّنَّةُ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Dinar], he said:I heard [Ibn Umar] say:The Prophet Peace be upon him arrived (in Mecca) then he did Tawaf at the Ka'bah, after that he prayed two rak'ahs at Maqam Ibrahim, then he went out to Shafa." [Syu'bah] said:he had told me [Ayyub] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Ibn Umar], he said:"That is the sunnah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5316, 13797
Imam Bukhari : 381, 1497, 1518, 1521, 1536, 1537, 1667
Imam Muslim : 2172
Imam Abu Dawud : 1626
Imam Nasa'i : 2911
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2950

'THAWAF FAREWELL'
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1851

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّاسُ يَنْصَرِفُونَ فِي كُلِّ وَجْهٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَنْفِرَنَّ أَحَدٌ حَتَّى يَكُونَ آخِرُ عَهْدِهِ بِالْبَيْتِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Sulaiman Al Ahwal] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:"In the past, people were leaving from all directions, then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Let no one leave Mecca until the end of his time in the Kaaba.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1835
Imam Muslim : 2350
Imam Abu Dawud : 1711
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3061, 3062
Imam Malik : 725

RELIEF FOR MENSURE WOMEN TO RETURN AFTER THAWAF IFADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1852

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ رُخِّصَ لِلْحَائِضِ أَنْ

تَنْفِرَ إِذَا أَفَاضَتْ قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَامَ الْأَوَّلِ أَنَّهَا لَا تَنْفِرُ ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ تَنْفِرُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ لَهُنَّ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Ibn Thawus] from [His father] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:"Menstruating women are given relief from returning (from Mecca after Hajj) if they have performed the tawaf ifadhah." Thawus said:I heard [Ibn Umar] in the first year, that menstruating women who have performed the tawaf ifadhah, are not allowed to return (from Makkah after performing the Hajj). After that I heard him say:"They may return (from Mecca after the Hajj), indeed the Prophet Peace be upon him has provided relief for them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 318, 1640
Imam Darimi : 1852

A WOMAN'S PERMISSIBILITY TO RETURN AFTER THAWAF IFADHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1853

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي طَاوُسٌ الْيَمَانِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ وَهُوَ يُسْأَلُ عَنْ حَبْسِ النِّسَاءِ عَنْ الطَّوَافِ بِالْبَيْتِ إِذَا حِضْنَ قَبْلَ النَّفْرِ وَقَدْ أَفَضْنَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عَائِشَةَ كَانَتْ تَذْكُرُ رُخْصَةً لِلنِّسَاءِ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ مَوْتِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بِعَامٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih], he said:Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab], he said:Informed to me [Thawus Al Yamani] that he heard [Abdullah bin Umar] asked about the prohibition on women from performing Tawaf at the Kaaba, during menstruation before Nafar (returning from Mina), after performing Tawaf ifadhah on the day of Nahr (the first day of Eid al-Adhha), Ibn Umar said:"Indeed ['Aisyah] once mentioned leniency for women." This incident occurred a year before the death of Abdullah bin Umar.

REGULATIONS ON SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS AND IHRAM ACCORDING TO 'AISYAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1854

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَائِشَةَ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ رِجَالًا يَبْعَثُ أَحَدُهُمْ بِالْهَدْيِ مَعَ الرَّجُلِ فَيَقُولُ إِذَا بَلَغْتَ مَكَانَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَلِّدْهُ فَإِذَا بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ الْمَكَانَ لَمْ يَزَلْ مُحْرِمًا حَتَّى يَحِلَّ النَّاسُ قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُ صَفْقَتَهَا بِيَدِهَا مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحِجَابِ وَقَالَتْ لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ الْقَلَائِدَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَبْعَثُ بِالْهَدْيِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ مِمَّا يَحِلُّ لِلرَّجُلِ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ النَّاسُ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Isma'il i.e. Ibn Abu Khalid] from ['Amir] from [Masruq] that he asked ['Aisha]; "O Ummul Mu'minin, one of the men sent his sacrificial animal to another man and said: "When you have arrived at such and such a place, put a collar on the sacrificial animal." When the man (who was ordered) arrived at that place, it turned out that he was still in a state of ihram, until the people had finished tahallul." Musruq said:then I heard her clapping from behind the hijab, 'Aisyah then said:"Indeed, I have spun necklaces for the sacrificial animals of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then he sent the sacrificial animals to the Kaaba. Everything that is lawful for a husband for his wife becomes haram until the people return (from performing the Hajj).

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET SALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SENDING A SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL WITH A NECKLACE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1855

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَعَمْرَةُ بِنْتُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ قَلَائِدَ هَدْيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَبْعَثُ بِهَدْيِهِ مُقَلَّدَةً وَيُقِيمُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَلَا يَجْتَنِبُ شَيْئًا حَتَّى يُنْحَرَ هَدْيُهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri], he said:Informed to me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] and ['Amrah bint Abdurrahman] that ['Aisha] said:"I used to weave necklaces for the sacrificial animals of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then he sent his sacrificial animals wearing necklaces, he lived in Medina and did not stay away from anything until his sacrificial animals were slaughtered.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24323, 24341, 24462, 24594
Imam Bukhari : 5140
Imam Nasa'i : 2726, 2735, 2747

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REJECTED BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN MINA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1856

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ مُسَيْكَةَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهَا خَيْرًا عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا نَبْنِي لَكَ بِمِنًى بِنَاءً يُظِلُّكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا مِنًى مُنَاخُ مَنْ سَبَقَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us [Waki'] Narrated to us [Isra'il] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Yusuf bin Mahak] from [His mother Musaikah] -he praised him with good praise- from ['Aisha], he said:"I asked: "O Messenger of Allah, did we not build a building in Mina to shelter you? The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "No, Mina is the stopping place of the ancient people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24536
Imam Abu Dawud : 1726
Imam Tirmidzi : 807
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2997, 2998

ORDER TO KILL IBNU KHATHAL DURING THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1857

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ مِغْفَرٌ فَلَمَّا نَزَعَهُ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا ابْنُ خَطَلٍ مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِأَسْتَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْتُلُوهُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَقُرِئَ عَلَى مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُحْرِمًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) entered Mecca in the year of the conquest of Mecca and on his head was an iron hat. When he took it off, a man came to him saying; "O Messenger of Allah, Ibn Khathal is hanging from the curtain of the Kaaba." The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Kill him!" Abdullah bin Khalid said:having read it to Malik, he said:Ibn Shihab said:"At that time, the Prophet Peace be upon him was not in a state of ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12220, 12464, 12933, 12955, 13030
Imam Darimi : 2348

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARED A BLACK TURBAN DURING THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1858

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ الدُّهْنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ حِينَ افْتَتَحَهَا وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ بِغَيْرِ إِحْرَامٍ قَالَ إِسْمَعِيلُ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ كَانَ مَعَ أَبِيهِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Aban] Narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin 'Ammar Ad Duhni] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said:During the conquest of the city of Mecca, the Prophet Peace be upon him entered Mecca wearing a black turban, not in ihram." [Isma'il] said:"Mu'awiyah heard about it from Abu Az Zubair, when he was with his father.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4979, 14375, 14624, 17985
Imam Muslim : 2418, 2419, 2420
Imam Abu Dawud : 3554

Imam Tirmidzi : 1657
Imam Nasa'i : 2820, 5249, 5250
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2812, 3575, 3576

DISTRIBUTION OF QURAN MEAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1859

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ وَعَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيُّ أَنَّ مُجَاهِدًا أَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَقُومَ عَلَى بُدْنِهِ وَأَنْ يَقْسِمَ بُدْنَهُ كُلَّهَا لُحُومَهَا وَجُلُودَهَا وَجِلَالَهَا وَلَا يُعْطِيَ فِي جِزَارَتِهَا مِنْهَا شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Musaddad] related to us [Yahya] from [Ibn Juraij], he said:[Al Hasan bin Muslim] and [Abdul Karim Al Jazari] reported to me that [Mujahid] reported to them that [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] reported to him that [Ali] reported to him that the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) ordered him to take care of his sacrificial camel and distribute all of it, including its meat, its skin, and what was on its back, and not to give anything to the slaughterer, because of the slaughter of the camel.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 954
Imam Bukhari : 1602
Imam Muslim : 2321
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3148

THE LAW FOR HUNTING DHABU' FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1860

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الضَّبُعِ فَقَالَ هُوَ صَيْدٌ وَفِيهِ كَبْشٌ إِذَا أَصَابَهُ الْمُحْرِمُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim], he said:I heard [Abdullah bin 'Ubaid bin 'Umair] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu 'Ammar] from [Jabir], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was once asked about Dhabu' (a type of coyote), he said: "It is a game animal, and there is a fine on it of a sheep, if a person who is in ihram kills it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3307

JABIR'S STATEMENT ABOUT EATING DHABU' ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1861

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الضَّبُعِ آكُلُهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ هُوَ صَيْدٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الضَّبُعِ تَأْكُلُهُ قَالَ أَنَا أَكْرَهُ أَكْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Abdullah bin 'Ubaid bin 'Umair] from [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Abu 'Ammar], he said:I asked [Jabir bin Abdullah] about Dhabu' (a type of coyote) if I could eat it?" Jabir answered; "Yes." I asked again; "Is it a game animal?" Jabir answered; "Yes." I asked; "Did you hear about it from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him?" Jabir answered; "Yes." Abu Muhammad was asked; "What do you think about Dhabu', do you eat it?" Abu Muhammad answered; "I don't like eating it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13649, 13927
Imam Tirmidzi : 779, 1713
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3227

PERMISSION TO LEAVE MABIT IN MINA TO GIVE HAJJ PARAGRAPHS DRINK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1862

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ الْعَبَّاسَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ اسْتَأْذَنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَبِيتَ بِمَكَّةَ لَيَالِيَ مِنًى مِنْ أَجْلِ سِقَايَتِهِ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that Al Abbas bin Abdul Muththalib asked permission from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him to spend the night in Makkah on the night (mabit) in Mina, in order to give water to the people who were on Hajj. Then he gave him permission." Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah] from [Isa bin Yunus] from ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] like the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4462, 4501
Imam Bukhari : 1627
Imam Abu Dawud : 1674

THE PROPHET'S WAY OF SACRIFICE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1863

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ ضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَبْشَيْنِ

أَمْلَحَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ وَيُسَمِّي وَيُكَبِّرُ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ يَذْبَحُهُمَا بِيَدِهِ وَاضِعًا عَلَى صِفَاحِهِمَا قَدَمَهُ قُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him sacrificed with two striped sheep (white more than black) and with horns, he said the name of Allah and said takbir. "In fact, I saw him slaughtering both of them with his hands, placing his foot at the base of the sheep's neck.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11522, 11704, 12757, 12845, 13186, 13373, 13461, 20721, 20722, 22740, 23895
Imam Bukhari : 5139, 6850
Imam Muslim : 3635, 3636
Imam Abu Dawud : 2412
Imam Tirmidzi : 1414
Imam Nasa'i : 4310, 4311, 4339, 4340, 4342
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3111

PRAYER WHEN SLAUGHTERING A SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1864

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ ضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَبْشَيْنِ فِي يَوْمِ الْعِيدِ 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 إِنَّ هَذَا مِنْكَ وَلَكَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأُمَّتِهِ ثُمَّ سَمَّى اللَّهَ وَكَبَّرَ وَذَبَحَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Abbas] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said:The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) sacrificed two sheep on the day of Eid (of Sacrifice), and when he turned the two sheep (towards the Qibla), he said: "Innii wajjahtu wajhiya lilladzii fatharas samawaati wal ardha hanifan wa maa ana minal musrikeen, inna sholatii wa nusukiii wa mahyaaya wa mamatii lillaaahi rabbil 'aalamiin laa shariika lahu wa bidzaalika umirtu wa ana awwalul muslimiin. ALLAHUMMA inna haza minka wa laka 'an muhammad wa ummatihi. (I turn my face towards the One who created the heavens and the earth, in a straight line, and I am not of the polytheists. Verily, my prayer, my worship, my life and my death are for Allaah.) Rabb of the worlds) O Allah, verily this is from You and for You, from Muhammad and his ummah." Then he said the name of Allah and said takbir, after that he slaughtered it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 691, 764
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3112

PROHIBITION ON CUTTING THE NAILS AND HAIR OF SACRIFICIAL

ANIMALS BEFORE SLAUGHTERING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1865

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُضَحِّيَ فَلَا يُقَلِّمْ أَظْفَارَهُ وَلَا يَحْلِقْ شَيْئًا مِنْ شَعْرِهِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأُوَلِ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Khalid i.e. Ibn Yazid] Narrated to me [Sa'id i.e. Ibn Abu Hilal] from ['Amru bin Muslim], he said:Informed to me [Ibn Al Musayyab] that [Umm Salamah] has informed him from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever wants to make a sacrifice, then he must not cut the nails of the sacrificial animal, and shave the animal's hair on the first ten days of the month of Dhul Hijjah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25359
Imam Nasa'i : 4286

RECOMMENDATION NOT TO CUT THE HAIR OR NAILS OF SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1866

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَتْ الْعَشْرُ وَأَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يُضَحِّيَ فَلَا يَمَسَّ مِنْ شَعْرِهِ وَلَا أَظْفَارِهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Humaid] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Ummu Salamah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "When the first ten days of the month of Dhul Hijjah have entered and one of you wants to make a sacrifice, then he must not cut even a part of the hair or nails of his sacrificial animal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25269
Imam Muslim : 3653
Imam Nasa'i : 4288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3140

FOUR ANIMALS THAT ARE FORBIDDEN TO BE SACRIFICED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1867

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ فَيْرُوزَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يُتَّقَى مِنْ الضَّحَايَا قَالَ الْعَوْرَاءُ الْبَيِّنُ عَوَرُهَا وَالْعَرْجَاءُ الْبَيِّنُ ظَلْعُهَا وَالْمَرِيضَةُ الْبَيِّنُ مَرَضُهَا وَالْعَجْفَاءُ الَّتِي لَا تُنْقِي

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from ['Amru bin Al Harith] from ['Ubaid bin Fairuz] from [Al Bara` bin 'Azib], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was asked what should be avoided from sacrificial animals?" He answered: "Those who are blind in one eye and clearly blind, those who are limping and clearly limping, those who are sick and clearly have pain, and those who have cracked legs and cannot stand straight.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17777, 17809, 17919, 17927
Imam Nasa'i : 4293, 4294, 4295
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3135
Imam Malik : 912
Imam Darimi : 1868

EXPLANATION OF ANIMALS THAT SHOULD NOT BE SACRIFICED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1868

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ فَيْرُوزَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْبَرَاءَ عَمَّا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْأَضَاحِيِّ فَقَالَ أَرْبَعٌ لَا يُجْزِئْنَ الْعَوْرَاءُ الْبَيِّنُ عَوَرُهَا وَالْعَرْجَاءُ الْبَيِّنُ ظَلْعُهَا وَالْمَرِيضَةُ الْبَيِّنُ مَرَضُهَا وَالْكَسِيرُ الَّتِي لَا تُنْقِي قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلْبَرَاءِ فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ فِي السِّنِّ نَقْصٌ وَفِي الْأُذُنِ نَقْصٌ وَفِي الْقَرْنِ نَقْصٌ قَالَ فَمَا كَرِهْتَ فَدَعْهُ وَلَا تُحَرِّمْهُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman] from ['Ubaid bin Fairuz], he said:I asked [Al Bara`] about sacrificial animals which were prohibited by the Prophet Peace be upon him. Al Barra` answered; Four things are not worthy (to be sacrificed), namely; blind in one eye that is clearly blind, lame that is clearly limping, sick that is clearly painful, and disabled legs that cannot stand straight." 'Ubaid bin Fairuz said:I said to Al Bara`; "Indeed, I do not like it if there are defects in his age, defects in his ears, and defects in his horns." Al Barra` answered; "What you don't like, then leave it and don't forbid it to other people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17777, 17809, 17919
Imam Abu Dawud : 2420
Imam Nasa'i : 4293, 4294, 4295
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3135

ALI'S ANSWER ON THE LAW ON ANIMAL SACRIFICE FOR SEVERAL PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1869

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُجَيَّةَ بْنَ عَدِيٍّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ

فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْبَقَرَةُ فَقَالَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ قُلْتُ الْقَرْنُ قَالَ لَا يَضُرُّكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ الْعَرَجُ قَالَ إِذَا بَلَغَتْ الْمَنْسَكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَسْتَشْرِفَ الْعَيْنَ وَالْأُذُنَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Salamah bin Kuhail], he said:I heard [Hujayyah bin 'Adi] he said:I heard [Ali] when he was asked by someone, the man said:"O emirul mu'minin, (for how many people) a cow?" Ali answered; "For seven people." I asked again; "What if it has horns? Ali answered; "It doesn't matter." Hujayyah continued; I asked again; "What if it is lame?" Ali answered; "When you have reached the place of slaughter, then slaughter it." Then Ali said:"The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him has ordered us to examine its eyes and ears.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 694, 696, 785, 809, 972, 1009, 1051, 1210, 1240
Imam Abu Dawud : 2422
Imam Tirmidzi : 1418
Imam Nasa'i : 4296, 4297, 4300
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3134
Imam Darimi : 1870

PROHIBITION OF SACRIFICE OF ANIMALS WITH DEFECTS IN THEIR EARS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1870

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ الصَّائِدِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَسْتَشْرِفَ الْعَيْنَ وَالْأُذُنَ وَأَنْ لَا نُضَحِّيَ بِمُقَابَلَةٍ وَلَا مُدَابَرَةٍ وَلَا خَرْقَاءَ وَلَا شَرْقَاءَ فَالْمُقَابَلَةُ مَا قُطِعَ طَرَفُ أُذُنِهَا وَالْمُدَابَرَةُ مَا قُطِعَ مِنْ جَانِبِ الْأُذُنِ وَالْخَرْقَاءُ الْمَثْقُوبَةُ وَالشَّرْقَاءُ الْمَشْقُوقَةُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Syuraih bin An Nu'aim Ash Sha`idi] from [Ali] May Allah be pleased with him, he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him ordered us to check our eyes and ears and so that we do not sacrifice with muqabalah, mudabarah, kharqa` and syarqa`. Muqabalah is an animal whose ear tip is cut off, mudabarah is an animal whose ear side is cut off, kharqa` is an animal whose ear is cut, while syarqa` is an animal whose ear is split.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 694, 696, 785, 809, 1009, 1051, 1210, 1240
Imam Abu Dawud : 2422
Imam Tirmidzi : 1418
Imam Nasa'i : 4296, 4297, 4300
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3134

RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MAKE SACRIFICE WITH JADA'

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1871

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ بَعْجَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَحَايَا بَيْنَ أَصْحَابِهِ فَأَصَابَنِي جَذَعٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا صَارَتْ لِي جَذَعَةٌ فَقَالَ ضَحِّ بِهَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Ba'jah Al Juhani] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him distributed the sacrificial animals to his companions, then I got jada'. I also said:"O Messenger of Allah, I only got jada'!" He said: "Sacrifice with it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5121
Imam Nasa'i : 4304, 4305

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MAKE SACRIFICE WITH A GOAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1872

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ أَعْطَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَنَمًا أَقْسِمُهَا عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَسَمْتُهَا وَبَقِيَ مِنْهَا عَتُودٌ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ضَحِّ بِهِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الْعَتُودُ الْجَذَعُ مِنْ الْمَعْزِ

Has told [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him gave me several goats which I shared with his friends. After I distributed the sacrificial animals, it turned out that there was still one goat left. Then I told this to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Sacrifice with it." Abu Muhammad said:'Atud is a goat aged between six months and one year.

ONE CAMEL FOR SEVEN PEOPLE WHEN Slaughtering in Hudaibiyah
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1873

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ نَحَرْنَا يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ سَبْعِينَ بَدَنَةً الْبَدَنَةُ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرِكُوا فِي الْهَدْيِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said:When we were in Hudaibiyah, we slaughtered seventy camels, one camel for seven people. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Join in slaughtering the sacrificial animal.

ONE COW FOR SEVEN PEOPLE IN QURAN SACRIFICE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1874

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَحَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَقَرَةَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ تَقُولُ بِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said:"We once slaughtered a cow with the Prophet Peace be upon him for seven people. Abu Muhammad was asked: "Do you think so?" he answered: "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13613
Imam Muslim : 2322
Imam Abu Dawud : 2425, 2426
Imam Tirmidzi : 828, 1422
Imam Malik : 920

PROHIBITION ON EATING QURBAN MEAT AFTER THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1875

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ لُحُومِ الْأَضَاحِيِّ أَوْ قَالَ لَا تَأْكُلُوا لُحُومَ الْأَضَاحِيِّ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbade eating sacrificial meat, or he said: "Do not eat sacrificial meat after three days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1211, 4665, 14635, 23566, 24364
Imam Muslim : 3642, 3647
Imam Nasa'i : 4347, 4354, 4356

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EATING, SAVED AND GIVING CHARITY FROM QURBAN MEAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1876

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الطَّحَّانُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَهَيْنَاكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْأَضَاحِيِّ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوهَا فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ كَيْ تَسَعَكُمْ فَقَدْ جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِالسَّعَةِ فَكُلُوا وَادَّخِرُوا وَاتَّجِرُوا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد اتَّجِرُوا اطْلُبُوا فِيهِ الْأَجْرَ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us from [Khalid i.e. Abdullah Ath Thahhan] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza`] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Malih] from [Nubaisyah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed we forbade you from eating the sacrificial animal for more than three days so that you may feel free, indeed Allah has given you free

time, therefore eat, save and seek reward." Abu Muhammad said:"Ittajiru means seek reward in it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11383, 25904
Imam Abu Dawud : 2430
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3151

EXPLANATION OF THE PROHIBITION ON EATING QURBAN MEAT AFTER THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1877

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ نَهَى عَنْ لُحُومِ الْأَضَاحِيِّ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامُ الْقَابِلُ وَضَحَّى النَّاسُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَتْ هَذِهِ الْأَضَاحِيُّ لَتَرْفُقُ بِالنَّاسِ كَانُوا يَدَّخِرُونَ مِنْ لُحُومِهَا وَوَدَكِهَا قَالَ فَمَا يَمْنَعُهُمْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَوَ لَمْ تَنْهَهُمْ عَامَ أَوَّلَ عَنْ أَنْ يَأْكُلُوا لُحُومَهَا فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا نَهَيْتُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ لِلْحَاضِرَةِ الَّتِي حَضَرَتْهُمْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ لِيَنُثُّوا لُحُومَهَا فِيهِمْ فَأَمَّا الْآنَ فَلْيَأْكُلُوا وَلْيَدَّخِرُوا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from ['Amrah bint Abdurrahman] from ['Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her, he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him forbade eating sacrificial meat after three days. When the next year arrived, many people were sacrificing, I said:"O Messenger of Allah, if the meat of these sacrificial animals is distributed to people, they will surely keep some of the meat and fat." He said: "Then what prevents them from doing that today?" I said:"O Nabiyullah, didn't you forbid them from eating meat last year, namely after three days?" He said: "Indeed, I forbade that for a group of people who came from a certain land so that they could share the meat among themselves. Now, they may eat it and keep it.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STORING QURBAN MEAT AS TRAVEL PROVISIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1878

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الزَّبِيدِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ بِمِنًى أَصْلِحْ لَنَا مِنْ هَذَا اللَّحْمِ فَأَصْلَحْتُ لَهُ مِنْهُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى بَلَغْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Walid Az Zabidi] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair] Narrated

to me [my father] that he heard [Tsauban] a former slave of the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said to me, while we were in Mina: "Keep some of this meat as a provision." Then I saved some of the meat as provisions. And he still ate some of the meat until we arrived in Medina.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3650

BRINGING SACRIFICIAL MEAT PROVISIONS WHEN DEPARTING FROM MAKKA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1879

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَتَزَوَّدُ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَعْنِي لُحُومَ الْأَضَاحِيِّ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] has related to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amr bin Dinar], he said:I heard [Ata`] say:I heard [Jabir] say:"During the time of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, we used to bring provisions from Makkah to Madinah." Abu Muhammad said:"That is (bringing provisions) the meat of sacrificial animals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13799
Imam Bukhari : 2758, 5141

TIME OF SACRIFICE SLAUGHTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1880

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَزُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ بْنَ نِيَارٍ ضَحَّى قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَاهُ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ مَا فَعَلَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا شَاتُكَ شَاةُ لَحْمٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عِنْدِي عَنَاقٌ لِي جَذَعَةٌ مِنْ الْمَعْزِ هِيَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ شَاتَيْنِ قَالَ فَضَحِّ بِهَا وَلَا تُجْزِئُ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد قُرِئَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ وَمَنْ ذَبَحَ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ أَجْزَأَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mansur] and [Zubaid] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Al Bara` bin 'Azib] that Abu Burdah bin Niyar had sacrificed before performing the prayer (iedul Adha). After the prayer, the Prophet Peace be upon him called him, Abu Burdah also told him what he had done. Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said to him: "Indeed, your goat is only ordinary meat (not sacrificial meat)." Abu Burdah said:"O Messenger of Allah, I still have a female goat, namely jada', which I like more than two goats." He said: "Sacrifice with it, but the goat is no longer worthy for anyone after you." Abu Muhammad said:was read to Muhammad from Sufyan; "Whoever slaughters a sacrificial animal after the prayer (Eid al-Adha), that is, when the imam is

delivering the sermon, then it is valid for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5130
Imam Abu Dawud : 2419

PROHIBITION OF Slaughtering Sacrifices BEFORE ID PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1881

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ نِيَارٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُعِيدَ

"Narrated to us [Abu Ali Al Hanafi] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Busyair bin Yasar] from [Abu Burdah bin Niyar] that a man slaughtered a sacrifice before the Prophet Peace be upon him prayed (Eid), then he ordered him to repeat (the sacrifice)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15270, 17316, 17317
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3142

THERE IS NO OBLIGATION OF FARA' AND 'ATIRAH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1882

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا فَرَعَ وَلَا عَتِيرَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "There is no fara' and there is no '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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED Slaughter in the MONTH OF RAJAB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1883

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ وَكِيعِ بْنِ حُدُسٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ لَقِيطِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَذْبَحُ فِي رَجَبٍ فَمَا تَرَى قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِذَلِكَ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ لَا أَدَعُهُ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Ya'la bin 'Atha`] from [Waki' bin Hudus] from [Abu Razin Al 'Uqaili Laqith bin Amir], he said:I asked; "O Messenger of Allah, indeed we have slaughtered slaughter in the month of Rajab, what do you think? He said: "There is nothing wrong with that." Waki' said:"I will not abandon it forever.

AQIQAH COMMAND OF TWO GOATS FOR BOYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1884

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ أَبِي خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ أُمِّ كُرْزٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الْعَقِيقَةِ عَنْ الْغُلَامِ شَاتَانِ مُكَافِئَتَانِ وَعَنْ الْجَارِيَةِ شَاةٌ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij], he said:has reported to me ['Atha`] from [Habibah bint Maisarah bin Abu Khutsaim] from [Ummu Kurz] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said regarding aqiqah: "For boys two equal goats and for girls one goat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6449, 22901, 24090, 25888, 25891, 25892, 26103, 26105, 26106, 26107, 26300
Imam Abu Dawud : 2451, 2453
Imam Tirmidzi : 1433, 1435
Imam Nasa'i : 4144, 4145, 4146, 4147
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3153, 3154
Imam Darimi : 1886

AQIQAH RECOMMENDATIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1885

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الضَّبِّيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَعَ الْغُلَامِ عَقِيقَةٌ فَأَهْرِيقُوا عَنْهُ الدَّمَ وَأَمِيطُوا عَنْهُ الْأَذَى

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Hisyam] from [Hafshah bint Sirin] from [Salman bin 'Amir Adh Dhabbi] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "With a boy there is an aqiqah, so slaughter for him and remove the disturbance 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 Tirmidzi : 1434
Imam Nasa'i : 4143
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3155

AQIQAH ORDER FOR BOYS TWO GOATS, GIRL ONE GOAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1886

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ سِبَاعِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أُمِّ كُرْزٍ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْغُلَامِ شَاتَانِ مِثْلَانِ وَعَنْ الْجَارِيَةِ شَاةٌ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid] from [Siba' bin Thabit] from [Ummu Kurz], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "('Aqiqah) for boys two goats of the same (age) and for girls one goat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6449, 22901, 24090, 25888, 25891, 25892, 26103, 26105, 26106, 26107, 26300
Imam Abu Dawud : 2451, 2453
Imam Tirmidzi : 1433, 1435
Imam Nasa'i : 4144, 4145, 4146, 4147
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3153, 3154

IMPLEMENTATION OF AQIQAH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1887

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ غُلَامٍ رَهِينَةٌ بِعَقِيقَتِهِ يُذْبَحُ عَنْهُ يَوْمَ سَابِعِهِ وَيُحْلَقُ وَيُدَمَّى وَكَانَ قَتَادَةُ يَصِفُ الدَّمَ فَيَقُولُ إِذَا ذُبِحَتْ الْعَقِيقَةُ تُؤْخَذُ صُوفَةٌ فَيُسْتَقْبَلُ بِهَا أَوْدَاجُ الذَّبِيحَةِ ثُمَّ تُوضَعُ عَلَى يَافُوخِ الصَّبِيِّ حَتَّى إِذَا سَالَ شَبَهُ الْخَيْطِ غُسِلَ رَأْسُهُ ثُمَّ حُلِقَ بَعْدُ قَالَ عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ وَيُسَمَّى قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ وَلَا أُرَاهُ وَاجِبًا

Narrated to us ['Affan bin Muslim] Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "Every boy is pawned with his aqiqah, slaughtered on the seventh day and shaved (of his hair) and the blood of his (aqiqah animal) is poured (on his head)." Qatadah explained about the slaughtered blood, he said:"When an aqiqah animal has been slaughtered, then a piece of sheep's wool is taken, then the tendons of the slaughtered animal are exposed to it, after that it is placed on the crown of the baby's head, when it flows like a thread, then the head is washed and then shaved. ['Affan] said:he has related to us [Aban] with this hadith. He said: "And given a name." Abdullah said:I think this is not mandatory.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19225, 19280, 19327, 19330, 19382
Imam Abu Dawud : 2454, 2455
Imam Nasa'i : 4149
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3156

THE COMMAND TO DO GOOD IN EVERYTHING

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1888

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَ حَفِظْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اثْنَتَيْنِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ الْإِحْسَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَإِذَا قَتَلْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الْقِتْلَةَ وَإِذَا ذَبَحْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الذِّبْحَ وَلْيُحِدَّ أَحَدُكُمْ شَفْرَتَهُ ثُمَّ لِيُرِحْ ذَبِيحَتَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza`] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Asy'ats Ash Shan'ani] from [Syaddad bin Aus], he said:I memorized two things from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed, Allah has made it mandatory for everything to be good, if you kill then kill in a good way, and if you slaughter, then slaughter in a good way, one of you should sharpen the blade of the knife, and should make the slaughtered animal feel calm.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16490, 16494, 16506, 16516
Imam Muslim : 3615
Imam Abu Dawud : 2432
Imam Tirmidzi : 1329
Imam Nasa'i : 4329
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3161

ORDERING TO EAT THE GOAT THAT WAS SLAUGHTERED BECAUSE OF THE PRESENCE OF DEATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1889

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً كَانَتْ تَرْعَى لِآلِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ غَنَمًا بِسَلْعٍ فَخَافَتْ عَلَى شَاةٍ مِنْهَا أَنْ تَمُوتَ فَأَخَذَتْ حَجَرًا فَذَبَحَتْهَا بِهِ وَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ ذُكِرَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِأَكْلِهَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that a woman was tending goats belonging to the family of Ka'b bin Malik in the area of Sal' (the name of the valley in Medina), when she was worried that one of her goats would die, so she took a stone and slaughtered it. When this was told to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he then ordered them to eat it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4369

Slaughter IN EMERGENCIES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1890

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَعَفَّانُ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعُشَرَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ أَمَا تَكُونُ الذَّكَاةُ إِلَّا فِي الْحَلْقِ وَاللَّبَّةِ فَقَالَ لَوْ طَعَنْتَ فِي فَخِذِهَا لَأَجْزَأَ عَنْكَ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ حَمَلْنَاهُ عَلَى الْمُتَرَدِّي

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] narrated to us [Uthman ibn Umar] and [Affan]reported to us from Hammad ibn Salamah from Abu Al Ushara who said: "O Messenger of Allah, is not the slaughtering of animals except the throat and the base of the neck?" He replied: "If you had stabbed the thigh, that would have been enough for you." Hammad explained: "We categorize that if the animal had fallen or fallen from a high place.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2442
Imam Tirmidzi : 1401
Imam Nasa'i : 4332
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3175

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED CHEATING ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1891

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي الْمِنْهَالُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يَقُولُ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي طَرِيقٍ مِنْ طُرُقِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَإِذَا غِلْمَةٌ يَرْمُونَ دَجَاجَةً فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا فَتَفَرَّقُوا فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ مَنْ يُمَثِّلُ بِالْحَيَوَانِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to me [Al Minhal bin 'Amru], he said:I heard [Sa'id bin Jubair] say:I was going out with [Ibnu Umar] through a street in Medina, suddenly we met children who were throwing at a chicken. Then Ibn Umar said:"Who did this?" they dispersed, Ibn Umar said:"Indeed, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him has cursed those who chop up animals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2967, 4776, 5539
Imam Nasa'i : 4366

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED USING ANIMALS AS TARGETS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1892

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ تِعْلَى عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ صَبْرِ الدَّابَّةِ قَالَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ لَوْ كَانَتْ دَجَاجَةً مَا صَبَرْتُهَا

Narrated to us[Abu 'Ashim] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al Asyaj] from [His father] from ['Ubaid bin Ti'la] from [Abu Ayyub Al Ansari] that the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) forbade making animals a

target. Abu Ayyub said: "If it were a chicken, I would not have made it a target (i.e., by confining it and throwing it as a target until it died).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22485
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3177

PROHIBITION OF MUJATSAMAH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1893

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُجَثَّمَةِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الْمُجَثَّمَةُ الْمَصْبُورَةُ

Narrated to us [Affan] has related to us [Hammad] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah has forbidden mujatstsamah. Abu Muhammad said:mujatstsamah is mashburah (i.e., confining an animal and then throwing it as a target until it dies).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2539, 2797, 2975, 2976
Imam Tirmidzi : 1393, 1748
Imam Nasa'i : 4372
Imam Darimi : 1917

THE COMMAND TO PROCLAIM THE NAME OF GOD BEFORE EATING MEAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1894

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ هُوَ ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنَّ قَوْمًا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ قَوْمًا يَأْتُونَا بِاللَّحْمِ لَا نَدْرِي أَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ أَمْ لَا فَقَالَ سَمُّوا أَنْتُمْ وَكُلُوا وَكَانُوا حَدِيثَ عَهْدٍ بِجَاهِلِيَّةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] has related to us [Abdurrahim i.e. Ibn Sulaiman] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisha, mother of the believers] that a people once said: "O Messenger of Allah, indeed a people came to us with meat, while we do not know whether the name of Allah (when slaughtering) has been mentioned on it or not?" He said: "Mention the name of Allah, then eat." They were people who were still close to ignorance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5083
Imam Abu Dawud : 2446
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3165

HOW TO SLAUGHTER ANIMALS THAT ARE DIFFICULT TO CATCH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1895

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّ بَعِيرًا نَدَّ وَلَيْسَ فِي الْقَوْمِ إِلَّا خَيْلٌ يَسِيرَةٌ فَرَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِسَهْمٍ فَحَبَسَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِهَذِهِ الْبَهَائِمِ أَوَابِدَ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَمَا غَلَبَكُمْ مِنْهَا فَاصْنَعُوا بِهِ هَكَذَا

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [his father] from ['Abayah bin Rifa'ah bin Rafi'] from [his grandfather Rafi' bin Khadij] that once a camel ran away, while among the people there was only a horse that could run very fast, then a man aimed at the camel and was able to catch it. So the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, this animal has the characteristics of wild animals, therefore, if you cannot control it, then take this way.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15253, 16624, 16626, 16645
Imam Bukhari : 2324, 2846, 5074, 5118
Imam Tirmidzi : 1412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3174

PROHIBITION OF KILLING BIRD WITHOUT A GOOD REASON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1896

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو هُوَ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَتَلَ عُصْفُورًا بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ سَأَلَهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قِيلَ وَمَا حَقُّهُ قَالَ أَنْ تَذْبَحَهُ فَتَأْكُلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar Isma'il bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru i.e. Ibn Dinar] from [Shuhaib] former slave of Ibn 'Amir, he said:I heard [Abdullah bin 'Amru] say:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever kills a bird (sparrow) without right, Allah will hold him accountable on the Day of Judgment." He was asked; "What are the rights?" He answered: "You slaughtered it and ate it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6264, 6565, 18651
Imam Nasa'i : 4370

Slaughter of a fetus by slaughtering its mother
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1897

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذَكَاةُ الْجَنِينِ ذَكَاةُ أُمِّهِ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ يُؤْكَلُ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us ['Attab bin Bashir] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Ziyad] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "(The way of) slaughtering the fetus is by slaughtering the mother." Abu Muhammad was asked; "Can the fetus be eaten?" He says; "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10915, 10988
Imam Abu Dawud : 2445

PROHIBITION ON EATING WILD ANIMALS WITH FANGS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1898

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنْ السَّبُعِ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani] from [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him forbade eating any wild animal with fangs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1189, 2083, 2488, 2611, 2847, 2867, 2910, 2974, 3363, 6926, 9054, 16563, 17072, 17073, 17074, 20716, 26240
Imam Bukhari : 5104, 5335
Imam Muslim : 3570, 3571, 3572, 3574, 3575
Imam Abu Dawud : 3302, 3308, 3309, 3311
Imam Tirmidzi : 1394, 1397
Imam Nasa'i : 4250, 4251, 4267, 4273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3223, 3224, 3225
Imam Malik : 940, 941
Imam Darimi : 1900

PROHIBITION ON EATING LIVING ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1899

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ ابْنُ عَمِّ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْخَطْفَةِ وَالْمُجَثَّمَةِ وَالنُّهْبَةِ وَعَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنْ السِّبَاعِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Abu Uwais] Malik bin Anas' cousin from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani] from [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani], he said:"The Prophet Peace be upon him forbade eating parts (limbs) of animals that were attacked by wild animals, while the animals were still alive, targeting animals until they died, and taking property that was not taken by right, and eating every wild animal that had fangs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2910
Imam Abu Dawud : 3302, 3309

PROHIBITION OF EATING WILD ANIMALS WITH FANGS AND BIRDS WITH PAWS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1900

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنْ السِّبَاعِ وَكُلِّ ذِي مِخْلَبٍ مِنْ الطَّيْرِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Maimun bin Mahran] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him forbade eating every wild animal that has fangs, and every bird that has claws (sharp nails).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1189, 2083, 2488, 2611, 2847, 2867, 2910, 2974, 3363, 6926, 9054, 16563, 17072, 17073, 17074, 20716, 26240
Imam Bukhari : 5104, 5335
Imam Muslim : 3570, 3571, 3572, 3574, 3575
Imam Abu Dawud : 3302, 3308, 3309, 3311, 3603
Imam Tirmidzi : 1397
Imam Nasa'i : 4250, 4251, 4267, 4273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3223, 3224, 3225
Imam Malik : 941

PROHIBITION ON USING WILD ANIMAL SKINS INTO RUGS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1901

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْمَرُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ جُلُودِ السِّبَاعِ أَنْ تُفْتَرَشَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Ya'mur bin Bisyr] from [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al Malih] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbade making the skins of wild animals into rugs." [His father] from the Prophet Peace be upon him as in the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19784, 19789
Imam Abu Dawud : 3603
Imam Tirmidzi : 1693
Imam Nasa'i : 4180

LEATHER THAT HAS BEEN TANNED MAKES IT HOLY ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1902

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعْلَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ

الْأَسْقِيَةِ فَقَالَ مَا أَدْرِي مَا أَقُولُ لَكَ غَيْرَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَيُّمَا إِهَابٍ دُبِغَ فَقَدْ طَهُرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abdurrahman bin Wa'lah], he said:I asked [Ibn Abbas] about the drink container, Ibn Abbas said:I don't know what I'm going to say to you, only that I once heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "Whatever skin has been tanned, it becomes pure.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1797, 2309, 3029
Imam Muslim : 547
Imam Abu Dawud : 3594
Imam Tirmidzi : 1650
Imam Nasa'i : 4168
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3599
Imam Malik : 943

COMMAND TO USE THE SKIN OF ANIMALS THAT HAVE BEEN TANTED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1903

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعْلَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ جُلُودِ الْمَيْتَةِ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِبَاغُهَا طَهُورُهَا قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ تَقُولُ بِهَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا كَانَ يُؤْكَلُ لَحْمُهُ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim] from [Abdurrahman bin Wa'lah], he said:I once asked [Ibn Abbas] about the skin of the carcass. Then he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "When the skin of an animal is tanned, it is pure." Abu Muhammad was asked; "Do you have an opinion on this?" He answered; "Yes, if the animal's flesh can be eaten.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2391, 2407, 24058
Imam Abu Dawud : 3596
Imam Nasa'i : 4171

USING WRECK SKIN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1904

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُسْتَمْتَعَ بِجُلُودِ الْمَيْتَةِ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Yazid bin Qusaith] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Tsauban] from [his mother] from ['Aisyah], he said:The

messenger of AllahPeace be upon him ordered to use the skin of the carcass.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23308, 23587, 24002, 24040
Imam Abu Dawud : 3595
Imam Nasa'i : 4179
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3602
Imam Malik : 944

ORDER TO USE MAIMUNAH'S GOAT SKIN WHICH BECAME A CARCASE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1905

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَاتَتْ شَاةٌ لِمَيْمُونَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِإِهَابِهَا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ قَالَ إِنَّمَا حُرِّمَ أَكْلُهَا أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الثَّعَالِبِ إِذَا دُبِغَتْ قَالَ أَكْرَهُهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:"Maimunah's goat died, then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "If only you used its skin." They said:"O Messenger of Allah, has the goat actually become a carcass?" He said: "Indeed, what is forbidden is eating it." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa] Narrated to us [Baqiyyah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Az Zubaidi] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him as in the hadith above. Abu Muhammad was asked; "What do you think about civets when their skin is tanned? He answered; "I don't like it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2894, 12973, 25603
Imam Bukhari : 2069, 5105

PROHIBITION OF MUT'AH MARRIAGE AND EATING TAME DONKEY MEAT DURING THE KHAIBAR WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1906

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنَيْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] from [Al Hasan] and [Abdullah] are both sons of Muhammad, from [their father] from [Ali] that Ali said to Ibn

Abbas; "The Prophet Peace be upon him forbade mut'ah marriage and eating tame donkey meat during the Khaibar war.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 1141, 4490, 6009, 6028, 6742, 14121, 14603, 14796, 14803, 16563, 17080, 17880, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 4723, 5096, 5097, 5098, 5099, 5100, 6446
Imam Muslim : 2506, 2510, 2511, 2512, 3581, 3582, 3583, 3584, 3589, 3595
Imam Abu Dawud : 1775, 3294, 3314, 3316
Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1716
Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 3314, 3810, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4260, 4261, 4263, 4371
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951
Imam Malik : 994
Imam Darimi : 1909, 2100

PROHIBITION ON EATING TAME DONKEY MEAT DURING THE KHAIBAR WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1907

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَامَ رَجُلٌ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُكِلَتْ الْحُمُرُ أَوْ أُفْنِيَتْ الْحُمُرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُفْنِيَتْ الْحُمُرُ أَوْ أُكِلَتْ الْحُمُرُ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا فَنَادَى إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يَنْهَيَانِكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ فَإِنَّهَا رِجْسٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Hisyam] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Anas bin Malik], he said:"During the battle of Khaibar, a man stood up and said: "O Messenger of Allah, the donkey meat has been eaten, or has been finished off. Then he said again; "O Messenger of Allah, the donkey meat has been finished or eaten." Then the Prophet Peace be upon him ordered someone to say: "Indeed, Allah and His Messenger have forbidden you to eat donkey meat, because indeed this meat is unclean.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11643, 11697, 11770, 12218
Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3878, 5100, 5102
Imam Muslim : 3589, 3593, 3594
Imam Nasa'i : 68, 4265
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3187

EATING HORSE MEAT IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1908

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ أَكَلْنَا لَحْمَ فَرَسٍ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [Fathimah bint Al Mundzir] from [Asma` bint Abu Bakr], he said:"We once ate horse meat during the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him in Medina.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25693, 25739
Imam Bukhari : 5087
Imam Muslim : 2609

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EATING DONKEY MEAT AND ALLOWED HORSE MEAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1909

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ وَأَذِنَ فِي لُحُومِ الْخَيْلِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Muhammad bin Ali] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said:"At the time of the Khaibar war, the Prophet Peace be upon him prohibited eating the meat of domesticated donkeys and permitted eating horse meat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 1141, 4490, 5525, 6009, 6028, 6742, 14361, 14603, 16563, 17080, 17880, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 4723, 5096, 5097, 5098, 5099, 5100, 5101, 6446
Imam Muslim : 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 3581, 3582, 3583, 3584, 3589, 3595
Imam Abu Dawud : 3294, 3311, 3314, 3316
Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1716
Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 3314, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4267, 4371
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951
Imam Malik : 994
Imam Darimi : 2100

PROHIBITION OF CORRUPTION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1910

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَنْتَهِبُ نُهْبَةً ذَاتَ شَرَفٍ يَرْفَعُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ فِيهَا أَبْصَارَهُمْ وَهُوَ حِينَ يَنْتَهِبُهَا مُؤْمِنٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] Narrated to us [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "There is no (believer) person who corrupts valuable property and is the concern of the believers, when he corrupts it he is in a state believe.

PROHIBITION OF CORRUPTION IN WAR ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1911

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النُّهْبَةِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هَذَا فِي الْغَزْوِ إِذَا غَنِمُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْسَمَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir bin Hazim] from [his father] from [Ya'la bin Hakim] from [Abu Labid] from [Abdurrahman bin Samurah], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him prohibited corruption (taking other people's property without rights)." Abu Muhammad said:"This applies when in war, namely when they get the spoils of war before distributing them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16437, 17991, 17993
Imam Bukhari : 5092

LEISURE IN EATING CARCASES IN EMERGENCY CONDITIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1912

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي وَاقِدٍ قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا بِأَرْضٍ تَكُونُ بِهَا الْمَخْمَصَةُ فَمَا يَحِلُّ لَنَا مِنْ الْمَيْتَةِ قَالَ إِذَا لَمْ تَصْطَبِحُوا وَلَمْ تَغْتَبِقُوا وَلَمْ تَحْتَفِئُوا بَقْلًا فَشَأْنُكُمْ بِهَا قَالَ النَّاسُ يَقُولُونَ بِالْحَاءِ وَهَذَا قَالَ بِالْخَاءِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Al Auza'i] from [Hassan bin 'Athiyyah] from [Abu Waqid], he said:we ask; "O Messenger of Allah, indeed we are in a land whose people are starving, are carcasses halal for us?" He said: "If you cannot cook, cannot drink at the end of the day, and find no vegetables, then eat the carrion." The narrator said:Other narrators say with the letter ha` "Tahtafu" while this narrator says with kha` "Takhtafu.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20893

ORDER TO LEAVE MILK FOR THE MOTHER CAMEL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1913

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ بَحِيرٍ عَنْ ضِرَارِ بْنِ الْأَزْوَرِ قَالَ أَهْدَيْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِقْحَةً فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَحْلُبَهَا فَحَلَبْتُهَا فَجَهَدْتُ فِي حَلْبِهَا فَقَالَ دَعْ دَاعِيَ اللَّبَنِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Ya'qub bin Bahir] from [Dhirar bin Al Azwar], he said:I gave a gift to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him a camel that had a lot of milk and was about to give birth. Then he ordered me to milk it, I blushed and was serious about milking it. Then he said: "Leave a little milk in the bag, don't milk it all.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16103, 16105, 18039, 18147, 18211, 18212, 18213

PROHIBITION OF KILLING FROGS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1914

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْقَارِظِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ الضِّفْدَعِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Sa'id bin Khalid Al Qarizhi] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abdurrahman bin Uthman] that the Prophet Peace be upon him forbade killing frogs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15197
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3214

PROHIBITION OF KILLING ANTS, BEES, HUDHUD BIRDS AND SHURAD BIRDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1915

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَتْلِ أَرْبَعَةٍ مِنْ الدَّوَابِّ النَّمْلَةِ وَالنَّحْلَةِ وَالْهُدْهُدِ وَالصُّرَدِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya] Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] Narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him prohibited killing four types of animals, namely; ants, bees, Hudhud birds and Shurad birds.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2907, 14995
Imam Abu Dawud : 4583
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3215

ORDERS TO KILL GECOCS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1916

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أُمِّ شَرِيكٍ أَنَّ

النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْأَوْزَاغِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Abdul Hamid bin Jubair bin Syaibah] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Ummu Sharik] that the Prophet Peace be upon him ordered the killing of geckos.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1441, 26336
Imam Bukhari : 3062, 3076, 3109
Imam Muslim : 4154
Imam Abu Dawud : 4578
Imam Nasa'i : 2836
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3219

PROHIBITION ON DRINKING MILK FROM ANIMALS THAT EAT DIRT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1917

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُجَثَّمَةِ وَعَنْ لَبَنِ الْجَلَّالَةِ وَأَنْ يُشْرَبَ مِنْ فِي السِّقَاءِ

Narrated to us [Abu Zaid Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Hisham Ad Dastawa`i] from [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbade confining animals to be used as targets until they die, (drinking) the milk of animals that eat dung, as well as drinking (directly) from the mouth of the gerib.

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

THE LAW OF HUNTING WITH HUNTING DOGS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1918

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَيْدِ الْكَلْبِ فَقَالَ مَا أَمْسَكَ عَلَيْكَ فَكُلْ فَإِنَّ أَخْذَهُ ذَكَاتُهُ وَإِنْ وَجَدْتَ مَعَهُ كَلْبًا فَخَشِيتَ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ أَخَذَهُ مَعَهُ وَقَدْ قَتَلَهُ فَلَا تَأْكُلْهُ فَإِنَّكَ إِنَّمَا ذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ وَلَمْ تَذْكُرْهُ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَيْدِ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin 'Ubaid] Narrated to us [Zakariya] from ['Amir] from ['Adi bin Hatim], he said:I asked The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about hunting dogs. He

said: "Eat the game that your dog catches, because the catch is slaughter for the animal according to the Sharia, and if you find another dog with him and you are worried that the other dog will catch and kill the game with your dog, then do not eat it, because you only mention the name of Allah to your dog and do not mention it to anyone else." Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zakariya] from ['Amir] from ['Adi bin Hatim], he said:I asked The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about the prey that was hit by an arrow on the blunt side (not the sharp part), then the narrator mentioned the same hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17547
Imam Bukhari : 5053
Imam Nasa'i : 4222

PROHIBITION ON KEEPING DOGS EXCEPT FOR HUNTING AND LIVESTOCK PROTECTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1919

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibn Umar], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever keeps a dog except a hunting dog, or a livestock guard, his reward will be reduced by two Qirath every day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4249, 4321, 4582, 4706, 4829, 4924, 5002, 5003, 5514, 5655, 6058, 6154, 7302, 9733, 20906
Imam Bukhari : 3077, 5058, 5059, 5060
Imam Muslim : 2937, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2946, 2948
Imam Abu Dawud : 2461
Imam Tirmidzi : 1407, 1409
Imam Nasa'i : 4205, 4210, 4212, 4213, 4214, 4215, 4217
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3195
Imam Malik : 1530

PROHIBITION ON KEEPING DOGS THAT ARE NOT FOR HUNTING OR LIVESTOCK GUARDING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1920

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سُفْيَانَ بْنَ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ نَاسًا مَعَهُ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا لَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ زَرْعًا وَلَا ضَرْعًا نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ قَالُوا أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِي وَرَبِّ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Yazid bin

Khushaifah] from [As Sa`ib bin Yazid] that he heard [Sufyan bin Abu Zuhair] telling the people who were with him at the door of the mosque, he said:I heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "Whoever keeps a dog that is not used to guard crops or (guard) livestock, his reward will decrease by one qirath every day." They ask; "Did you hear this hadith from the Prophet Peace be upon him?" Sufyan answered; "Yes, by the Rabb who owns this mosque.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20906, 20909
Imam Bukhari : 2155, 3078
Imam Muslim : 2951
Imam Nasa'i : 4211
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3197
Imam Malik : 1529

THE ORDER TO KILL DOGS EXCEPT FOR HUNTING AND LIVESTOCK PURPOSES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1921

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا بَالِي وَلِلْكِلَابِ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ فِي كَلْبِ الزَّرْعِ وَكَلْبِ الصَّيْدِ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu At Tayyah] from [Mutharrif] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] that the Prophet Peace be upon him ordered to kill all the dogs, then he said: "I have nothing to do with those dogs." then he gave relief to plant guard dogs and dogs for hunting.

ORDER TO KILL DOGS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1922

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said:"The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ordered to kill dogs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4514, 5655, 5895, 6051, 16190, 19657, 23641
Imam Muslim : 2934, 2937, 2939
Imam Abu Dawud : 67, 2463
Imam Tirmidzi : 1408
Imam Nasa'i : 334, 4203, 4205, 4209
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3191, 3192, 3193
Imam Malik : 1531

PROHIBITION OF KEEPING BLACK DOGS ACCORDING TO THE

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1923

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا أَنَّ الْكِلَابَ أُمَّةٌ مِنْ الْأُمَمِ لَأَمَرْتُ بِقَتْلِهَا كُلِّهَا وَلَكِنْ اقْتُلُوا مِنْهَا كُلَّ أَسْوَدَ بَهِيمٍ قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ الْبَهِيمُ الْأَسْوَدُ كُلُّهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] Narrated to us ['Auf] from [Al Hasan] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "If dogs were not one of the various people, I would have ordered them all to be killed, but every black dog should be killed." [Sa'id bin 'Amir] said:"Al Bahim is the all black one.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16185, 19639, 19640, 19653, 19661
Imam Abu Dawud : 2462
Imam Tirmidzi : 1406, 1410
Imam Nasa'i : 4206
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3196

LAW ON PUNISHMENT FOR PUNISHMENTS HIT BY THE BLUNT PART OF AN ARROW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1924

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَدِيَّ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَقَالَ إِذَا أَصَابَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْ وَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَقَتَلَ فَإِنَّهُ وَقِيذٌ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abdullah bin Abu As Safar] from [Ash Sya'bi], he said:I heard ['Adi bin Hatim] say:I asked the Prophet Peace be upon him about arrows that (hit prey) on the blunt part." He said: "If it hits the sharp part, then eat it and if it hits the blunt part then it is an animal that died from being hit by a blunt object, therefore you should not eat it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18562, 18579, 18580
Imam Bukhari : 1913, 5054
Imam Muslim : 3562
Imam Abu Dawud : 2471
Imam Nasa'i : 4200, 4232, 4233, 4234

Eating Locusts DURING WAR WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1925

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ نَأْكُلُ الْجَرَادَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Ya'fur] from [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa], he said:"We fought with the Prophet Peace be upon him seven times and only ate grasshoppers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15946, 18324, 18361, 18586, 18954, 26037
Imam Bukhari : 1135, 5071
Imam Muslim : 3610
Imam Abu Dawud : 3317
Imam Tirmidzi : 1744, 1745
Imam Nasa'i : 4281, 4282

THE SANCTION OF SEA WATER AND THE PALANCE OF SEA WRECK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1926

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قِرَاءَةً عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ مِنْ آلِ الْأَزْرَقِ أَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ 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 [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us through reading the narration of [Malik] from [Shafwan bin Sulaim] from [Sa'id bin Salamah] from the Al Azraq family that [Al Mughirah bin Abu Burdah] - namely a man from the Bani Abdud Dar - he has informed him that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say:a man asked the Prophet Peace be upon him; "In fact, we once sailed the sea and only brought a little water, if we performed ablution with it we would get thirsty, can we perform ablution with sea water?" The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The water of the sea is pure and the carcasses of animals are halal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6935, 8557, 14481, 22017
Imam Abu Dawud : 76
Imam Tirmidzi : 64
Imam Nasa'i : 59, 330, 4275
Imam Ibnu Majah : 380, 381, 382, 3237
Imam Malik : 37

EATING SEA ANIMALS WHEN STARVING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1927

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَلَاثِ مِائَةٍ فَأَصَابَنَا جُوعٌ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا الْبَحْرَ وَقَدْ قَذَفَ دَابَّةً فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهَا حَتَّى ثَابَتْ أَجْسَامُنَا

فَأَخَذَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ضِلْعًا مِنْ أَضْلَاعِهَا فَوَضَعَهُ ثُمَّ حَمَلَ أَطْوَلَ رَجُلٍ فِي الْجَيْشِ عَلَى أَعْظَمِ بَعِيرٍ فِي الْجَيْشِ فَمَرَّ تَحْتَهُ هَذَا مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Zakariya bin 'Adi] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from ['Amr i.e. Ibn Dinar] from [Jabir], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him sent us among three hundred people, then we experienced hunger, until we went to the sea, indeed the sea had stranded an animal, we ate some of its meat. Until our bodies return to normal. Then Abu 'Ubaidah took one of the ribs and placed it, then he carried the tallest man among the troops on the largest camel, and passed from under him." This is the meaning of the previous hadith (that it is lawful for sea animals to eat them).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13795

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECEIVED A RABBIT Thigh
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1928

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ أَنْفَجْنَا أَرْنَبًا وَنَحْنُ بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ فَسَعَى الْقَوْمُ فَلَغِبُوا فَأَخَذْتُهَا وَجِئْتُ بِهَا إِلَى أَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَذَبَحَهَا وَبَعَثَ بِوَرِكَيْهَا أَوْ فَخِذَيْهَا شَكَّ شُعْبَةُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَبِلَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said, Narrated to me [Hisyam bin Zaid bin Anas] he said:I heard [Anas bin Malik] say:"We once ambushed a rabbit while in Marruzh Zhahran, then people tried to catch it, then they felt tired. Then I managed to catch it, and took it to Abu Talhah, he then slaughtered it. Then he sent the groin or two thighs - Shu'bah is doubtful about the redaction of the hadith - to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he accepted it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5109
Imam Tirmidzi : 1711

EATING RABBIT BY SLAUGHTERING IT USING A SHARP STONE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1929

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ أَنَّهُ مَرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَرْنَبَيْنِ مُعَلِّقُهُمَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي دَخَلْتُ غَنَمَ أَهْلِي فَاصْطَدْتُ هَذَيْنِ الْأَرْنَبَيْنِ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ حَدِيدَةً أُذَكِّيهِمَا بِهَا فَذَكَّيْتُهُمَا بِمَرْوَةٍ أَفَآكُلُ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Daud bin Abu Hindun] from ['Amir] from [Muhammad bin Shafwan] that he passed by the Prophet Peace be upon him carrying two

hanging rabbits, then he said:"O Messenger of Allah, indeed (when) I went to my family's goat, I managed to catch these two rabbits. But I didn't get iron to slaughter them, so I slaughtered them using a sharp white stone, can I eat them?" He answered: "Yes.

LAW ON EATING MONITOR VALVE MEAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1930

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الضَّبِّ فَقَالَ لَسْتُ بِآكِلِهِ وَلَا مُحَرِّمِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibn Umar], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him was asked about monitor lizard meat, he said: "I do not eat it nor do I forbid it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4650, 5028, 5183
Imam Muslim : 3598
Imam Nasa'i : 4241
Imam Malik : 1528

PROHIBITION ON EATING MONITOR VALVE MEAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1931

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ وَدِيعَةَ قَالَ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِضَبٍّ فَقَالَ أُمَّةٌ مُسِخَتْ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Al Hakam], he said:I heard [Zaid bin Wahb] tell [Al Bara` bin 'Azib] from [Thabit bin Wadi'ah], he said:When the Prophet Peace be upon him was offered monitor lizard meat, he said: "It is (the incarnation) of a people whose form has been changed, wallahu a'lam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17253
Imam Nasa'i : 4248

THE PROPHET DID NOT EAT LORIA MEAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1932

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ الَّذِي يُقَالُ لَهُ سَيْفُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ وَخَالَةُ ابْنِ

عَبَّاسٍ فَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا ضَبًّا مَحْنُوذًا قَدِمَتْ بِهِ أُخْتُهَا حُفَيْدَةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ مِنْ نَجْدٍ فَقَدَّمَتْ الضَّبَّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ قَلَّ مَا يُقَدِّمُ يَدَهُ لِطَعَامٍ حَتَّى يُحَدَّثَ بِهِ وَيُسَمَّى لَهُ فَأَهْوَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ إِلَى الضَّبِّ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ نِسْوَةِ الْحُضُورِ أَخْبِرْنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا قَدَّمْتُنَّ لَهُ قُلْنَ هَذَا الضَّبُّ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ فَقَالَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ أَتُحَرِّمُ الضَّبَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أُرَاهُ لَا وَلَكِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِأَرْضِ قَوْمِي فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ قَالَ خَالِدٌ فَاجْتَرَرْتُهُ فَأَكَلْتُهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْظُرُ فَلَمْ يَنْهَنِي

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Syihab] that he said:Informed to me [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif Al Anshari] that [Abdullah bin Abbas] has informed him, that [Khalid bin Al Walid] who was nicknamed the sword of Allah has informed him, that he had met Maimunah the wife of the Prophet with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him - Maimunah is his aunt and also the aunt of Ibn Abbas - Then he got a roasted monitor lizard, the monitor lizard meat was a gift from his sister named Hufaidah bint Al Harith from Najd. Then Maimunah served the monitor lizard meat to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him. And he rarely reached out his hand to take food unless the name of the food was told first. The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him then stretched out his hand to take the lizard meat, then a woman who was present said:"Tell the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about something you have served him." They then said:"This is monitor lizard meat." The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him raised his hand, then Khalid bin Al Walid said:"Do you forbid lizard meat, O Messenger of Allah?" He answered: "No, but he is not in the land of my people, so I feel disgusted." Khalid said:"Then I pulled the lizard meat and ate it, while the Prophet Peace be upon him just looked at me and did not stop me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16212
Imam Bukhari : 4972, 4981, 5111
Imam Muslim : 3602, 3603
Imam Nasa'i : 4242, 4243
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3232
Imam Malik : 1527

LAW ON SLAUGHTERING OF LIVING ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1933

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ أَحْسَبُهُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَاقِدٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَالنَّاسُ يَجُبُّونَ أَسْنِمَةَ الْإِبِلِ وَأَلْيَاتِ الْغَنَمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا قُطِعَ مِنْ بَهِيمَةٍ وَهِيَ حَيَّةٌ فَهُوَ مَيْتَةٌ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin

Dinar] Narrated to us [Zaid bin Aslam], -Abdurrahman said:I thought that from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Abu Waqid Al Laitsi] he said:"When the Prophet Peace be upon him arrived in Medina, people cut off the humps of camels and the buttocks of goats. So the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "What is cut from an animal, while the animal is still alive, is a carcass.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20897, 20898
Imam Abu Dawud : 2475
Imam Tirmidzi : 1400
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3207

THE COMMAND TO CALL GOD'S NAME AND EAT FROM THOSE WHO ARE NEAREST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1934

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ سَمِّ اللَّهَ وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Wahb bin Kaisan] from [Umar bin Abu Salamah] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said to him: "Call on the name of Allah and eat from what is closer to 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

READING BASMALAH WHEN EATING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1935

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْكُلُ طَعَامًا فِي سِتَّةِ نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَأَكَلَهُ بِلُقْمَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَوْ ذَكَرَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ لَكَفَاكُمْ فَإِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ نَسِيَ أَنْ يَذْكُرَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَلْيَقُلْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا بُنْدَارٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أُمِّ كُلْثُومٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Budail] from [Abdullah bin 'Ubaid bin 'Umair] from ['Aisyah] that the Prophet Peace be upon him was eating with six of his companions, suddenly a Bedouin came and immediately ate it in just two bites. So the

Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Know that, if he mentions the name of Allah, the food will surely suffice you. When one of you eats, he should say the name of Allah, if he forgets to mention the name of Allah, he should say: BISMILLAAHI AWWALAHU WA AAKHIRAHU." (in the name of Allah, at the beginning and at the end)." Narrated to us [Bundar] Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisham] from [His father] from [Budail] from [Abdullah bin 'Ubaid bin 'Umari] from [Ummu Kulthum] from ['Aisyah] with a hadith like this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23954, 24895, 25089
Imam Abu Dawud : 3275

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR GUESTS WHO ARE ENTERTAINED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1936

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُسْرٍ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ يَسِيرَةٌ قَالَ قَالَ أَبِي لِأُمِّي لَوْ صَنَعْتِ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا فَصَنَعَتْ ثَرِيدَةً وَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ يُقْلِلُ فَانْطَلَقَ أَبِي فَدَعَاهُ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ عَلَى ذِرْوَتِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ خُذُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ فَأَخَذُوا مِنْ نَوَاحِيهَا فَلَمَّا طَعِمُوا دَعَا لَهُمْ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَارْحَمْهُمْ وَبَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي رِزْقِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Shafwan bin 'Amr] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Busr] - he was once friends with The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, but only for a short time - he said:My father once said to my mother; "It would be good if you made food for The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him. Mother then made porridge (dough made from a mixture of meat and bread plus gravy). My father made a gesture with his hand indicating that the food was small. Then my father went to invite him, after that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him put his hand on the food, then he said: "Take it in the name of Allah." The companions also took it from the side, after eating, he prayed for them, he say: "O Allah, forgive their sins and have mercy on them, and bless their sustenance.

PRAYER AFTER MEAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1937

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ الْأَسَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرٌ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَوْ شَرِبَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ غَيْرَ مَكْفُورٍ وَلَا مُوَدَّعٍ وَلَا مُسْتَغْنًى عَنْ رَبِّنَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Qasim Al Asdi] Narrated to us [Tsaur] from [Khalid bin Ma'And] from [Abu Umamah], he said:When The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him finished eating or drinking, he said: "Al HAMDULLILLAAHI HAMAnd KATSIIRAN

THAYYIBAN MUBAARAKAN FIIHI GHAIRA MAKFUURIN WA LAA MUWADDA'IN WA LAA MUS TAGHNAN 'AN RABBINAA. (All praise be to Allah, with abunAndt and good praise and containing blessings on him, in a state of being denied, abandoned and unnecessary by our Rabb).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12252, 12492, 18344, 21147, 21175, 21226, 21269
Imam Bukhari : 5037, 5038
Imam Abu Dawud : 654, 657, 3351
Imam Tirmidzi : 3378
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3275

THE PRINCIPITY OF THANKFUL AFTER EATING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1938

أَخْبَرَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حُرَّةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَنَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الطَّاعِمُ الشَّاكِرُ كَالصَّائِمِ الصَّابِرِ

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] from [Abdul 'Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abu Hurrah] from [his uncle] from [Sinan bin Sannah] from [his father], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The person who eats and then gives thanks is like the person who fasts and is patient.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7473, 18242
Imam Tirmidzi : 2410
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1754, 1755

RECOMMENDATION TO LICK YOUR FINGERS AFTER EATING ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1939

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَلْعَقْ أَصَابِعَهُ الثَّلَاثَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Thabit] from [Anas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "When one of you has eaten, he should lick his fingers." He said it three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8143, 9001
Imam Muslim : 3796
Imam Abu Dawud : 3347
Imam Tirmidzi : 1723
Imam Darimi : 1940

RECOMMENDATION TO LICK YOUR FINGERS OR LET OTHERS LICK

THEM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1940

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَمْسَحْ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَ أَصَابِعَهُ أَوْ يُلْعِقَهَا

Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from ['Atha`] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "When one of you eats, let him not wipe his hands until he has licked his fingers or licked it on someone else.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1823, 2540, 3064, 3319, 13705
Imam Bukhari : 5035
Imam Muslim : 3787, 3788
Imam Abu Dawud : 3349
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3260

REWARD FOR THOSE WHO LICK THE PLATE AFTER EATING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1941

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ الْبَرَّاءُ هُوَ مُعَلَّى بْنُ رَاشِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي جَدَّتِي أُمُّ عَاصِمٍ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا نُبَيْشَةُ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَأْكُلُ طَعَامًا فَدَعَوْنَاهُ فَأَكَلَ مَعَنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ مَنْ أَكَلَ فِي قَصْعَةٍ ثُمَّ لَحِسَهَا اسْتَغْفَرَتْ لَهُ الْقَصْعَةُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] reported to us that[Abu Al Yaman Al Barra], Mu'alla bin Rasyid, said: My grandmother, Umm Asim, told me that Nubaisyah, the former slave of the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him), came to us while we were eating, and we invited her to eat with us. Then she said: The Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) Narrated to us that: "Whoever eats from a plate and then licks it, the plate will ask forgiveness for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19799
Imam Tirmidzi : 1726
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3262, 3263

COMMAND TO CLEAN UP FALLEN FOOD AND EAT IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1942

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَقَطَتْ لُقْمَةُ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَمْسَحْ عَنْهَا التُّرَابَ وَلْيُسَمِّ اللَّهَ وَلْيَأْكُلْهَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Thabit] from [Anas], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "When you drop a morsel of food, you should clean the dust (attached) to it and you should say the name of Allah and eat it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3795

RECOMMENDATION TO EAT FOOD THAT FALLS AFTER CLEANING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1943

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ كَانَ مَعْقِلُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ يَتَغَدَّى فَسَقَطَتْ لُقْمَتُهُ فَأَخَذَهَا فَأَمَاطَ مَا بِهَا مِنْ أَذًى ثُمَّ أَكَلَهَا فَجَعَلَ أُولَئِكَ الدَّهَاقِينُ يَتَغَامَزُونَ بِهِ فَقَالُوا لَهُ مَا تَرَى مَا يَقُولُ هَؤُلَاءِ الْأَعَاجِمُ يَقُولُونَ انْظُرُوا إِلَى مَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ الطَّعَامِ وَإِلَى مَا يَصْنَعُ بِهَذِهِ اللُّقْمَةِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ أَدَعُ مَا سَمِعْتُ بِقَوْلِ هَؤُلَاءِ الْأَعَاجِمِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نُؤْمَرُ إِذَا سَقَطَتْ مِنْ أَحَدِنَا لُقْمَةٌ أَنْ يُمِيطَ مَا بِهَا مِنْ الْأَذَى وَأَنْ يَأْكُلَهَا

Narrated to us [Zakariya bin 'Adi] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan], he said:" [Ma'qil bin Yasar] once had lunch, then a morsel of food fell, then he picked it up and removed the dirt that was (adhering) to it, then he ate it. Several high-ranking figures sneered at him. His friends also said to him; "What do you think those foreigners are saying?" they have said:"Look at the food that is in front of him and what he does with this morsel of food." Ma'qil also said:"Indeed, I will not abandon what I have heard because of a word those foreigners. In fact, we were ordered to clean the dirt that was attached to the food and then eat it, if a morsel of food fell from us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11526, 13707, 13869, 14410

THE COMMAND TO EAT WITH THE RIGHT HAND AND DRINK WITH THE RIGHT HAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1944

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلْيَشْرَبْ بِيَمِينِهِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ وَيَشْرَبُ بِشِمَالِهِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Muhammad Al Hanafi] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Abu Bakr bin 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "When one of you eats, he should eat with his right hand and drink with his right hand, because Satan eats with his left hand and drinks with his left hand." Narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Aun] from [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Bakr] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet Peace be upon him with the same hadith editing.

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

THE COMMAND TO EAT WITH THE RIGHT HAND ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1945

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِيَاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ أَبْصَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُسْرَ بْنَ رَاعِي الْعِيرِ يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ فَقَالَ كُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ قَالَ لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ قَالَ لَا اسْتَطَعْتَ قَالَ فَمَا وَصَلَتْ يَمِينُهُ إِلَى فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Ikrimah bin 'Ammar] Narrated to me [Iyas bin Salamah] Narrated to me [my father], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him saw Busr bin Ra'i Al 'Ir eating with his left hand, so he said: "Eat with your right hand." Busr said:"I can't." He said: "You will not be biased?" After that, Busr's right hand couldn't reach his mouth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15896, 15902, 15933
Imam Muslim : 3766
Imam Darimi : 1945

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT WITH THREE FINGERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1946

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ الْمَدَنِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ بِثَلَاثِ أَصَابِعَ وَلَا يَمْسَحُ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [Abdurrahman bin Sa'd Al MaAndi] from [Ibnu Ka'b bin Malik] from [his father], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him ate using three fingers, and he did not wipe his hands until he had licked them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25914
Imam Abu Dawud : 3350

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS ALLAH LICKED HIS FINGERS AFTER EATING

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1947

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ الْمَدَنِيِّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ أَوْ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ شَكَّ هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِأَصَابِعِهِ الثَّلَاثِ فَإِذَا فَرَغَ لَعِقَهَا وَأَشَارَ هِشَامٌ بِأَصَابِعِهِ الثَّلَاثِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [Abdurrahman Sa'd Al MaAndi] that [Abdullah bin Ka'b] or [Abdurrahman bin Ka'b] - Hisham doubted the redaction of the hadith - had told him, from [his father] that the Prophet Peace be upon him ate with three of his fingers, after eating, he licked them." And Hisyam made a gesture using three fingers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25916

Manners Towards Neighbors and Guests
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1948

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ جَارَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَسْكُتْ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ جَائِزَتَهُ يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً وَالضِّيَافَةُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ وَمَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Syuraih Al Khuza'i], he said:I heard The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, he should honor his neighbor. Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, he should say good things or be silent. Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, he should honor his guests by entertaining them during the day and night, and the right to visit is three days, and after that it is alms.

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

Manners Towards Neighbors and Guests
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1949

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ سَمِعَ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُحْسِنْ إِلَى جَارِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَسْكُتْ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amr bin Dinar] he heard [Nafi' bin Jubair] from [Abu Syuraih Al Khuza'i] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, he should glorify his guests. Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, he should be kind to his neighbor. Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, he should speak good or be 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

RIGHTS OF GUESTS WHO DO NOT RECEIVE MEALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1950

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْجُودِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا مُسْلِمٍ ضَافَ قَوْمًا فَأَصْبَحَ الضَّيْفُ مَحْرُومًا فَإِنَّ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ نَصْرَهُ حَتَّى يَأْخُذَ لَهُ بِقِرَى لَيْلَتِهِ مِنْ زَرْعِهِ وَمَالِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Al Judi] from [Sa'id bin Al Muhajir] from [Al Miqdam bin Ma'di Karib Abu Karimah], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Any Muslim who visits a people but until morning he does not get a meal, then it is the duty of every other Muslim to help until he takes his rights by making dinner for him from his plants and property.

HOW TO DEAL WITH Flies THAT FALL INTO DRINK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1951

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ حُنَيْنٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَقَطَ الذُّبَابُ فِي شَرَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْمِسْهُ كُلَّهُ ثُمَّ لِيَنْزِعْهُ فَإِنَّ فِي أَحَدِ جَنَاحَيْهِ دَاءً وَفِي الْآخَرِ شِفَاءً

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from ['Utbah bin Muslim] that ['Ubaid bin Hunain] has informed him that he heard [Abu Hurairah]

say:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "If a fly falls into the drink of one of you, he should dip it completely and then lift it, because in one of its wings there is disease and the other wing is the antidote.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7055, 8303, 8675, 8803, 9344, 10760
Imam Bukhari : 3073, 5336
Imam Nasa'i : 4189
Imam Darimi : 1952

HOW TO DEAL WITH Flies THAT FALL INTO DRINK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1952

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وَقَعَ الذُّبَابُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْمِسْهُ فَإِنَّ فِي أَحَدِ جَنَاحَيْهِ دَاءً وَفِي الْآخَرِ شِفَاءً قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد قَالَ غَيْرُ حَمَّادٍ ثُمَامَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ مَكَانَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَقَوْمٌ يَقُولُونَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَحَدِيثُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ أَصَحُّ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsumamah bin Abdullah bin Anas] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "If a fly falls in the vessel of one of you, he should dip it, because indeed in one of its wings is disease and the other wing is the cure." Abu Muhammad said:[apart from Hammad] said:[Tsumamah] from [Anas] instead of Abu Hurairah, and [some other narrators] said from [Al Qa'qa'] from [Abu Hurairah]. Meanwhile, the hadith of 'Ubaid bin Hunain is more authentic.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6844, 7055, 7256, 8303, 8675, 8803, 9344, 10760
Imam Bukhari : 3073, 5336
Imam Abu Dawud : 3346
Imam Nasa'i : 4189
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3496

BELIEVERS EAT WITH ONE GUST, UNBELIEVERS WITH SEVEN GUTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1953

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مِعًى وَاحِدٍ وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَدَّاكِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "The believer eats with one intestine, while the

disbeliever eats with seven intestines." Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ubaidullah], Narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet Peace be upon him. (And narrated from another route) Narrated to me [Yahya] from [Mujalid] from [Abu Al Waddak] from [Abu Sa'id] from the Prophet Peace be upon him.

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 Muslim : 3839, 3840, 3841, 3842, 3843
Imam Tirmidzi : 1740, 1741
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Malik : 1442, 1443
Imam Darimi : 1954

BELIEVERS EAT WITH ONE GUST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1954

و حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مِعًى وَاحِدٍ وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Muhammad bin 'Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "The believer eats with one intestine, while the disbeliever eats with seven intestines.

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 Muslim : 3839, 3840, 3841, 3842, 3843
Imam Tirmidzi : 1740, 1741
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Malik : 1442, 1443

A LITTLE FOOD CAN FEED A MANY PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1955

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامُ الْوَاحِدِ يَكْفِي الِاثْنَيْنِ وَطَعَامُ الِاثْنَيْنِ يَكْفِي الْأَرْبَعَةَ وَطَعَامُ الْأَرْبَعَةِ يَكْفِي ثَمَانِيَةً

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "One person's food is enough for two people and two people's food is enough for four people and four people's food is enough for eight people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8909, 13706, 13870, 14572
Imam Bukhari : 4973
Imam Muslim : 3835, 3836, 3837
Imam Tirmidzi : 1742, 1743
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3245, 3246
Imam Malik : 1452

THE COMMAND TO CALL GOD'S NAME AND EAT FROM THOSE WHO ARE NEAREST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1956

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ سَمِّ اللَّهَ وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Wahb bin Kaisan] from [Umar bin Abu Salamah] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said to him: "Call on the name of Allah and eat from those that are closer to 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

SUGGESTED TO EAT FROM THE EDGE OF THE FOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1957

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِجَفْنَةٍ أَوْ قَالَ قَصْعَةٍ مِنْ ثَرِيدٍ فَقَالَ كُلُوا مِنْ حَافَاتِهَا أَوْ قَالَ جَوَانِبِهَا وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ وَسَطِهَا فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَةَ تَنْزِلُ فِي وَسَطِهَا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from ['Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was once given a bowl or plate of Tsarid, then he said: "Eat from the edge." Or he said: "From the sides, and do not eat from the middle, because blessings descend in the middle.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2313, 2594, 3022, 15432

CHILLED FOOD HAS MORE BLESSINGS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1958

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ قُرَّةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ إِذَا أُتِيَتْ بِثَرِيدٍ أَمَرَتْ بِهِ فَغُطِّيَ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ فَوْرَةُ دُخَانِهِ وَتَقُولُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ هُوَ أَعْظَمُ لِلْبَرَكَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi] Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Qurrah bin Abdurrahman] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Asma` bint Abu Bakr] that if he is given the Tsarid, then he orders it to be closed until the heat and smoke disappear, he said:"Indeed, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) say: "That is a greater blessing.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S PRAISE FOR VINEGAR AS A SIDE DISH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1959

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِي ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ فَقَالَ هَلْ مِنْ غَدَاءٍ أَوْ مِنْ عَشَاءٍ شَكَّ طَلْحَةُ قَالَ فَأَخْرَجَ إِلَيْهِ فِلَقًا مِنْ خُبْزٍ فَقَالَ أَمَا مِنْ أُدْمٍ قَالُوا لَا إِلَّا شَيْءٌ مِنْ خَلٍّ فَقَالَ هَاتُوهُ فَنِعْمَ الْإِدَامُ الْخَلُّ قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَمَا زِلْتُ أُحِبُّ الْخَلَّ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَمَا زِلْتُ أُحِبُّهُ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ جَابِرٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al Mutsanna bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Thalhah bin Nafi' Abu Sufyan] Narrated to us [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said:One day the Prophet Peace be upon him took me by the hand towards his house, then he said: "Is there lunch - or dinner?" Talhah was doubtful about the redaction of the hadith - Talha said:He was then served a piece of bread, he asked: "Isn't there any sauce?" They answered; "No, just a little vinegar." Then he said: "Give it, the best side dish is vinegar." Jabir said:I have always liked vinegar since I heard about it from the Prophet Peace be upon him. Then Abu Sufyan also said:I've always loved vinegar ever since I heard about it from Jabir.

THE BEST SIDE DISH IS VINEGAR ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1960

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نِعْمَ الْإِدَامُ أَوْ نِعْمَ الْأُدْمُ الْخَلُّ

It has been told to me [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "The best side dish is vinegar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13708, 13742, 14279, 14397, 14456, 14459, 14653, 14658, 14755
Imam Muslim : 3823, 3824
Imam Abu Dawud : 3324, 3325
Imam Tirmidzi : 1762, 1763, 1764
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3307, 3308, 3309

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LOVED DUBBA' AND JERKED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1961

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِمَرَقَةٍ فِيهَا دُبَّاءٌ وَقَدِيدٌ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَتَتَبَّعُ الدُّبَّاءَ يَأْكُلُهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talha] from [Anas], he said:I saw the Prophet Peace be upon him being given sauce mixed with Dubba` and beef jerky. Then I saw him looking for Dubba` and eating it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13578
Imam Bukhari : 1950, 4960, 5000, 5015, 5017
Imam Muslim : 3803
Imam Abu Dawud : 3288
Imam Tirmidzi : 1773
Imam Malik : 1003

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LOVED PUMPKIN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1962

أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْجِبُهُ الْقَرْعُ قَالَ فَقُدِّمَ إِلَيْهِ فَجَعَلْتُ أَتَنَاوَلُهُ وَأَجْعَلُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Al Aswad bin 'Amir] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him liked Qar'." Anas continued; "Then the qar' was served to him, then I took it and placed it in front of him." Qar' is a pumpkin-like plant.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12267

COMMANDMENTS FOR USING OLIVE OIL ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1963

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ بِابْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَسِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُوا الزَّيْتَ وَائْتَدِمُوا بِهِ وَادَّهِنُوا بِهِ فَإِنَّهُ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Isa] from ['Atha`] not Ibn Abu Rabbah, from [Abu Usaid Al Ansari], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Consume (olive) oil, make it a side dish and use it as oil, because indeed it

comes from a blessed tree.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15474, 15475
Imam Tirmidzi : 1774, 1775
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3310, 3311

PROHIBIT EAT GARLIC BEFORE GOING TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1964

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي غَزْوَةِ خَيْبَرَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ يَعْنِي الثُّومَ فَلَا يَأْتِيَنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] related to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ubaidullah] who related to me [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said during the battle of Khaibar: "Whoever eats from this tree, namely garlic, should not come to the mosque.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4391, 4485, 7267, 7292, 9178, 12469, 14538, 19417
Imam Bukhari : 806, 807, 809, 5031
Imam Muslim : 870, 872, 873, 874, 877
Imam Abu Dawud : 3329, 3330
Imam Nasa'i : 700
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1005, 1006
Imam Malik : 27

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT EAT FOOD THAT DISTURBED HIS FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1965

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ أُمَّ أَيُّوبَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ قَالَتْ نَزَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَكَلَّفْنَا لَهُ طَعَامًا فِيهِ شَيْءٌ مِنْ بَعْضِ هَذِهِ الْبُقُولِ فَلَمَّا أَتَيْنَاهُ بِهِ كَرِهَهُ وَقَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ كُلُوهُ فَإِنِّي لَسْتُ كَأَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ أُوذِيَ صَاحِبِي قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد إِذَا لَمْ يُؤْذِ أَحَدًا فَلَا بَأْسَ بِأَكْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] Narrated to me ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid] from [his father] that [Ummu Ayyub] has told him, he said:"The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him stopped at our house, then we made food for him that contained something from this type of vegetable, when we served it to him, he did not like it and said to his friends: "Eat, because in fact I am not the same as any of you, I am afraid of disturbing my friends." Abu Muhammad said:"If you are not worried that it will disturb anyone, then there is nothing wrong with eating it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4491, 12279, 26171, 26339
Imam Tirmidzi : 1732

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EVER EAT CHICKEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1966

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ الْجَرْمِيِّ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي مُوسَى فَقُدِّمَ طَعَامُهُ فَقُدِّمَ فِي طَعَامِهِ لَحْمُ دَجَاجٍ وَفِي الْقَوْمِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَيْمِ اللَّهِ أَحْمَرُ فَلَمْ يَدْنُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو مُوسَى ادْنُ فَإِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Ulayyah] from [Ayyub] from [Al Qasim At Taimi] from [Zahdam Al Jarmi], he said:"We were once at Abu Musa's house, when he was serving rooster meat at his banquet, while among the people there was a man from Banu Taimullah Ahmar, the man did not want to come closer. [Abu Musa] said to him: "Come closer, because I have seen the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) eating the meat of that rooster.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONCE ATE THE MEAT OF A ROCK CHICKEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1967

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ الْجَرْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ الدَّجَاجَ فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Zahdam Al Jarmi] from [Abu Musa] that he mentioned a rooster. Then he said:"I once saw the Prophet Peace be upon him eating it.

ADVICE FOR CHOOSING GOOD FRIENDS AND GUESTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1968

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ أَنَّ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ أَوْ عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَصْحَبْ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنًا وَلَا يَأْكُلْ طَعَامَكَ إِلَّا تَقِيٌّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid Al Muqri`] Narrated to us [Haiwah] Narrated to us [Salim bin Ghailan] that [Al Walid bin Qais] has told him, that he heard [Abu Sa'id] or [Abu Al Haitsam] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that he heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "Do not make friends except with people believers, and let no one eat your food except those

who are pious.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10909
Imam Abu Dawud : 4192

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EATING CUCUMBERS WITH RUTHAB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1969

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ الْقِثَّاءَ بِالرُّطَبِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Ibraihim bin Sa'd] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Ja'far], he said:I saw The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him eating cucumber with ruthab.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1650
Imam Muslim : 3806
Imam Abu Dawud : 3338, 3339, 3404
Imam Tirmidzi : 1767
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3315, 3316

PROHIBITION ON COMBINING TWO TYPES OF DATES WHEN EATING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1970

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَبَلَةُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ قَالَ كُنَّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَأَصَابَتْنَا سَنَةٌ فَكَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَرْزُقُ التَّمْرَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَمُرُّ بِنَا وَيَقُولُ لَا تُقَارِنُوا فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْقِرَانِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَأْذِنَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Jabalah bin Suhaim], he said:"We were once hit by a lean season in Medina, then Ibn Az Zubair gave us dates, while [Ibn Umar] passed by us and said:"Do not combine two types of dates when eating, because the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbade combining two types of dates when eating, unless someone asks permission from his brother.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4794, 4819, 5178, 5274, 5540
Imam Bukhari : 2275, 2310, 5026
Imam Muslim : 3809

DATES AS A SOURCE OF FORTUNE FOR HOUSEHOLDERS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1971

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَحْلَاءَ عَنْ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ بَيْتٌ لَا تَمْرَ فِيهِ جِيَاعٌ أَهْلُهُ أَوْ جَاعَ أَهْلُهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Muhammad bin Thahla`] from [Abu Ar Rijal] from his uncle, namely ['Amrah] from ['Aisyah] the wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "O Aisyah, a house that does not have (a supply of) dates in it is a hungry house its occupants.' -or the occupants experience hunger- He said it two or three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24373
Imam Muslim : 3812
Imam Abu Dawud : 3335
Imam Tirmidzi : 1737
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3318, 3319

A HOUSE WITH DATES IN IT WILL NOT STARVE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1972

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَجُوعُ أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ عِنْدَهُمْ التَّمْرُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [His father] from ['Aisha] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The inhabitants of a house that has (a supply of) dates in it will not starve.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3811

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS GIVEN DATES AND GIFTED THEM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1973

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ أُهْدِيَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَمْرٌ فَأَخَذَ يُهَدِّيهِ وَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ تَمْرًا مُقْعِيًا مِنْ الْجُوعِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يُهَدِّيهِ يَعْنِي يُهْدِي هَاهُنَا وَهَاهُنَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Mush'ab bin Sulaim], he said:I heard [Anas bin Malik] say:The Prophet Peace be upon him was once given a gift of dates, then he gave the dates away. Anas continued; I saw The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him eating dates

sitting on his buttocks and lifting his calves because he was hungry. Abu Muhammad said:"Yuhaddihi means giving gifts here and there.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3807

REMINDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO WASH YOUR HANDS WHICH STILL CONTAIN MEAT FAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1974

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَامَ وَفِي يَدِهِ رِيحُ غَمَرٍ فَعَرَضَ لَهُ عَارِضٌ فَلَا يَلُومَنَّ إِلَّا نَفْسَهُ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] from [Khalid] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever still has the smell of meat fat on his hands while sleeping, and then something happens to him, then let him not blame anyone except himself.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7253, 10518
Imam Abu Dawud : 3354
Imam Tirmidzi : 1783

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HAVING A WEDDING WALIMAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1975

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَرَأَى عَلَيْهِ وَضَرًا مِنْ صُفْرَةٍ مَهْيَمْ قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ قَالَ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said to Abdurrahman bin 'Auf, when he saw traces of yellow perfume: "What is this?" Abdurrahman answered; "I'm married." He said: "Make a wedding feast even if it is only with a goat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12649, 12891, 12899, 13360
Imam Bukhari : 1907, 1908, 4758, 5618, 5907
Imam Muslim : 2556, 2557, 2558
Imam Abu Dawud : 1804, 3252
Imam Tirmidzi : 1014
Imam Nasa'i : 3299, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3335
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1897
Imam Malik : 999

THE THIRD DAY OF THE WEDDING PARTY IS SUM'AH AND RIYA'

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1976

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ ثَقِيفَ أَعْوَرَ قَالَ كَانَ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَعْرُوفٌ أَيْ يُثْنَى عَلَيْهِ خَيْرٌ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ اسْمُهُ زُهَيْرَ بْنَ عُثْمَانَ فَلَا أَدْرِي مَا اسْمُهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْوَلِيمَةُ أَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ حَقٌّ وَالثَّانِيَ مَعْرُوفٌ وَالثَّالِثَ سُمْعَةٌ وَرِيَاءٌ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَحَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ دُعِيَ أَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ فَأَجَابَ وَدُعِيَ الْيَوْمَ الثَّانِيَ فَأَجَابَ وَدُعِيَ الْيَوْمَ الثَّالِثَ فَحَصَبَ الرَّسُولَ وَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ وَقَالَ أَهْلُ سُمْعَةٍ وَرِيَاءٍ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Abdullah bin Uthman Ats Tsaqafi] - from a man from the people of Tsaqif who was blind, he used to be mentioned for his goodness, meaning praised for his goodness, if I am not mistaken his name was- [Zuhair bin Uthman] - I do not know what his real name was- he said:that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The wedding feast (which is held) on the first day is the right, the second day is goodness and the third day is sum'ah and riya`." Qatadah said:Narrated to me a man from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab that he was invited (to a wedding party) on the first day, then he fulfilled the invitation, and was invited on the second day, and he fulfilled the invitation, when he was invited on the third day, he threw pebbles at the messenger (the person who invited) and did not fulfill the invitation, Sa'id bin Musayyab then said:"people who do this are sum'ah and riya`.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19436, 19437, 22070
Imam Abu Dawud : 3254

THE WORST FOOD IS PARTY FOOD THAT ONLY INVITES THE RICH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1977

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ شَرُّ الطَّعَامِ طَعَامُ الْوَلِيمَةِ يُدْعَى إِلَيْهَا الْأَغْنِيَاءُ وَيُتْرَكُ الْمَسَاكِينُ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ الدَّعْوَةَ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that he said:"The worst food is wedding food, which only invites the rich, while the poor are left behind. Whoever does not accept the invitation, he has truly disobeyed Allah and His Messenger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6978, 7305, 8893
Imam Bukhari : 4779
Imam Muslim : 2585, 2586
Imam Abu Dawud : 3251
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1903
Imam Malik : 1002

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONLY FULFILLED THE INVITATIONS ALLOWED FOR AISYAH.
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1978

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ قَدْ صَنَعَ طَعَامًا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْنِي فَدَعَاهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَكَذَا وَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ بِيَدِهِ قَالَ يَقُولُ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ قَالَ لَا فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ الثَّانِيَةَ وَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهَذِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَانْطَلَقَ مَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَائِشَةُ فَأَكَلَا مِنْ طَعَامِهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] from [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] from [Thabit] from [Anas], he said:A man who was making food came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) - he meant to invite him - so the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "What is this?" The man gestured with his hand. Anas said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him asked him: "What about this?" he pointed to 'Aisyah. The man said:"Don't." The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him then turned away from him. The man gave a second signal and The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him also signaled to him and then turned away. And the person gave the signal a third time, then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to him: "And this woman?" The person said:"Yes." Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and 'Aisha went with him and ate his food.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1443

ABU SYU'AIB'S PERMISSION FOR ADDITIONAL GUESTS WHO FOLLOW THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1979

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو شُعَيْبٍ وَكَانَ لَهُ غُلَامٌ لَحَّامٌ فَقَالَ اصْنَعْ لِي طَعَامًا أَدْعُو رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ قَالَ فَدَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ فَتَبِعَهُمْ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ دَعَوْتَنَا خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ وَهَذَا رَجُلٌ قَدْ تَبِعَنِي فَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَذِنْتَ لَهُ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ تَرَكْتَهُ قَالَ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa`il] from [Abu Mas'ud], he said:"A man named Abu Syu'aib had a slave who was good at cooking meat. Abu Syu'aib said to him; "Make food with five portions, I want to invite The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him." a (other) man who wants to come along. Now it's up to you

whether you give permission or not." Abu Mas'ud replied, "then Abu Syu'aib gave him permission.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5014

AISYAH'S PRIORITY OVER OTHER WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1980

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي طُوَالَةَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Khalid] from [Abu Thuwalah Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Ma'mar] from [Anas], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "The superiority of Aisha over other women is like the superiority of porridge over all food.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12137, 13285, 24099
Imam Bukhari : 3179, 3486, 4999, 5008
Imam Muslim : 4478
Imam Tirmidzi : 3822
Imam Nasa'i : 3885, 3886
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3272

RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BITE FLESH WITH THE TIPS OF THE TEETH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1981

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمَدِينِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ أَبُو أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ زَوَّجَنِي أَبِي فِي إِمَارَةِ عُثْمَانَ فَدَعَا رَهْطًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ فِيمَنْ دَعَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ وَهُوَ شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ انْهَسُوا اللَّحْمَ نَهْسًا فَإِنَّهُ أَشْهَى وَأَمْرَأُ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Al Madini] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Narrated to us [Abdul Karim Abu Umayyah], he said:[Abdullah bin Al Harith bin Naufal] said:My father married me during Uthman's leadership. At that time he invited a group of friends of the Prophet Peace be upon him. Among the invited guests was [Shafwan bin Umayyah], he was an old man, then he said:"Indeed, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Bite the meat with the tip of your teeth, in fact it is more appetizing and more delicious.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14761, 26350
Imam Tirmidzi : 1758

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER EAT WHILE LEANING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1982

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا آكُلُ مُتَّكِئًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ali bin Al Aqmar] Narrated to me [Abu Juhaifah], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "I never eat while leaning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18005, 18015, 18017
Imam Bukhari : 4979, 4980
Imam Abu Dawud : 3277
Imam Tirmidzi : 1753
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3253

PRAYER WHEN GIVEN FRUITS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1983

أَخْبَرَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُتِيَ بِالْبَاكُورَةِ بِأَوَّلِ الثَّمَرَةِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مَدِينَتِنَا وَفِي ثَمَرَتِنَا وَفِي مُدِّنَا وَفِي صَاعِنَا بَرَكَةً مَعَ بَرَكَةٍ ثُمَّ يُعْطِيهِ أَصْغَرَ مَنْ يَحْضُرُهُ مِنْ الْوِلْدَانِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim bin Hammad] from [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:When the Prophet Peace be upon him was first given fruit, he said: "O Allah, bless us, our Medina, our fruit, our mud, our sha' with blessings accompanied by other blessings." Then he gave it to the youngest child who was present among the children.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5384, 5715, 5791, 5818, 10875, 11008, 11434, 24837
Imam Muslim : 2437, 2438
Imam Tirmidzi : 3376
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3320
Imam Malik : 1375

SHARING FOOD WITH THE MAID
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1984

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَاءَ خَادِمُ أَحَدِكُمْ بِالطَّعَامِ فَلْيُجْلِسْهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُنَاوِلْهُ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "When the servant of one of you

comes with food, he should ask him to sit down, if the servant refuses, he should take food for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8901, 8939, 9191, 9741
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3280

SHARING FOOD WITH THE MAID
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1985

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدَكُمْ خَادِمُهُ بِطَعَامِهِ فَلْيُجْلِسْهُ مَعَهُ وَلْيُنَاوِلْهُ لُقْمَةً أَوْ لُقْمَتَيْنِ أَوْ أُكْلَةً أَوْ أُكْلَتَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُ وَلِيَ حَرَّهُ وَدُخَانَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad], he said:I heard [Abu Hurairah] narrate from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "When the servant of one of you comes with food, he should ask him to sit with him, if the servant refuses, he should take him a bite or two, -or a meal or two- Because he is the one who takes care of the heat and smoke of the food.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4037, 4045, 7472, 9191, 9741
Imam Bukhari : 2370, 5039
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3280

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LIKED SWEET FOODS AND DATES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1986

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ الْحَلْوَاءَ وَالْعَسَلَ

Narrated to us [Farwah bin Abu Al Maghra`] Narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [His father] from [Aisyah]May Allah be pleased with her, he said:"The Prophet Peace be upon him liked sweet food and dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5011, 5170, 5183, 5250
Imam Tirmidzi : 1754
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3314

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT NEED TO MAKE WUDHU EXCEPT TO PRAY

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1987

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحُوَيْرِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْبِرَازِ فَقُدِّمَ إِلَيْهِ طَعَامٌ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَلَا تَوَضَّأُ قَالَ فَقَالَ أُصَلِّي فَأَتَوَضَّأُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد إِنَّمَا هُوَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَاصِمٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from [Sa'id bin Abu Al Huwairits] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:After defecating, the Prophet Peace be upon him was given a dish, then it was told to him; "Aren't you doing ablution?" He answered: "Will I pray until I have to perform ablution?" The narrator said:Abu Muhammad is Sa'id bin Al Huwairits, Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] from [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from [Sa'id bin Al Huwairits] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:I heard [Abu 'Ashim] tell from [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from [Sa'id bin Al Huwairits] from [Ibn Abbas] with the same sanad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3209

ORDER TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, OR SLEEPING DURING JUNUB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1988

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَجْنَبَ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ أَوْ يَنَامَ تَوَضَّأَ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam], he said:I heard [Ibrahim] tell from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], he said:"When the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him junub then he wanted to eat or drink or sleep, then he performed ablution.

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

SUGGESTIONS TO SHARE FOOD WITH NEIGHBORS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1989

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِذَا طَبَخْتَ مَرَقَةً فَأَكْثِرْ مَاءَهَا ثُمَّ انْظُرْ أَهْلَ بَيْتٍ مِنْ جِيرَتِكَ فَاغْرِفْ لَهُمْ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] from [Abu Dzar], he said:My lover Peace be upon him has given me a will, he said: "When you cook soup, then add more water, then look at your neighbors' families and share it with them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4758, 4759

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED REMOVING YOUR SANDALS WHEN EATING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1990

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وُضِعَ الطَّعَامُ فَاخْلَعُوا نِعَالَكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ أَرْوَحُ لِأَقْدَامِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Uqbah bin Khalid] from [Musa bin Muhammad bin Ibrahim] Narrated to me [my father] from [Anas bin Malik] said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "When the food has been served, take off your sandals, because this makes the soles of your feet more comfortable.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO WORSHIP, SPREAD GREETINGS, AND FEEDING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1991

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْبُدُوا الرَّحْمَنَ وَأَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ وَأَطْعِمُوا الطَّعَامَ تَدْخُلُوا الْجِنَانَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] Narrated to us [Jarir] from ['Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Worship Allah, the Most Merciful, and spread greetings and give food, you will surely enter Heaven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6298, 6552
Imam Tirmidzi : 1778
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3684

THE ORDER TO FULFILL THE INVITATION EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE FASTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1992

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَجِيبُوا الدَّاعِيَ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ قَالَ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِي الدَّعْوَةَ فِي الْعُرْسِ وَفِي غَيْرِ الْعُرْسِ وَيَأْتِيهَا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Fulfill the invitation of the person who invites, if you are invited." Ibn Umar said:And Abdullah used to attend invitations to wedding parties and other things, and he came even though he was 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

THE LAW OF EATING SAMIN THAT FALLS RAT ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1993

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ فَأْرَةٍ وَقَعَتْ فِي سَمْنٍ فَقَالَ أَلْقُوهَا وَمَا حَوْلَهَا وَكُلُوا أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Narrated to us [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas] from [Maimunah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was asked about a mouse that fell on ghee. He said: "Throw away the rat and what is around it, then eat it." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Ibn 'Uyainah] with his sanad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25575
Imam Bukhari : 228, 3138, 5114
Imam Nasa'i : 4185

THE LAW FOR EATING SAMIN THAT IS EXPOSED BY RATS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1994

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ فَأْرَةٍ وَقَعَتْ فِي سَمْنٍ فَمَاتَتْ فَقَالَ خُذُوهَا وَمَا حَوْلَهَا فَاطْرَحُوهُ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد إِذَا كَانَ ذَائِبًا أُهَرِيقَ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him was once asked about a rat that fell on ghee and died. He answered: "Take the rat and whatever is around it, then throw it away." Narrated to us [Zaid bin Yahya] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas] from [Maimunah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like the above hadith. Abu Muhammad said:"If it melts, the ghee must be spilled.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25569
Imam Bukhari : 229
Imam Nasa'i : 4186
Imam Malik : 1536

SUNNAH TO THROW AWAY FOOD LEFT BETWEEN THE TEETH AFTER EATING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1995

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ الْحِمْيَرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَعْدٍ الْخَيْرُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَكَلَ فَلْيَتَخَلَّلْ فَمَا تَخَلَّلَ فَلْيَلْفِظْهُ وَمَا لَاكَ بِلِسَانِهِ فَلْيَبْتَلِعْ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Tsaur bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Hushain Al Himyari] Narrated to me [Abu Sa'd Al Khair] from [Abu Hurairah] May Allah be pleased with him, he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "After eating, he should spit out what is between his teeth, and whoever has spit out what is between his teeth, he should throw it away, while he should swallow what is on his tongue.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHOOSE MILK RATHER THAN ARAK DURING ISRA'
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1996

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ بِإِيلِيَاءَ بِقَدَحَيْنِ مِنْ خَمْرٍ وَلَبَنٍ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِمَا ثُمَّ أَخَذَ اللَّبَنَ فَقَالَ

جِبْرِيلُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَاكَ لِلْفِطْرَةِ لَوْ أَخَذْتَ الْخَمْرَ غَوَتْ أُمَّتُكَ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say:The Prophet Peace be upon him was once given two glasses containing wine and milk at Iliya' on the night of Isra`, he then looked at both of them and took the milk. Gabriel said:Praise be to Allah Who has shown you purity, if you had taken wine, your people would have gone astray.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3751

PROHIBITION OF KHAMER CONSUMPTION AFTER THE REVELATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1997

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ سَاقِيَ الْقَوْمِ فِي مَنْزِلِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ قَالَ فَنَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ قَالَ فَأَمَرَ مُنَادِيًا فَنَادَى فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ اخْرُجْ فَانْظُرْ مَا هَذَا فَخَرَجْتُ فَقُلْتُ هَذَا مُنَادٍ يُنَادِي أَلَا إِنَّ الْخَمْرَ قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ فَقَالَ لِيَ اذْهَبْ فَأَهْرِقْهَا قَالَ فَجَرَتْ فِي سِكَكِ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ وَكَانَتْ خَمْرُهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْفَضِيخَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ قُتِلَ قَوْمٌ وَهِيَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمُوا إِذَا مَا اتَّقَوْا وَآمَنُوا } الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] Narrated to us [Thabit] from [Anas], he said:When I poured drinks at Abu Talhah's house. Anas continued; suddenly a (verse) came down that forbade khamr. Then he ordered someone to call, and he called. Then Abu Talha said:"Come out and see what's going on?" I came out, after that I said:"That is the person who called, know that wine is forbidden." Abu Talhah said to me; "Go and spill the wine." Anas said:"The news then spread throughout Madinah, their khamr at that time was fadikh (khmer made from soaked teapot dates). Then some people said: "Some people have died, while their stomachs were still filled with khamr." So Allah 'the Mighty and Majesticrevealed the verse: There is no sin for those who believe and do pious deeds because they eat food that they have eaten before, if they are pious and have faith. QS Al Ma`idah; 93.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12897
Imam Bukhari : 2284, 4254
Imam Muslim : 3662

THE WORLD'S PROHIBITION OF DRINKING KHAMER WILL BE FORBIDDEN IN THE END
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1998

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ شَرِبَ

الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُبْ مِنْهَا حُرِمَهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ فَلَمْ يُسْقَهَا

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever drinks wine in this world and does not repent from it, then it will be forbidden from it in the Hereafter, and they will not be given to drink from it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4461, 4499, 4592, 4680, 5581, 5992
Imam Bukhari : 5147
Imam Muslim : 3736, 3737, 3738
Imam Nasa'i : 5567, 5576, 5578, 5579
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3364, 3365
Imam Malik : 1333

THREAT TO ALCOHOLIC DRINKERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 1999

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ فِي حَائِطٍ لَهُ بِالطَّائِفِ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْوَهْطُ فَإِذَا هُوَ مُخَاصِرٌ فَتًى مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يُزَنُّ ذَلِكَ الْفَتَى بِشُرْبِ الْخَمْرِ فَقُلْتُ خِصَالٌ بَلَغَتْنِي عَنْكَ أَنَّكَ تُحَدِّثُ بِهَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ شَرْبَةً لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلَاةٌ أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا فَلَمَّا أَنْ سَمِعَهُ الْفَتَى يَذْكُرُ الْخَمْرَ اخْتَلَجَ يَدَهُ مِنْ يَدِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ وَلَّى فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي لَا أُحِلُّ لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ عَلَيَّ مَا لَمْ أَقُلْ وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ شَرْبَةً لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلَاةٌ أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا فَإِنْ تَابَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَا أَدْرِي فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَمْ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يَسْقِيَهُ مِنْ رَدْغَةِ الْخَبَالِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Al Auza'i], he said:Narrated to me [Rabi'ah bin Yazid] from [Abdullah bin Ad Dailami], he said:I met [Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al 'Ash] in his garden in Taif, the garden is called Al Wahth. It turned out that he was holding the hand of a young man from Quraysh who was accused of drinking khamer. I then said:"Some things have come to me that you narrated from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, that: "Whoever drinks one drink of khamer, his prayers will not be accepted for forty days." In fact, I heard The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him say: "Whoever drinks a sip of khamr, his prayers will not be accepted for forty days, if he repents then Allah accepts his repentance - I don't know whether it is the third or fourth time - Then Allah has the right to give him a drink from the Mud of the inhabitants of Hell on the Day of Resurrection.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4681, 6355, 6484, 20526
Imam Tirmidzi : 1785
Imam Nasa'i : 5573
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3368

DO NOT SIT ON DISHES THAT CONTAIN KHAMER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2000

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يَقْعُدْ عَلَى مَائِدَةٍ يُشْرَبُ عَلَيْهَا الْخَمْرُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Abu Ja'far] Narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him not sit at a dish containing khamr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 120, 7926, 14124
Imam Tirmidzi : 2724, 2725
Imam Nasa'i : 398
Imam Darimi : 2000

PEOPLE WHO WILL NOT ENTER HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2001

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَدُ زِنْيَةٍ وَلَا مَنَّانٌ وَلَا عَاقٌّ وَلَا مُدْمِنُ خَمْرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir Al Bashri] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mansur] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Jaban] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "The child of adultery, the person who takes up his gift, the child of disobedience and alcohol addicts will not enter heaven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 32, 6251, 6587, 6598, 10684, 10790, 10971, 11355, 26212
Imam Abu Dawud : 1445
Imam Tirmidzi : 1886
Imam Nasa'i : 5577
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3367
Imam Darimi : 2002

PEOPLE WHO WILL NOT ENTER HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2002

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ نُبَيْطِ بْنِ شَرِيطٍ عَنْ جَابَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ عَاقٌّ وَلَا مَنَّانٌ وَلَا مُدْمِنُ خَمْرٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Al Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Mansur] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Nubaith bin Syarith] from [Jaban] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "The son of the disobedient, the one who takes up his gifts and the addict will not enter Paradise. khammer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 32, 6251, 6587, 6598, 10684, 10790, 10971, 11355, 22236, 26212
Imam Abu Dawud : 1445
Imam Tirmidzi : 1886
Imam Nasa'i : 5577
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3367

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED KHAMER AS A DISEASE NOT A MEDICINE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2003

أَخْبَرَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَائِلٍ أَنَّ سُوَيْدَ

بْنَ طَارِقٍ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْخَمْرِ فَنَهَاهُ عَنْهَا أَنْ يَصْنَعَهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا دَوَاءٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ دَوَاءً وَلَكِنَّهَا دَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Suhail bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Listen], he said:I asked ['Alqamah bin Wail] he told me from his father, namely [Wail], that Suwaid bin Tariq asked The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about khamer. Then he forbade it to be made. He also said:"Indeed, khamr can be used as medicine." So the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed khamr is not a medicine, but a disease.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1969

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN KHAMER FROM DATES AND GRAPES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2004

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا كَثِيرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْخَمْرُ فِي هَاتَيْنِ الشَّجَرَتَيْنِ النَّخْلَةِ وَالْعِنَبَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] from [Al Auza'i], he said:I heard [Abu Kathir] say:I heard [Abu Hurairah] say:I heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "Khamer can be made from these two trees, namely date palms and grapevines.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7426, 8926, 8929, 9756, 10040, 10291, 10292, 10387
Imam Muslim : 3671, 3672
Imam Abu Dawud : 3193
Imam Tirmidzi : 1796
Imam Nasa'i : 5478, 5479
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3369

ALL INtoxicating Drinks Are Haram
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2005

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ الْبِتْعِ قَالَ كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ حَرَامٌ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Abu Salamah] from ['Aisyah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was once asked about Al Bit', he said: "All intoxicating drinks are haram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4415, 5390, 6450, 9174, 18842, 18895, 22953, 23511, 23843, 24396, 24704
Imam Bukhari : 235, 5157, 5158
Imam Muslim : 3727, 3728, 3729
Imam Abu Dawud : 3197, 3199, 3202
Imam Tirmidzi : 1786, 1789
Imam Nasa'i : 4323, 5493, 5494, 5497, 5498, 5499, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5510, 5511, 5591, 5632

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3377, 3378, 3382, 3383
Imam Malik : 1331

PROHIBITION OF DRINKING INtoxicating BEVERAGES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2006

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَمُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ اشْرَبُوا وَلَا تَشْرَبُوا مُسْكِرًا فَإِنَّ كُلَّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Isra`il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa] from [his father] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once sent me and Mu'adz bin Jabal to Yemen, He said: "Drink and do not drink anything that is intoxicating, because indeed everything that is intoxicating is haram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4415, 4416, 4598, 4599, 4631, 5903, 6450, 9174, 18842, 18895
Imam Muslim : 3729, 3735
Imam Abu Dawud : 3199
Imam Nasa'i : 4323, 5488, 5490, 5491, 5492, 5493, 5494, 5501, 5503, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5510, 5511, 5603, 5632
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3378, 3381, 3382

PROHIBITION ON DRINKING INDIGENOUS DRINKS EVEN IN SMALL DUMP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2007

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنِي الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ قَلِيلِ مَا أَسْكَرَ كَثِيرُهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Katsir bin Sinan] Narrated to me [Adh Dhahhak bin Uthman] from [Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al Asyajj] from ['Amir bin Sa'd] from [Sa'd] from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him he said: "I forbid you from a little that causes drunkenness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6271, 6387, 14176
Imam Abu Dawud : 3196
Imam Nasa'i : 5513, 5514, 5515
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3384, 3385

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST OTHER NAMES FOR KHAMER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2008

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَهْبٍ الْكَلَاعِيِّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا يُكْفَأُ قَالَ زَيْدٌ يَعْنِي الْإِسْلَامَ كَمَا يُكْفَأُ الْإِنَاءُ كَفْيَ الْخَمْرِ فَقِيلَ فَكَيْفَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ بَيَّنَ اللَّهُ فِيهَا مَا بَيَّنَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَمُّونَهَا بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهَا فَيَسْتَحِلُّونَهَا

Narrated to us [Zaid bin Yahya] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rasyid] from [Abu Wahb Al Kala'i] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from ['Aisyah], he said:I heard The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Indeed the first thing that is spilled - Zaid said:that is in Islam - like turning over a vessel is mrnumpshksn (vessel) khamr." He asked; "How did this happen, O Messenger of Allah? Even though Allah has explained about wine as Allah has explained?" The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "They named it something other than its name, then they made it lawful.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED THE KINGDOM WHICH HALALLAZED KHAMER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2009

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو وَهْبٍ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ دِينِكُمْ نُبُوَّةٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ ثُمَّ مُلْكٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ ثُمَّ مُلْكٌ أَعْفَرُ ثُمَّ مُلْكٌ وَجَبَرُوتٌ يُسْتَحَلُّ فِيهَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْحَرِيرُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الْأَعْفَرُ شِبْهُ التُّرَابِ لَيْسَ فِيهِ طَمَعٌ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] Narrated to me [Abu Wahb] from [Makhul] from [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani] from [Abu 'Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "First in your religion is prophecy and mercy, then kingdom and mercy, then kingdoms led by evil then kingdoms and arrogance and authoritarianism, for which wine and silk are permitted." Abu Muhammad said:Al A'far is like dust and there is no hope in it.

THE PROHIBITION OF SELLING KHAMER IS LIKE PORK MEAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2010

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا طُعْمَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ بَيَانٍ التَّغْلِبِيُّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ بَاعَ الْخَمْرَ فَلْيُشَقِّصْ الْخَنَازِيرَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد إِنَّمَا هُوَ عُمَرُ بْنُ بَيَانٍ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Thu'mah] Narrated to us ['Amr bin Bayan At Taghlibi] from ['Urwah bin Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] from [His father] from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him that he said: "Whoever sells khamer, as he makes halal pork." Abu Muhammad said:In fact, the truth is Umar bin Bayan.

PROHIBITION OF SELLING KHAMER AND ORDER TO SPILL IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2011

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعْلَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْخَمْرِ فَقَالَ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدِيقٌ مِنْ ثَقِيفٍ أَوْ مِنْ دَوْسٍ فَلَقِيَهُ بِمَكَّةَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ بِرَاوِيَةٍ مِنْ خَمْرٍ يُهْدِيهَا لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا فُلَانُ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَدْ حَرَّمَهَا قَالَ فَأَقْبَلَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى غُلَامِهِ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَبِعْهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَاذَا أَمَرْتَهُ يَا فُلَانُ قَالَ أَمَرْتُهُ بِبَيْعِهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الَّذِي حَرَّمَ شُرْبَهَا حَرَّمَ بَيْعَهَا فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُكْفِئَتْ فِي الْبَطْحَاءِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim] from [Abdurrahman bin Wa'lah] he said:I asked [Ibnu Abbas] about the sale of khamer. He said:"The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once had a friend from Tsaqif or from Daus, he met him in Makkah during the conquest of the city of Makkah, he brought a geriba containing wine which was given to him. So he said to him: "O Fulan, don't you know that Allah Ta'ala has forbidden it?" The man then turned to his slave and said:"Go and sell the wine." Spontaneously The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "What did you order him, O Fulan?" He said:"I ordered him to sell it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1937

PROHIBITION ON SELLING KHAMER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2012

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بَلَغَ عُمَرَ أَنَّ سَمُرَةَ بَاعَ خَمْرًا فَقَالَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ سَمُرَةَ أَمَا عَلِمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ الشُّحُومُ فَجَمَلُوهَا فَبَاعُوهَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ جَمَلُوهَا أَذَابُوهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amr i.e. Ibn Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:News had reached Umar that Samurah had been selling wine. Umar said:"May Allah fight Samurah. Doesn't he know that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "May Allah curse the Jews, fat has been forbidden to them then they melt it and sell it." Sufyan said:"Jamaluuha means melting it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 165, 2111, 2809, 8390, 12798, 14449, 15486
Imam Bukhari : 2071, 2072, 3201
Imam Muslim : 2961, 2962
Imam Abu Dawud : 3026
Imam Nasa'i : 4184
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3374

PUNISHMENT FOR DRINKERS OF KHAMER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2013

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَكِرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ ثُمَّ إِذَا سَكِرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ ثُمَّ إِذَا سَكِرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ ثُمَّ إِذَا سَكِرَ فَاضْرِبُوا عُنُقَهُ يَعْنِي فِي الرَّابِعَةِ

Narrated to us ['Ashim bin Ali] Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Dzi'b] from [Al Harith bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "If he is drunk then whip him, then if he is drunk, whip him, if he is still drunk, whip him, and if he is still drunk, then cut his neck a fourth time.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7435, 7570, 10143, 16265, 18641
Imam Abu Dawud : 3887
Imam Nasa'i : 5568
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2562

THE THREE SINS OF FORSCIENCE, STEALING AND DRINKING ARAK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2014

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَسْرِقُ السَّارِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ حِينَ يَشْرَبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Al Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The person who commits adultery does not commit adultery when he is in a state of faith, and the person who steals does not steal when he steals in a state of faith, and does not drink wine when he drinks it in a state of faith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7017, 7855, 8540, 8646, 9825, 14204, 18315, 23937
Imam Bukhari : 2295, 5150, 6274, 6284, 6311, 6312
Imam Muslim : 86, 87
Imam Abu Dawud : 4069
Imam Tirmidzi : 2549
Imam Nasa'i : 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 5565, 5566
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3926

SUNNAH TO MAKE KHAMER SOAK FROM DATES OR TAMR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2015

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ يُنْبَذُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السِّقَاءِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ سِقَاءٌ نُبِذَ لَهُ فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ بِرَامٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him once made khamr soak in a leather container. If there was no leather vessel, he made the wine soak in a small vessel made of stone.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3166, 13748, 13975, 14528
Imam Muslim : 3721, 3722
Imam Abu Dawud : 3215
Imam Nasa'i : 5519, 5554

ORDER TO MAKE RAISINS FROM GRAPES AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR KHAMER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2016

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو السَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا قَدْ خَرَجْنَا مِنْ حَيْثُ عَلِمْتَ وَنَزَلْنَا بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْ مَنْ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ فَمَنْ وَلِيُّنَا قَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا أَصْحَابَ كَرْمٍ وَخَمْرٍ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَرَّمَ الْخَمْرَ فَمَا نَصْنَعُ بِالْكَرْمِ قَالَ اصْنَعُوهُ زَبِيبًا قَالُوا فَمَا نَصْنَعُ بِالزَّبِيبِ قَالَ انْقَعُوهُ فِي الشِّنَانِ انْقَعُوهُ عَلَى غَدَائِكُمْ وَاشْرَبُوهُ عَلَى عَشَائِكُمْ وَانْقَعُوهُ عَلَى عَشَائِكُمْ وَاشْرَبُوهُ عَلَى غَدَائِكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ إِذَا أَتَى عَلَيْهِ الْعَصْرَانِ كَانَ خَلًّا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَكُونَ خَمْرًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu 'Amr As Saibani] from [Abdullah bin Ad Dailami] from [his father] that his father or a man among them asked the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said:"O Messenger of Allah, indeed we came out of a place that you knew about and we stopped among people that you knew about, so who are our helpers?" He answered: "Allah and His Messenger." He said again; "O Messenger of Allah, indeed we are those who have wine and wine, while Allah has forbidden khamr, so what should we do with wine?" He answered: "Make it into raisins." They said:"What should we do about the raisins?" He replied: "Soak it in a wet vessel, soak it for your lunch, and drink it for your dinner, and soak it for your dinner and drink it for your lunch, because when morning and dusk come, it will become vinegar before it becomes khamr.

PROHIBITION OF NABIDZUL JARR BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2017

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَزْرَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ

عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ فَقَالَ حَرَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَقِيتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِقَوْلِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Sa'id bin 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from ['Azrah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], he said:I asked [Ibnu Umar] about Nabidzul Jarr, he answered; The Prophet Peace be upon him has forbidden it. Then I met Ibn Abbas and told him about Ibn Umar's words, [Ibn Abbas] answered; "Abu Abdurrahman is right.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 251, 1905, 5229, 5556, 5689, 6128, 11313, 13427, 23508, 24786, 25629, 25631
Imam Tirmidzi : 1790
Imam Nasa'i : 5522, 5528
Imam Darimi : 2019

PROHIBITION ON MAKING SOAKING IN CERTAIN CONTAINERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2018

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَنْتَبِذُوا فِي الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] from [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Az Zuhri], he said:Narrated to me [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Do not make marinade (wine or dates) in Dubba`And muzaffat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2347, 10253, 23367, 23530, 23670, 23775, 24863, 25594
Imam Bukhari : 5159, 5166
Imam Muslim : 3690, 3693, 3694, 3696, 3707
Imam Abu Dawud : 3210
Imam Nasa'i : 5495, 5496
Imam Malik : 1328, 1329

PROHIBITION OF NABIDZUL JARR AND DUBBA'
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2019

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَوْ سَمِعْتُهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ فَقَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْجَرِّ وَالدُّبَّاءِ وَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يُحَرِّمَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَوْ مَنْ كَانَ مُحَرِّمًا مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فَلْيُحَرِّمْ النَّبِيذَ قَالَ و حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْجَرِّ وَالدُّبَّاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَعَنْ الْبُسْرِ وَالتَّمْرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Zaid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Salamah bin Kuhail], he said:I heard [Abu Al Hakam] say:I asked [Ibnu Abbas] or I heard him being asked about Nabidzul

Jarr, Ibn Abbas answered; "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbade it from Jarr and Dubba'." Then I asked [Ibnu Az Zubair], he said what [Ibnu Abbas] said. And Ibn Abbas said:"Whoever likes to make forbidden what Allah and His Messenger have forbidden, or whoever makes forbidden what Allah and His Messenger have forbidden, he should forbid soaking in dates and wine." The narrator said:Narrated to me [my brother] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him has prohibited jarr, dubba' and muzaffat, as well as (soaking) from Busr and tamr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 180, 251, 1905, 1924, 4828, 4848, 5172, 5220, 5315, 5504, 5569, 5740, 6128, 6152, 10548, 11313, 12223, 12246, 14322, 14590, 14610, 24786
Imam Muslim : 3708, 3711, 3714, 3719, 3720
Imam Tirmidzi : 1790
Imam Nasa'i : 5522, 5528, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5541, 5553
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395

CONTAINERS PROHIBITED FOR MAKING DRINKS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2020

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الرَّقَاشِيِّ أَنَّهُ أَتَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُغَفَّلٍ فَقَالَ أَخْبِرْنِي بِمَا يَحْرُمُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ الشَّرَابِ فَقَالَ الْخَمْرُ قَالَ قُلْتُ هُوَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ مَا أُحَدِّثُكَ إِلَّا مَا سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَدَأَ بِالِاسْمِ أَوْ قَالَ بِالرِّسَالَةِ قَالَ نَهَى عَنْ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Thabit bin Yazid] Narrated to us ['Ashim] from [Fudhail bin Zaid Ar Raqasyi] that he once met [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] and said:"Tell me about the drinks that are forbidden to us!" Abdullah bin Mughaffal answered; "Namely yeast." Fudhail said:I say:"Is that (stated) in the Qur'an?" Abdullah bin Mughaffal answered; "I am not telling you except what I have heard from Muhammad Peace be upon him - Abdullah bin Mughaffal (said by) putting the name Muhammad The messenger of Allahfirst, or putting the message first namely The messenger of AllahMuhammad- he continued; "He has prohibited vessels from dubba', hantam and naqir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 340, 600, 917, 1119, 2347, 2369, 2635, 2923, 3000, 3130, 4346, 4773, 4788, 4973, 5237, 5420, 6987, 7425, 8986, 11420, 11421, 11422, 11423, 11628, 12246, 13749, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14590, 16193, 16205, 17185, 17187, 17189, 19668, 19720, 19724, 23070, 23367, 23530, 23696, 23851, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24489, 24878, 25451, 25595
Imam Bukhari : 3233, 5165
Imam Muslim : 3688, 3689, 3691, 3692, 3695, 3696, 3697, 3698, 3717, 3720
Imam Abu Dawud : 3205, 3211
Imam Tirmidzi : 1791
Imam Nasa'i : 5078, 5079, 5080, 5453, 5454, 5462, 5495, 5518, 5529, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5535, 5536, 5538, 5539, 5540, 5543, 5544, 5545, 5546, 5549, 5550, 5552, 5553, 5555, 5583
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3394, 3395

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAKING A SOAK WITH COOKED DATES AND WET DATES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2021

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَزِيدَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَنْتَبِذُوا الزَّهْوَ وَالرُّطَبَ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَنْتَبِذُوا الزَّبِيبَ وَالتَّمْرَ جَمِيعًا وَانْتَبِذُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى حِدَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] and [Sa'id bin 'Amir] while the editorial of the hadith is from Yazid, both of them said:Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Make the marinade from Zahwu (ripe dates) and Ruthab (wet dates) together, and do not make the marinade from Raisins and Tamr (dry dates) together, and make the marinade from one of them separately.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3681, 3682
Imam Nasa'i : 5457, 5460, 5466, 5472

PROHIBITION OF CALLING WINE AL-KARAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2022

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُولُوا الْكَرْمَ وَقُولُوا الْعِنَبَ أَوْ الْحَبَلَةَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Limak] from ['Alqamah bin Wail] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Do not say Al Karam, but say wine or habalah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6959, 7568, 7843, 9598, 9775, 10204
Imam Bukhari : 5715
Imam Muslim : 4171, 4172, 4173, 4174, 4175, 4176
Imam Abu Dawud : 4323
Imam Darimi : 2022, 2584

PROHIBITION OF MAKING KHAMER AS VINEGAR ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2023

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ السُّدِّيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ فِي حِجْرِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ يَتَامَى فَاشْتَرَى لَهُمْ خَمْرًا فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَجْعَلُهُ خَلًّا قَالَ لَا فَأَهْرَاقَهُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Isra`il] from [As Suddi] from [Yahya bin 'Abbad] from [Anas bin Malik] he said:"Abu Talhah had dependent children who were orphans, then he bought khamer for them, when the prohibition on khamer came down, he

came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and told him about it, then Abu Talhah said: "Can I make it into vinegar?" He said: "No." After that Abu Talhah spilled it.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES THE REST OF MILK TO THE BEDUINS ON THE RIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2024

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرِبَ لَبَنًا وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ رَجُلٌ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَأَعْطَى الْأَعْرَابِيَّ فَضْلَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ الْأَيْمَنَ فَالْأَيْمَنَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] Narrated to us [Az Zuhri] from [Anas bin Malik] that he once saw the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him drinking milk, while on his left was Abu Bakr and on his right was a Bedouin Arab, so he gave the rest to the Bedouin, he said: "(From) the one on the right then the one on the right.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11678, 12565, 12941
Imam Bukhari : 2181, 5181, 5188
Imam Muslim : 3783
Imam Abu Dawud : 3238
Imam Tirmidzi : 1815
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3416
Imam Malik : 1449

PROHIBITION OF DRINKING DIRECTLY FROM THE MOUTH OF THE GERIBA ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2025

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُشْرَبَ مِنْ فِي السِّقَاءِ

"Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbade drinking (directly) from the mouth of a geriba."

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 THE GERIBA ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2026

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُشْرَبَ مِنْ فِي السِّقَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza`] from [Ikrimah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him forbade drinking (directly) from the mouth of a geriba.

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 CUTTING THE MOUTH OF VESSELS FOR DRINKING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2027

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ اخْتِنَاثِ الْأَسْقِيَةِ

"Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that the Prophet Peace be upon him forbade cutting the mouth of a vessel and then drinking (directly) from it."

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 BREATHED TWO OR THREE TIMES WHEN DRINKING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2028

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَزْرَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ قَالَ كَانَ أَنَسٌ يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا وَزَعَمَ أَنَّ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us ['Azrah bin Thabit] from [Tsumamah] he said:[Anas] breathed into the vessel two or three times, and thought that The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once breathed into the vessel two or three times (when drinking).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2447, 11741, 11748, 12456, 12457, 21484
Imam Bukhari : 5200
Imam Muslim : 3781
Imam Abu Dawud : 3240
Imam Tirmidzi : 1806, 1810
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3407

COMMAND TO BREATHE WHEN DRINKING AND TO PURIFY VESSELS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2029

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ مَرْوَانَ فَجَاءَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَرْوَى مِنْ نَفَسٍ وَاحِدٍ قَالَ فَأَبِنْ الْإِنَاءَ عَنْ فِيكَ ثُمَّ تَنَفَّسْ قَالَ إِنِّي أَرَى الْقَذَاةَ قَالَ أَهْرِقْهُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] from [Malik] from [Ayyub bin Habib] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Al Mutsanna] he said:I was once at Marwan's house, then [Abu Sa'id] came and said:a man said:"O Messenger of Allah, indeed I do not drink in one breath." He then said: "Put away the vessel from your mouth, then breathe." The person said:"It turns out that after that I saw feces." He said: "So pour it out.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 1445

PROHIBITION ON HOLDING THE GENITALS AND BREATHING INTO A VESSEL WHILE URINATING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2030

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا بَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَمَسَّ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلَا يَسْتَنْجِي بِيَمِينِهِ وَلَا يَتَنَفَّسْ فِي الْإِنَاءِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah], he said:had told me [my father] that he had heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "When one of you urinates, he should not hold his genitals with his right hand and not urinate with his right hand, and he should not breathe in a vessel.

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

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINK WATER FROM A SMALL RIVER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2031

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يَعُودُهُ وَجَدْوَلٌ يَجْرِي فَقَالَ إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَكُمْ مَاءٌ بَاتَ فِي الشَّنِّ وَإِلَّا كَرَعْنَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] Narrated to us [Fulaih bin Sulaiman] has related to us from [Sa'id bin Al Harith Al Ansari] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] who said: The Prophet Peace be upon him came to visit a man from the Anshar, while a small river was flowing (nearby). Then he said: "If only you had water in vessels, if not then we would drink it (directly) with our mouths.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13994, 14181
Imam Bukhari : 5182, 5190
Imam Abu Dawud : 3236
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3423

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINKED WHILE STANDING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2032

حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْخُزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ ابْنِ ابْنَةِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرِبَ مِنْ فَمِ قِرْبَةٍ قَائِمًا

Narrated to us [Mansur bin Salamah Al Khuza'i] Narrated to us [Syarik] from [Abdul Karim] from [Al Bara`] the grandson of Anas, from [Anas] from [Ummu Sulaim] that the Prophet Peace be upon him drank from the mouth of a geriba while standing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1804, 25866
Imam Bukhari : 5186
Imam Tirmidzi : 1813, 1814

DRINK WHILE STANDING AND EAT WHILE WALKING

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2033

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُدَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَزَرِيِّ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عُطَارِدَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كُنَّا نَشْرَبُ وَنَحْنُ قِيَامٌ وَنَأْكُلُ وَنَحْنُ نَسْعَى عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Imran bin Hudair] from [Abu Al Bazari Yazid bin 'Utharid] from [Ibn Umar] he said:"On the occasion of the Prophet Peace be upon him, we used to drink while standing, and eat while walking." Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] the same as the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4373, 4535, 4601, 5607

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO DRINK WHILE STANDING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2034

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الشُّرْبِ قَائِمًا قَالَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ الْأَكْلِ فَقَالَ ذَاكَ أَخْبَثُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Prophet Peace be upon him forbade drinking while standing." Anas said:then I asked him about eating, he said: "That's even worse.

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

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN DRINK WHILE STANDING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2035

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي زِيَادٍ الطَّحَّانِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ رَآهُ يَشْرَبُ قَائِمًا قِئْ قَالَ لِمَ قَالَ أَتُحِبُّ أَنْ تَشْرَبَ مَعَ الْهِرِّ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَقَدْ شَرِبَ مَعَكَ شَرٌّ مِنْهُ الشَّيْطَانُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ziyad Ath Thahhan] he said:I heard [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said to a man he saw drinking while standing: "Spit it out." The person said:"Why?" He said: "Do you like drinking with cats?" the man answered; "No." He said: "Truly you have drunk with you something worse than a cat, namely Satan.

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

PROHIBITION OF DRINK FROM SILVER VESSELS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2036

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الَّذِي يَشْرَبُ فِي آنِيَةٍ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَإِنَّمَا يُجَرْجِرُ فِي بَطْنِهِ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Laits bin Sa'd] from [Nafi'] from [Zaid bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr] from [Ummu Salamah] that he reported to him, that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever drinks from a vessel made of silver, verily he has poured the fire of Jahannam into his stomach.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23521, 25356, 25370, 25381, 25395
Imam Bukhari : 5203
Imam Muslim : 3846, 3847
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3404, 3406
Imam Malik : 1444

HUDZAIFAH FORBIDDENS DRINKING FROM SILVER VESSELS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2037

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ حُذَيْفَةَ إِلَى الْمَدَائِنِ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَأَتَاهُ دِهْقَانٌ بِإِنَاءٍ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَرَمَى بِهِ وَجْهَهُ فَقُلْنَا اسْكُتُوا فَإِنَّا إِنْ سَأَلْنَاهُ لَمْ يُحَدِّثْنَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدُ قَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ لِمَ رَمَيْتُهُ قُلْنَا لَا قَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُهُ وَذَكَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ الشُّرْبِ فِي آنِيَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالدِّيبَاجِ وَقَالَ هُمَا لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَكُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us [Uthman ibn Umar] related to us [Ibn 'Aun] from [Mujahid] from

[Abdurrahman ibn Abu Laila] who said: We went out with [Hudhayfah] to Madain, then he asked for water to drink. Then Dihqan came with a vessel made of silver. Hudhayfah immediately threw the vessel in his face. We said: "Keep quiet, because if we ask him, Hudhayfah will not tell us." After that, Hudhayfah said: "Do you know why I threw it?" We said: "No." He said: "Indeed, I have forbidden it...." Abdurrahman ibn Laila then mentioned that the Prophet Peace be upon him had forbidden drinking from vessels made of gold and silver, and (forbade) wearing silk and dibaj (a type of pure silk). He said: "Both are for them in this world and for you in the Hereafter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5201, 5383
Imam Tirmidzi : 1799

THE COMMAND TO COVER THE MILK WITH SOMETHING EVEN JUST A TBIFF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2038

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلَبَنٍ فَقَالَ أَلَا خَمَّرْتَهُ وَلَوْ تَعْرِضُ عَلَيْهِ عُودًا

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] Narrated to me [Jabir] he said:Narrated to me [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi] he said:I came to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him bringing milk. Then he said: "Won't you cover it even if you just put a branch on top?

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

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO COVER THE CONTAINER AND REVERSE THE VESSEL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2039

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَغْطِيَةِ الْوَضُوءِ وَإِيكَاءِ السِّقَاءِ وَإِكْفَاءِ الْإِنَاءِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] from [Khalid] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ordered us to cover the (container of) water for ablution, tie the geriba, and overturn the vessel (if it is empty).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1956, 8445
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3402

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM BLOWING DRINKING WATER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2040

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُثَنَّى الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ مَرْوَانُ لِأَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ النَّفْخِ فِي الشَّرَابِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ayyub bin Habib] from [Abu Al Mutsanna Al Juhani] he said:Marwan once said to [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri]; "Have you ever heard that the Prophet Peace be upon him forbade blowing on drinking water?" He answered; "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10771, 10849, 11116
Imam Darimi : 2041

PROHIBITION OF BLOWING DRINKING WATER ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2041

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ النَّفْخِ فِي الشَّرَابِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] from [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Abdul Karim Al Jazari] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet Peace be upon him forbade blowing on drinking water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3194, 10771, 10849, 11116
Imam Abu Dawud : 3231, 3234

THE PERSON WHO POURS THE DRINK IS THE LAST PERSON TO DRINK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2042

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاقِي الْقَوْمِ آخِرُهُمْ شُرْبًا

Narrated to us ['Affan bin Muslim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] and [Sulaiman bin

Al Mughirah] from [Thabit] from [Abdullah bin Rabah] from [Abu Qatadah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The person who pours drinking water is the last person to drink.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18333, 18597, 21532, 21553
Imam Abu Dawud : 3237
Imam Tirmidzi : 1816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3425

INTERPRETATION OF GOOD DREAMS AS GOOD NEWS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2043

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ { لَهُمْ الْبُشْرَى فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا } فَقَالَ سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ مَا سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ أَحَدٌ قَبْلَكَ أَوْ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي قَالَ هِيَ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ يَرَاهَا الْمُسْلِمُ أَوْ تُرَى لَهُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Aban] Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit] he said:I said:"O Nabiyullah, what does the word of Allah mean for them, good news in the life of the world." He answered: "You have asked something that no one has ever asked before you, or anyone from my people." He said: "That is a good dream dreamed by a Muslim or shown to him.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 1801, 2744, 2744, 4449, 4449, 4858, 4858, 5737, 5737, 5938, 5938, 6886, 6886, 7322, 7322, 7323, 7323, 7814, 7814, 8150, 8150, 8463, 8463, 9279, 9279, 10026, 10026, 10185, 10185, 10632, 10632, 11596, 11596, 12463, 12463, 14154, 14154, 14253, 14253, 15602, 15602, 15606, 15606, 15608, 15608, 15616, 15616, 21487, 21487, 21521, 21521, 21537, 21537, 21547, 21547, 21552, 21552, 21592, 21592, 21630, 21630, 21631, 21631, 21639, 21639, 21640, 21640, 21664, 21664, 21678, 21678, 21704, 21704, 23829, 23829, 25890, 25890, 26238, 26238, 26247, 26247, 26276, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 3049, 5306, 5306, 6468, 6468, 6469, 6469, 6470, 6470, 6471, 6471, 6472, 6472, 6473, 6473, 6474, 6474, 6475, 6475, 6480, 6480, 6488, 6488, 6499, 6499, 6522, 6522, 6523, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 738, 4195, 4195, 4196, 4196, 4197, 4197, 4198, 4198, 4199, 4199, 4200, 4200, 4201, 4201, 4202, 4202, 4203, 4203, 4204, 4204, 4205, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 742, 4363, 4363, 4364, 4364, 4365, 4365, 4367, 4367, 4368, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2196, 2197, 2197, 2203, 2203, 2204, 2204, 2205, 2205, 2215, 2215, 3375, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1035, 1108, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3883, 3884, 3884, 3885, 3885, 3886, 3886, 3887, 3887, 3888, 3888, 3889, 3889, 3898, 3898, 3899, 3899, 3900, 3900, 3907, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1504, 1505, 1505, 1506, 1506, 1507, 1507, 1508, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 1291, 2043, 2043, 2044, 2044, 2045, 2045, 2048, 2048, 2049, 2049

THE DREAMS OF BELIEVERS ARE PART OF PROPHETY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2044

أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِ

Narrated to us [Al Aswad bin 'Amir] Narrated to me [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas]

from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "The dream of a believer is one part of the 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 RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID: THE PROPHETY HAS GONE AND LEFT GOOD NEWS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2045

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سِبَاعِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أُمِّ كُرْزٍ الْكَعْبِيَّةِ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ذَهَبَتْ النُّبُوَّةُ وَبَقِيَتْ الْمُبَشِّرَاتُ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid] from [His father] from [Siba' bin Thabit] from [Ummu Kurz Al Ka'biyyah] he said:I heard The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Prophecy has gone and what remains is good news.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

THE DREAM OF SEEING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IS THE TRUTH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2046

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتَمَثَّلُ مِثْلِي

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abdullah] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever sees me in a dream, indeed he has seen me, because actually Satan cannot resemble me.

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

WHOEVER SEEES THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN A DREAM, THEN HE SEE THE TRUTH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2047

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَأَى الْحَقَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb] from [Az Zubaidi] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Qatadah] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever sees me in a dream, then he has seen the truth.

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

GOOD AND BAD DREAMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2048

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَالْحُلْمُ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا حَلَمَ أَحَدُكُمْ حُلْمًا يَخَافُهُ فَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَضُرُّهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [His father] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Good dreams come from Allah while bad dreams come from Satan. If one of you has a bad dream that he is worried about, he should spit to the left three times, and seek refuge in Allah from Satan, because it will not harm him.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678,

21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

Manners When Having Good and Bad Dreams
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2049

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَقُولُ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَرَى الرُّؤْيَا تُمْرِضُنِي فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِأَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ وَأَنَا إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَرَى الرُّؤْيَا تُمْرِضُنِي حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ مِنْ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ مَا يُحِبُّ فَلْيَحْمَدْ اللَّهَ وَلَا يُحَدِّثْ بِهَا إِلَّا مَنْ يُحِبُّ وَإِذَا رَأَى مَا يَكْرَهُ فَلْيَتْفُلْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلَاثًا وَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَلَا يُحَدِّثْ بِهَا أَحَدًا فَإِنَّهَا لَنْ تَضُرَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abd Rabbih bin Sa'id] he said:I heard [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] say:Indeed, I once dreamed of something that made me sick, then I told it to [Abu Qatadah]. Abu Qatadah said:"Indeed, I also had a dream that made you sick, until I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Good dreams come from Allah, so if one of you dreams of something that he likes, he should praise Allah, and not tell it except to people he likes. If he dreams of something that he does not like, he should spit on his left side three times and seek refuge in Allah from its evil, and not tell it to anyone, so it will not harm him.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

TYPES OF DREAMS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2050

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مَخْلَدِ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرُّؤْيَا ثَلَاثٌ فَالرُّؤْيَا الْحَسَنَةُ بُشْرَى مِنْ اللَّهِ وَالرُّؤْيَا تَحْزِينٌ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ وَالرُّؤْيَا مِمَّا يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ الْإِنْسَانُ نَفْسَهُ فَإِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ مَا يَكْرَهُهُ فَلَا يُحَدِّثْ بِهِ وَلْيَقُمْ وَلْيُصَلِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] reported to us from [Makhlad bin Husain] from [Hisham] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) said: "Dreams are of three types: a good dream which is good news from Allah, a sad dream which comes from Satan, and a dream which occurs due to one's illusion. If one of you dreams of something he dislikes, he should not tell it and should stand up and pray.

THE DREAM OF A BELIEVER CLOSES TO THE TRUTH TOWARDS THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2051

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مَخْلَدِ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اقْتَرَبَ الزَّمَانُ لَمْ تَكَدْ رُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ تَكْذِبُ وَأَصْدَقُهُمْ رُؤْيَا أَصْدَقُهُمْ حَدِيثًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] from [Makhlad bin Husain] from [Hisyam] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "When times approach (the Day of Judgment), almost the dreams of a believer are not (accompanied by) lies, then the person whose dreams are truest is the one whose speech is the most honest.

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

PUNISHMENT FOR LYING IN A DREAM ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2052

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ يَرْفَعُ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَذَبَ فِي حُلْمِهِ كُلِّفَ عَقْدَ شَعِيرَتَيْنِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Isra`il] from [Abdul A'la] from [Abu Abdurrahman] from [Ali] - which was related to the Prophet Peace be upon him - he said: "Whoever lies with his dreams, then on the Day of Resurrection it will be charged to him to count the grain of wheat.

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

THE MOST TRUE DREAMS ARE AT SAHUR TIME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2053

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ دَرَّاجٍ أَبِي السَّمْحِ عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصْدَقُ الرُّؤْيَا بِالْأَسْحَارِ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb] from ['Amr bin Al Harith] from [Darraj Abu As Samh] from [Al Haitsam] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The truest dream is at dawn.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10810, 11223
Imam Tirmidzi : 2200

DO NOT TELL YOUR DREAMS EXCEPT TO SOMEONE WHO IS KNOWLEDGEABLE OR WHO GIVES ADVICE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2054

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ لَا تَقُصُّوا الرُّؤْيَا إِلَّا عَلَى عَالِمٍ أَوْ نَاصِحٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Do not tell dreams except to people who have knowledge or people who can give advice.

DREAMS DO NOT COME TRUE UNTIL THEY ARE TOLD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2055

أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ وَكِيعَ بْنَ عُدُسٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي رَزِينٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الرُّؤْيَا هِيَ عَلَى رِجْلِ طَائِرٍ مَا لَمْ يُحَدَّثْ بِهَا فَإِذَا حُدِّثَ بِهَا وَقَعَتْ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] has related to us [Syu'bah] from [Ya'la bin 'Atha`] he said:I heard [Waki' bin 'Udus] relate from his uncle, namely [Abu Razin Al 'Uqaili] that he heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "A dream is not final as long as it is not told, if it is told then it will come true.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15593, 15594
Imam Abu Dawud : 4366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3904

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW SIGNS OF GOD'S GREATNESS IN A DREAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2056

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ اللَّجْلَاجِ وَسَأَلَهُ مَكْحُولٌ أَنْ يُحَدِّثَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَائِشٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَبِّي فِي أَحْسَنِ صُورَةٍ قَالَ فِيمَ يَخْتَصِمُ الْمَلَأُ الْأَعْلَى فَقُلْتُ أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ يَا رَبِّ قَالَ فَوَضَعَ كَفَّهُ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيَّ فَوَجَدْتُ بَرْدَهَا بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيَّ فَعَلِمْتُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَتَلَا { وَكَذَلِكَ نُرِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ مَلَكُوتَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلِيَكُونَ مِنْ الْمُوقِنِينَ }

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to me [Al Walid bin Jabir] from [Khalid bin Al Lajlaj] and Makhul has asked him to tell him, he said:"I heard [Abdurrahman bin 'Aisy] say:I heard The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "I dreamed of seeing my Lord in the best form. He said: "In what matter do the Angels differ?" Then I said: "You know better, O my Lord." He said: "Then He put His palms between my shoulders so that I felt the coldness of His hands between my chests. Then I knew what was in the heavens and the earth." Then he read the verse And thus We showed Abraham the signs of (Our glory) in the heavens and the earth and (We showed them) so that he would be among those who believe." QS Al An'am; 75.

WHOEVER DREAMS OF SEEING GOD WILL ENTER HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2057

أَخْبَرَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ قُطْبَةَ عَنْ يُوسُفَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ مَنْ رَأَى رَبَّهُ فِي الْمَنَامِ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] from [Abdul Hamid bin Abdurrahman] from [Qutbah] from [Yusuf] from [Ibn Sirin] he said:"Whoever dreams of (meeting) his Lord while sleeping, he will enter Heaven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2394, 7238, 25951

DREAM OF UMAR BIN KHATHAB WEARING A SEDRAWN ROBE

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2058

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ هُوَ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا إِذَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَيْهِمْ قُمُصٌ مِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ الثُّدِيَّ وَمِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَعُرِضَ عَلَيَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَعَلَيْهِ قَمِيصٌ يَجُرُّهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ حَوْلَهُ فَمَاذَا تَأَوَّلْتَ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الدِّينَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] has related to us [Ibrahim i.e. Ibn Sa'd] from [Salih bin Kaisan] from [Ibn Syihab] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that he heard the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) say: "While I was sleeping, I saw people shown to me, wearing cloaks, some of which reached to his chest, and some of which reached less than that, and a little later Umar bin Al Khathab was shown to me wearing a cloak which he was dragging." The companions who were around him asked: "O Messenger of Allah, what do you think is the interpretation of that dream?" He replied: "It is about the matter of Religion.

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

ABDULLAH BIN UMAR'S DREAM ABOUT THE WELL AND THE INTERPRETATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2059

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا لِي مَبِيتٌ إِلَّا فِي مَسْجِدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ يَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُصُّونَ عَلَيْهِ الرُّؤْيَا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ مَا لِي لَا أَرَى شَيْئًا فَرَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ النَّاسَ يُحْشَرُونَ فَيُرْمَى بِهِمْ عَلَى أَرْجُلِهِمْ فِي رَكِيٍّ فَأُخِذْتُ فَلَمَّا دَنَا إِلَى الْبِئْرِ قَالَ رَجُلٌ خُذُوا بِهِ ذَاتَ الْيَمِينِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْقَظْتُ هَمَّتْنِي رُؤْيَايَ وَأَشْفَقْتُ مِنْهَا فَسَأَلْتُ حَفْصَةَ عَنْهَا فَقَالَتْ نِعْمَ مَا رَأَيْتَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا سَلِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَتْهُ فَقَالَ نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَوْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَكُنْتُ إِذَا نِمْتُ لَمْ أَقُمْ حَتَّى أُصْبِحَ قَالَ نَافِعٌ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي اللَّيْلَ

Narrated to us [Abu Ali Al Hanafi] Narrated to us [Abdullah i.e. Ibn Umar] from [Nafi'] that [Ibn Umar] said:At the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him, I had no place to spend the

night except in the Mosque of the Prophet Peace be upon him. In the morning the Prophet Peace be upon him used to be visited by people who told him various dreams. Then I said:"Why didn't I dream of something?" After that I dreamed, as if people were being gathered, then they were thrown upside down in a well, then I was caught, when I almost reached the well, a man said:"Please save him to the right." After I woke up, my dream made me restless and worried. Then I reported my dream to Hafshah. Hafshah said:"What a beautiful dream you had." I said to him; "Please ask the Prophet Peace be upon him about my dreams." After that Hafshah asked him, and he said: "The best man is Abdullah, if he often performs night prayers." Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad Al Fazari] from ['Ubaidullah from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] with this hadith. Ibn Umar said:"And when I sleep, I don't wake up until the morning." Nafi' said:"And Ibn Umar often prayed at night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4265, 6048, 14293
Imam Bukhari : 1054, 1088, 3457, 3458, 6498, 6510, 6511
Imam Muslim : 4527, 4528
Imam Tirmidzi : 3761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3909
Imam Darimi : 1364, 2059

DREAM OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM OF GETTING A GLASS OF MILK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2060

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ إِذْ أُتِيتُ بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَرَى الرِّيَّ فِي ظُفْرِي أَوْ قَالَ فِي أَظْفَارِي ثُمَّ نَاوَلْتُ فَضْلَهُ عُمَرَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَوَّلْتَهُ قَالَ الْعِلْمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad Ash Shalt] Narrated to us [Ibn Mubarak] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Hamzah bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [Ibn Umar], he said:I heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "When I was sleeping, suddenly I was given a glass of milk, then I drank some of it until I was satisfied down to my nails - or he said - in my nails, then I gave the rest to Umar." The friends asked; "O Messenger of Allah, what do you interpret?" He said: "Knowledge.

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

EXPLANATION OF THE SYMBOLIC MEANING OF VARIOUS OBJECTS IN DREAMS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2061

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّبَنُ الْفِطْرَةُ وَالسَّفِينَةُ نَجَاةٌ وَالْجَمَلُ حُزْنٌ وَالْخُضْرَةُ الْجَنَّةُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ خَيْرٌ

Informed to me [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Al Walid] Narrated to us [Ibn Jabir] Informed to me [Muhammad bin Qais] Informed to me [some of the companions of] the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Milk is fitrah, boats are success, camels are sadness and the color green is paradise and women are goodness.

PEOPLE TELL DREAMS TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR INTERPRETATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2062

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ مِمَّا يَقُولُ لِأَصْحَابِهِ مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ رُؤْيَا فَلْيَقُصَّهَا عَلَيَّ فَأَعْبُرَهَا لَهُ قَالَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ ظُلَّةً بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ تَنْطِفُ عَسَلًا وَسَمْنًا وَرَأَيْتُ أُنَاسًا يَتَكَفَّفُونَ مِنْهَا فَمُسْتَكْثِرٌ وَمُسْتَقِلٌّ وَرَأَيْتُ سَبَبًا وَاصِلًا مِنْ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَخَذْتَ بِهِ فَعَلَوْتَ فَأَعْلَاكَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ الَّذِي بَعْدَكَ فَعَلَا فَأَعْلَاهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهُ الَّذِي بَعْدَهُ فَعَلَا فَأَعْلَاهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهُ الَّذِي بَعْدَهُ فَقُطِعَ بِهِ ثُمَّ وُصِلَ فَاتَّصَلَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ائْذَنْ لِي فَأَعْبُرَهَا فَقَالَ اعْبُرْهَا وَكَانَ أَعْبَرَ النَّاسِ لِلرُّؤْيَا بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَمَّا الظُّلَّةُ فَالْإِسْلَامُ وَأَمَّا الْعَسَلُ وَالسَّمْنُ فَالْقُرْآنُ حَلَاوَةُ الْعَسَلِ وَلِينُ السَّمْنِ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ يَتَكَفَّفُونَ مِنْهُ فَمُسْتَكْثِرٌ وَمُسْتَقِلٌّ فَهُمْ حَمَلَةُ الْقُرْآنِ فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَبْتَ وَأَخْطَأْتَ فَقَالَ فَمَا الَّذِي أَصَبْتُ وَمَا الَّذِي أَخْطَأْتُ فَأَبَى أَنْ يُخْبِرَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] has related to us [Sulaiman i.e. Ibn Kathir] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas] that among the things that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said to his companions was: "Whoever among you sees a dream, let him tell it to me, until I interpret it for him." Then a man came and said:"O Messenger of Allah, I dreamed that I saw a cloud between the sky and the earth, the cloud dripping with honey and butter. And I saw some people taking it with their palms. Among them some took a lot and some took a little. And I saw from the sky to the earth, then you took it and you climbed up, and Allah raised you up, then someone after you took it, then he climbed up and Allah raised him up, then someone after him took it and he climbed up and Allah raised him up, then someone after him took it and he cut it, then he joined it until it was connected." Abu Bakr said:"O Messenger of Allah, allow me to interpret it." He said: "Interpret the dream." -Abu Bakr was a figure who was good at interpreting dreams after the Prophet Peace be upon him said:"As for the cloud, it is Islam, honey and butter are the Qur'an, as sweet as honey and as soft as butter. Meanwhile, those who take it with the palm

of their hand, some take a lot and some take a little, they are the bearers of the Qur'an." After that the Prophet Peace be upon him said:"You are right and you are wrong." Then Abu Bakr said:"What did I interpret correctly and what did I interpret incorrectly?" However, The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was reluctant to tell him.

INTERPRETATION OF AL ABBAS'S DREAM ABOUT THE CHILDREN OF HIS BROTHER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2063

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْكِينٌ الْحَرَّانِيُّ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ كَأَنَّ شَمْسًا أَوْ قَمَرًا شَكَّ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ تُرْفَعُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ بِأَشْطَانٍ شِدَادٍ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ذَاكَ ابْنُ أَخِيكَ يَعْنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفْسَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mahran] Narrated to us [Miskin Al Harrani] from [Ja'far bin Burqan] from [Yazid bin Al 'Asham] from [Al 'Abbas bin Abdul Muththalib], he said:"I dreamed while sleeping, as if the sun or the moon - Abu Ja'far is doubtful in the wording of the hadith - was on Earth being lifted to the sky with a strong rope." After that he told it to the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "That is the son of your brother." Meaning the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him himself.

INTERPRETATION OF THE PROPHET'S DREAMS ABOUT THE WAR OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2064

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بَرِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ فِي رُؤْيَايَ هَذِهِ أَنِّي هَزَزْتُ سَيْفًا فَانْقَطَعَ صَدْرُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا أُصِيبَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ ثُمَّ هَزَزْتُهُ أُخْرَى فَعَادَ كَأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانَ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْ الْفَتْحِ وَاجْتِمَاعِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا أَيْضًا بَقَرًا وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ فَإِذَا هُوَ النَّفَرُ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَإِذَا الْخَيْرُ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ وَثَوَابِ الصِّدْقِ الَّذِي آتَانَا بَعْدَ يَوْمِ بَدْرٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] has related to us from [Barid] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "I saw in my dream, that I was swinging a sword, until it broke at the hilt, which turned out to be a sign of what befell the believers in the battle of Uhud, then I swung the sword again until it became whole again as before, turned out to mean what Allah will bring in the form of victory and unity of the believers and I also saw in my dream a cow, which by Allah was

very beautiful in shape, turned out to mean the believers in the battle of Uhud who will get goodness as Allah brought from goodness and reward, as a true promise that Allah gave us in the battle of Badr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3772, 6519
Imam Darimi : 2064

THE DREAM OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARING IRON IS A GOODNESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2065

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ كَأَنِّي فِي دِرْعٍ حَصِينَةٍ وَرَأَيْتُ بَقَرًا يُنْحَرُ فَأَوَّلْتُ أَنَّ الدِّرْعَ الْمَدِينَةُ وَأَنَّ الْبَقَرَ نَفَرٌ وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَلَوْ أَقَمْنَا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَإِذَا دَخَلُوا عَلَيْنَا قَاتَلْنَاهُمْ فَقَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا دُخِلَتْ عَلَيْنَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَفَتُدْخَلُ عَلَيْنَا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ قَالَ فَشَأْنَكُمْ إِذًا وَقَالَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ لِبَعْضٍ رَدَدْنَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأْيَهُ فَجَاءُوا فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ شَأْنُكَ فَقَالَ الْآنَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِنَبِيٍّ إِذَا لَبِسَ لَأْمَتَهُ أَنْ يَضَعَهُ حَتَّى يُقَاتِلَ

Narrated to us [Al Hajjaj bin Minhal] has related to us [Hammad bin Salamah] has related to us [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "I dreamed as if I was wearing strong armor and I also dreamed that I saw a cow being slaughtered, I interpreted the strong armor to mean Medina, while the meaning of the cow, by Allah it is a good thing, if only we had settled in Medina, and they (attacked) us there, we would have fought them." The companions said: "O Messenger of Allah, by Allah we were never attacked in the city of Medina during the Jahiliyyah, how can we be attacked in the era of Islam?" He said: "It is up to you, then." Then the Ansar said: "We have rejected the opinion of the Prophet Peace be upon him'." Finally they came and said: "O Messenger of Allah, it is up to you." He said: "It is not fitting for a Prophet to wear armor and then take it off until he goes to war.

PROHIBITION OF SHELTERS AND RECOMMENDATION OF BONDING IN RELIGION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2066

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ أَكْرَهُ الْغُلَّ وَأُحِبُّ الْقَيْدَ الْقَيْدُ ثَبَاتٌ فِي الدِّينِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "I do not like chains and like bonds, because bonds are a provision in religion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3916

DISEASE MOVED FROM MADINAH TO JUHFA IN A DREAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2067

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ ثَائِرَةَ الشَّعْرِ تَفِلَةً أُخْرِجَتْ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ فَأُسْكِنَتْ مَهْيَعَةَ فَأَوَّلْتُهَا وَبَاءَ الْمَدِينَةِ يَنْقُلُهَا اللَّهُ إِلَى مَهْيَعَةَ

Narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Hasyimi] Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Az Zinad] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [His father] he said:I heard The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him say: "I dreamed of seeing a black woman with messy hair without wearing perfume, she was taken out of Medina and placed in Mahya'ah (i.e. Juhfah). So I interpreted it as an illness in Madinah, then Allah moved her to Mahya'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5939

SOMEONE DREAMS ABOUT DISTURBING DATES AND SEEDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2068

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَوْمًا مِنْ الْأَيَّامِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَانِي بِكُتْلَةٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ فَأَكَلْتُهَا فَوَجَدْتُ فِيهَا نَوَاةً فَآذَتْنِي حِينَ مَضَغْتُهَا ثُمَّ أَعْطَانِي كُتْلَةً أُخْرَى فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ الَّذِي أَعْطَيْتَنِي وَجَدْتُ فِيهَا نَوَاةً آذَتْنِي فَأَكَلْتُهَا فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ نَامَتْ عَيْنُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذِهِ السَّرِيَّةُ الَّتِي بَعَثْتَ بِهَا غَنِمُوا مَرَّتَيْنِ كِلْتَاهُمَا وَجَدُوا رَجُلًا يَنْشُدُ ذِمَّتَكَ فَقُلْتُ لِمُجَالِدٍ مَا يَنْشُدُ ذِمَّتَكَ قَالَ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] narrated to us [Yahya bin Abdurrahman] narrated to us ['Ubaidah bin Al Aswad] from [Mujalid] from ['Amir] from [Jabir] from the Prophet Peace be upon him , that one day he said: "I dreamed that a man came to me bringing a piece of date, then I ate it then found a seed, that man disturbed me when I chewed it. Then he gave me another piece, then I said:"Indeed what you gave to me, I have found a seed in it which disturbed me, then I ate it." Abu Bakr said:"May you find spaciousness and welfare O Messenger of Allah, this is an army that you sent obtaining war booty twice, both of them they found a man asking for your protection." Then I said to Mujahid; "What is the meaning of asking for your protection?" He said:"Saying LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAH (none has the right to be worshipped except Allah).

ADVICE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO INTERPRET DREAMS WITH KINDNESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2069

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ يَعِيشَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ هُوَ ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ لَهَا زَوْجٌ تَاجِرٌ يَخْتَلِفُ فَكَانَتْ تَرَى رُؤْيَا كُلَّمَا غَابَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا وَقَلَّمَا يَغِيبُ إِلَّا تَرَكَهَا حَامِلًا فَتَأْتِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَقُولُ إِنَّ زَوْجِي خَرَجَ تَاجِرًا فَتَرَكَنِي حَامِلًا فَرَأَيْتُ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّائِمُ أَنَّ سَارِيَةَ بَيْتِي انْكَسَرَتْ وَأَنِّي وَلَدْتُ غُلَامًا أَعْوَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرٌ يَرْجِعُ زَوْجُكِ عَلَيْكِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى صَالِحًا وَتَلِدِينَ غُلَامًا بَرًّا فَكَانَتْ تَرَاهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا كُلُّ ذَلِكَ تَأْتِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُ ذَلِكَ لَهَا فَيَرْجِعُ زَوْجُهَا وَتَلِدُ غُلَامًا فَجَاءَتْ يَوْمًا كَمَا كَانَتْ تَأْتِيهِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَائِبٌ وَقَدْ رَأَتْ تِلْكَ الرُّؤْيَا فَقُلْتُ لَهَا عَمَّ تَسْأَلِينَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَمَةَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَتْ رُؤْيَا كُنْتُ أُرَاهَا فَآتِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْأَلُهُ عَنْهَا فَيَقُولُ خَيْرًا فَيَكُونُ كَمَا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ فَأَخْبِرِينِي مَا هِيَ قَالَتْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْرِضَهَا عَلَيْهِ كَمَا كُنْتُ أَعْرِضُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا تَرَكْتُهَا حَتَّى أَخْبَرَتْنِي فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ صَدَقَتْ رُؤْيَاكِ لَيَمُوتَنَّ زَوْجُكِ وَتَلِدِينَ غُلَامًا فَاجِرًا فَقَعَدَتْ تَبْكِي وَقَالَتْ مَا لِي حِينَ عَرَضْتُ عَلَيْكِ رُؤْيَايَ فَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ تَبْكِي فَقَالَ لَهَا مَا لَهَا يَا عَائِشَةُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ الْخَبَرَ وَمَا تَأَوَّلْتُ لَهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِذَا عَبَرْتُمْ لِلْمُسْلِمِ الرُّؤْيَا فَاعْبُرُوهَا عَلَى الْخَيْرِ فَإِنَّ الرُّؤْيَا تَكُونُ عَلَى مَا يَعْبُرُهَا صَاحِبُهَا فَمَاتَ وَاللَّهِ زَوْجُهَا وَلَا أُرَاهَا إِلَّا وَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا فَاجِرًا

Narrated to us ['Ubaid bin Ya'isy], Narrated to us [Yunus, namely Ibn Bukair], Narrated to us [Ibn Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin 'Amr bin 'Atha`] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from ['Aisyah] the wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said:"A woman from the people of Medina had a husband who was a trader. The woman also had a dream. Every time her husband went away, her husband never left her unless she was pregnant. Then the woman came to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and said: "Indeed, my husband went out to trade and left me pregnant, then I dreamed like a sleeping person dreams, that the pillar of my house was broken and I gave birth to a blind child." The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "That is goodness, your husband will return to you with the permission of Allah ta'ala in good condition, and you will give birth to a dutiful child." The woman dreamed two or three times, every time she dreamed, she immediately came to see the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he also said the same thing to the woman. After that her husband returned and the woman gave birth to a son. One day the woman came as she had come before, while the The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was not there. While she had experienced the dream, then I said to him; "What? Have you ever asked The

messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, O servant of Allah?" The woman answered; "The dream that was shown to me, then I came to The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him and asked him about the dream, he said: "Okay." It turned out that the dream had happened as he had said." I asked; "Tell me what the dream was?" The woman answered; "Later after the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came, I could convey it to him as I had previously told it." By Allah I was still waiting for him until he told me. Then I said:"By Allah, if your dream is true your husband will surely die and you will give birth to a disobedient child." Then the woman sat down, crying, and said:"Why did I get this when I told you my dream?" Then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him came in, while the woman was still crying. He asked: "What happened to her, O Aisyah?" If you interpret (a Muslim's dream) for another Muslim, then interpret it with goodness, for indeed dreams will come true according to what the interpreter interprets. By Allah, after that her husband died and was not shown to me except that she gave birth to a disobedient child.

PROHIBITION ON NOT MARRYING FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE TO MARRY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2070

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُغَلِّسِ عَنْ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَدَرَ عَلَى أَنْ يَنْكِحَ فَلَمْ يَنْكِحْ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Abu Al Mughallis] from [Abu Najih] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever is able to marry but does not marry, then he is not from our group.

RECOMMENDATION TO MARRY FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2071

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَبَابٌ لَيْسَ لَنَا شَيْءٌ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغَضُّ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَحْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّ الصَّوْمَ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from ['Umarah] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid], he said:[Abdullah] said:we were with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, we were young men who did not have anything, then he said: "O young men, whoever among you is able to marry, he should marry, in fact it lowers his gaze and protects his genitals more, and whoever cannot afford it, he should fast, indeed fasting is a fortress for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3411, 3819, 3830, 3903, 4050
Imam Bukhari : 1772, 4677, 4678
Imam Muslim : 2485, 2486
Imam Abu Dawud : 1750
Imam Nasa'i : 2208, 2209, 2210, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1835

RECOMMENDATION TO MARRY FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2072

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَقِيَهُ عُثْمَانُ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هَلْ لَكَ فِي جَارِيَةٍ بِكْرٍ تُذَكِّرُكَ فَقَالَ لَئِنْ قُلْتَ ذَاكَ فَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ مَنْ كَانَ يَسْتَطِيعُ مِنْكُمْ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغَضُّ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَحْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَلْيَصُمْ فَإِنَّ الصَّوْمَ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah] he said:Uthman once met him, while I was with him, then Uthman said:"O Abu Abdurrahman, do you want to marry a woman who is still a virgin and can remind yourself?" Abdullah said:"If you say that, then indeed I have heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) say: "O young men, whoever among you is able to marry, he should marry, indeed it lowers his gaze and protects his genitals better. Whoever is unable, then he should fast, indeed fasting is a fortress for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3819
Imam Bukhari : 4677, 4678
Imam Muslim : 2485, 2486
Imam Nasa'i : 2210, 3158, 3159

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S REJECTION OF THE CIVIL LIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2073

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُ لَقَدْ رَدَّ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ وَلَوْ أَجَازَ لَهُ التَّبَتُّلَ لَاخْتَصَيْنَا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] Informed to me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that he heard [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] say:"Indeed, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him had refused Uthman (bin Mazh'un) to live a celibate life. If he had allowed him to live a celibate life, we would have castrated him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1432, 1443, 1503
Imam Bukhari : 4685
Imam Muslim : 2488, 2489
Imam Tirmidzi : 1003
Imam Nasa'i : 3160
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1838

THE PROHIBITION OF CIVIL LIFE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2074

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ التَّبَتُّلِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Mas'adah] Narrated to us [Al Asy'ats bin Abdul Malik] from [Al Hasan] from [Sa'd bin Hisham] from ['Aisyah] he said:"The Prophet Peace be upon him forbade celibacy.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 251, 24080, 24954
Imam Nasa'i : 3161, 3162
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1839

SUNNAH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING MARRIAGE AND OBLIGATIONS TOWARDS THE FAMILY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2075

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْخِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَظْعُونٍ الَّذِي كَانَ مِنْ تَرْكِ النِّسَاءِ بَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا عُثْمَانُ إِنِّي لَمْ أُومَرْ بِالرَّهْبَانِيَّةِ أَرَغِبْتَ عَنْ سُنَّتِي قَالَ لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ سُنَّتِي أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ وَأَنَامَ وَأَصُومَ وَأَطْعَمَ وَأَنْكِحَ وَأُطَلِّقَ فَمَنْ رَغِبَ عَنْ سُنَّتِي فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي يَا عُثْمَانُ إِنَّ لِأَهْلِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَلِعَيْنِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا قَالَ سَعْدٌ فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ كَانَ أَجْمَعَ رِجَالٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ هُوَ أَقَرَّ عُثْمَانَ عَلَى مَا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ نَخْتَصِيَ فَنَتَبَتَّلَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Zaid Al Hizami] Narrated to us [Yunus bin Bukair] Narrated to me [Ibn Ishaq] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] he said:When a problem occurred with Uthman bin Mazh'un, namely when he did not want to marry a woman, the Prophet Peace be upon him sent a messenger to him to say: "O Uthman, in fact I was not sent with the teaching of not having a wife and locking yourself up in a place of worship. Do you not like my sunnah?" He said:"No, Messenger of Allah." He said: "Indeed, among my sunnah are praying and sleeping, fasting and eating, marrying and divorcing. Whoever does not like my sunnah, then it is not from my group. O Uthman, indeed your family has a right over you, your eyes have a right over you." Sa'd said:"By Allah, the Muslims have agreed that if the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) had decreed that Uthman should be in his condition (unmarried), we would have castrated him and not married him.

WOMEN ARE MARRIED FOR FOUR REASONS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2076

أَخْبَرَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُنْكَحُ النِّسَاءُ لِأَرْبَعٍ لِلدِّينِ وَالْجَمَالِ وَالْمَالِ وَالْحَسَبِ فَعَلَيْكَ بِذَاتِ الدِّينِ تَرِبَتْ يَدَاكَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadhl] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "Women are married for four things, namely; because of their religion, their beauty, their wealth and their offspring. So look for the good religion, I'm sure you'll be lucky." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha`] from [Jabir] from the Prophet Peace be upon him with this hadith.

ADVICE TO SEE THE BRIDE AND GROUP BEFORE MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2077

أَخْبَرَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيِّ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَنَّهُ خَطَبَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اذْهَبْ فَانْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا فَإِنَّهُ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ يُؤْدَمَ بَيْنَكُمَا

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us Sufyan Narrated to us from Ashim Al Ahwal from Bakr bin Abdullah Al Muzani from Al Mughirah bin Shu'bah that he proposed to a woman from the Ansar, so the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to him: "Go and look at her, for that will be more lasting between you two.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17435, 17452
Imam Tirmidzi : 1007
Imam Nasa'i : 3183
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1855, 1856

ADVICE ON THE WORDS "BAARAKALLAHU LAKA" AT THE TIME OF MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2078

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ الْبَصْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ قَدِمَ عَقِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ الْبَصْرَةَ فَتَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي جُشَمٍ فَقَالُوا لَهُ بِالرِّفَاءِ وَالْبَنِينَ فَقَالَ لَا تَقُولُوا ذَلِكَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَانَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَقُولَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ وَبَارَكَ عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir Al 'Abdi Al Bashri] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] he said:I heard him say:['Aqil bin Abu Talib] came to Basra and married a woman from Banu Jusyam. People said to him; "Best wishes." Al Hasan said:"Don't say that, in fact The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him has forbidden us to say that, he ordered us to bribe him to say: "BAARAKALLAHU LAKA WA BAARAKA 'ALAIKA (may Allah bless you and always bless you).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1647, 1648, 8599, 8600, 12891, 15180, 15181
Imam Bukhari : 4758
Imam Abu Dawud : 1819
Imam Tirmidzi : 1011, 1014
Imam Nasa'i : 3318, 3319
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1895, 1897
Imam Darimi : 2079

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE NEW BRIDE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2079

حَدَّثَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا رَفَّأَ لِإِنْسَانٍ قَالَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ وَبَارَكَ عَلَيْكَ وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَكُمَا فِي خَيْرٍ

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him that if he congratulated someone, then he said: "BAARAKALLAHU LAKA WA WABAARAKA 'ALAIKUM WA JAMA'A BAINAKUMA FI KHAIR (May Allah bless you in times of joy and hardship, and collect you're in good hands.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8599, 8600, 15180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1819
Imam Tirmidzi : 1011
Imam Nasa'i : 3318
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1895

PROHIBITION OF APPROVING A WOMAN WHO HAS BROUGHT TO HIS BROTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2080

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ أَنْ يَخْطُبَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Suhail bin Abu Salih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him that he

forbade a man to propose to (a woman) whom his brother had proposed to.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5763, 5861, 6123, 6950, 9153, 9572, 9580, 10197, 10271, 10429, 10430, 19256
Imam Bukhari : 4746
Imam Muslim : 2519, 2531, 2532, 2787, 2789
Imam Abu Dawud : 1781
Imam Tirmidzi : 1053
Imam Nasa'i : 3188, 3190
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1857, 1858
Imam Malik : 964, 965

PROHIBITION OF APPROVING A WOMAN WHO HAS BROUGHT TO HIS BROTHER WITHOUT PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2081

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَخْطُبُ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا يَبِيعُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ حَتَّى يَأْذَنَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Khalid] from ['Ubaidullah] he said:Narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Let none of you propose to (a woman) whom his brother has proposed to, and do not sell (goods) which his brother has bought, until his brother gives permission.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4492, 5141, 5761, 5787, 5815, 5861, 5994, 6123, 7375, 7753, 7878, 8966, 9153, 9520, 9572, 9953, 10197, 10271, 10429, 10430, 16689, 16690
Imam Bukhari : 1995, 2015, 2020, 2522, 4746
Imam Muslim : 2519, 2522, 2530, 2531, 2533, 2534, 2787
Imam Abu Dawud : 1781, 1782
Imam Tirmidzi : 1053, 1213
Imam Nasa'i : 3186, 3188, 3189, 3190, 3191, 4427, 4428, 4430
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1857, 1858, 1956, 2162, 2163
Imam Malik : 964, 965
Imam Darimi : 2454

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS DILAMAR MU'AWIYAH AND ABU JAHM, CHOSEN BY USAMAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2082

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ أَنَّهَا حَدَّثَتْهُ وَكَتَبَهُ مِنْهَا كِتَابًا أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَحْتَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ بَنِي مَخْزُومٍ فَطَلَّقَهَا الْبَتَّةَ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ تَبْتَغِي مِنْهُمْ النَّفَقَةَ فَقَالُوا لَيْسَ لَكِ نَفَقَةٌ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ لَكِ نَفَقَةٌ وَعَلَيْكِ الْعِدَّةُ وَانْتَقِلِي إِلَى بَيْتِ أُمِّ شَرِيكٍ وَلَا تُفَوِّتِينَا بِنَفْسِكِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ أُمَّ شَرِيكٍ امْرَأَةٌ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا إِخْوَانُهَا مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَلَكِنْ انْتَقِلِي إِلَى بَيْتِ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَإِنَّهُ رَجُلٌ أَعْمَى إِنْ وَضَعْتِ ثِيَابَكِ لَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا وَلَا تُفَوِّتِينَا بِنَفْسِكِ

فَانْطَلَقَتْ إِلَى بَيْتِ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَلَمَّا حَلَّتْ ذَكَرَتْ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ وَأَبَا جَهْمٍ خَطَبَاهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا مُعَاوِيَةُ فَرَجُلٌ لَا مَالَ لَهُ وَأَمَّا أَبُو جَهْمٍ فَلَا يَضَعُ عَصَاهُ عَنْ عَاتِقِهِ فَأَيْنَ أَنْتُمْ مِنْ أُسَامَةَ فَكَأَنَّ أَهْلَهَا كَرِهُوا ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَنْكِحُ إِلَّا الَّذِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَكَحَتْ أُسَامَةَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يَا فَاطِمَةُ اتَّقِي اللَّهَ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتِ فِي أَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ هَذَا قَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { لَا تُخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِنَّ وَلَا يَخْرُجْنَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِينَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُبَيِّنَةٍ } وَالْفَاحِشَةُ أَنْ تَبْذُوَ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا فَإِذَا فَعَلَتْ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ حَلَّ لَهُمْ أَنْ يُخْرِجُوهَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Fathimah bint Qais] that he told him; "Abu Salamah once received a letter from her that she had previously been the wife of a Quraysh man from Bani Makhzum, then she divorced him at once. Then Fatima sent a messenger to her husband's family demanding support from them. But they said: "You no longer get a living." When this reached the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "You no longer get a living, and have to wait for the iddah period, move to Umm's house Sharik, and don't ignore us so that we can tell about you." Then he said: "Indeed Umm Sharik was a woman who was often visited by her brothers from among the muhajirin, therefore she moved to the house of Ibn Umm Maktum. Because he is a blind man, if you take off your clothes, he will not see anything. And don't ignore us so that we can report about you." Then he went to Ibn Umm Maktum's house, after his 'iddah period was over, he mentioned that Mu'awiyah and Abu Jahm had proposed to him. So the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Mu'awiyah is a man who has no wealth, while Abu Jahm is someone who cannot put his staff down from his shoulder. What do you think about Usamah?" but apparently Fatima's family didn't like that. But she said:"By Allah, I will not marry except someone who has been said by the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him." Then she married Usamah. Muhammad bin 'Amr said:Muhammad bin Ibrahim said (with redaction); "O Fatima, fear Allah. Indeed, you already know about this." Ibn Abbas said:Allah Ta'ala said: Do not expel them from their homes and do not (permit) them to go out unless they commit clearly abominable deeds." QS Ath Thallaq; 1. Faisyah's act is to do something cruel to her family, if she does that, then it is lawful for them to expel her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26063, 26068
Imam Muslim : 2709
Imam Nasa'i : 3193
Imam Malik : 1064

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING TWO SISTERS AT THE SAME TIME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2083

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي هِنْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ تُنْكَحَ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا وَالْعَمَّةُ عَلَى ابْنَةِ أَخِيهَا أَوْ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى خَالَتِهَا أَوْ الْخَالَةُ عَلَى بِنْتِ

أُخْتِهَا وَلَا تُنْكَحُ الصُّغْرَى عَلَى الْكُبْرَى وَلَا الْكُبْرَى عَلَى الصُّغْرَى

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Daud i.e. Ibn Abu Hind] Narrated to us ['Amir] Narrated to us [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbade a woman to be married as a sweetheart for her paternal aunt and an aunt (paternal) to be a sweetheart for her sister's child, or a woman to be a sweetheart for her maternal aunt or an aunt (maternal) to be a sweetheart for her sister's child, and it is not permissible for a younger sister to be married as a sweetheart for her older sister and an older sister to be a sweetheart for her younger sister.

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 TWO SISTERS AT THE SAME TIME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2084

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُجْمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَعَمَّتِهَا وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَخَالَتِهَا

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] from [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbade a woman from having a polygamous relationship with her paternal aunt and a woman from having a polygamous relationship with 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

BAN ON SHIGHAR MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2085

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الشِّغَارِ قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَالشِّغَارُ أَنْ يُزَوِّجَ الرَّجُلُ الْآخَرَ ابْنَتَهُ عَلَى أَنْ يُزَوِّجَهُ الْآخَرُ ابْنَتَهُ بِغَيْرِ صَدَاقٍ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ تَرَى بَيْنَهُمَا نِكَاحًا قَالَ لَا يُعْجِبُنِي

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] related to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said:The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbade (marriage) sighar." Malik said:sighar is a man who marries another man to his daughter on the condition that the man marries him to his daughter without a dowry." Abu Muhammad was asked; "Did you see any of them marry?" He said:"That does not surprise me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4297, 4463, 5037, 7507, 9290, 10035, 13921
Imam Bukhari : 4720
Imam Muslim : 2537, 2538, 2540, 2541
Imam Nasa'i : 3282, 3285, 3286
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1873, 1874
Imam Malik : 980

RECOMMENDATION TO MARRY A RIGHTEOUS MAN TO A RIGHTEOUS WOMAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2086

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ أَبِي مُغِيثٍ حَدَّثَتْنِي أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنْكِحُوا الصَّالِحِينَ وَالصَّالِحَاتِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد وَسَقَطَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ الْحَدِيثِ فَمَا تَبِعَهُمْ بَعْدُ فَحَسَنٌ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibrahim bin Umar bin Kaisan] from [his father] from [Wahb bin Abu Mughits] Narrated to me [Asma` bint Abu Bakr] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "Marry a righteous man to a righteous woman." Abu Muhammad said:(some) of these hadiths fell from me, and what was conveyed to them was good.

A MARRIAGE IS NOT VALID WITHOUT A GUARDIAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2087

أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نِكَاحَ إِلَّا بِوَلِيٍّ

Narrated to me [Malik bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Isra`il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Burdah] from [his father], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "A marriage without a guardian is not valid.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18697, 18878, 18911, 25035
Imam Abu Dawud : 1785
Imam Tirmidzi : 1020
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1870, 1871
Imam Darimi : 2088

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS THERE IS NO VALID MARRIAGE WITHOUT A GUARDIAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2088

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نِكَاحَ إِلَّا بِوَلِيٍّ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Hujr] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "There is no valid marriage except with a guardian.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18697, 18878, 18911, 25035
Imam Abu Dawud : 1785
Imam Tirmidzi : 1020
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1870, 1871

MARRIAGE MUST BE WITH GUARDIAN'S PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2089

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ نُكِحَتْ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ وَلِيِّهَا فَنِكَاحُهَا بَاطِلٌ فَنِكَاحُهَا بَاطِلٌ فَنِكَاحُهَا بَاطِلٌ فَإِنْ اشْتَجَرُوا قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً فَإِنْ تَشَاجَرُوا فَالسُّلْطَانُ وَلِيُّ مَنْ لَا وَلِيَّ لَهُ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهَا فَلَهَا الْمَهْرُ بِمَا اسْتَحَلَّ مِنْ فَرْجِهَا قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَمْلَاهُ عَلَيَّ سَنَةَ سِتٍّ وَأَرْبَعِينَ وَمِائَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said:"Any woman who marries without the permission of her guardian, her marriage is invalid, her marriage is not valid, her marriage is not valid, even if they are at odds." Abu 'Ashim said:And occasionally he said: "If they are at war with each other, then the ruler is the guardian of the person who does not have a guardian. If he has been intimated, then the woman gets her dowry because she has made her farji lawful." Abu 'Ashim said:Ibn Juraij dictated it to me in the year one hundred and forty-six.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23236, 24162
Imam Abu Dawud : 1784
Imam Tirmidzi : 1021
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1869

THE RIGHT OF ORPHAN GIRLS TO BE ASKED FOR THEIR OPINION IN MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2090

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُسْتَأْمَرُ الْيَتِيمَةُ فِي نَفْسِهَا فَإِنْ سَكَتَتْ فَقَدْ أَذِنَتْ وَإِنْ أَبَتْ لَمْ تُكْرَهْ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Yunus bin Abu Ishaq] Narrated to me [Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa] from [Abu Musa], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "An orphan girl is asked for her opinion, if she is silent, then she has indeed consented and if she refuses then she should not be forced.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7214, 9762, 18695, 18826, 18857
Imam Abu Dawud : 1792
Imam Tirmidzi : 1027
Imam Nasa'i : 3218

ASKING PERMISSION FROM GIRLS AND WIDOWS TO GET MARRIED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2091

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُنْكَحُ الثَّيِّبُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْمَرَ وَلَا تُنْكَحُ الْبِكْرُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْذَنَ وَإِذْنُهَا الصُّمُوتُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] Narrated to me [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "A widow is not married off until her opinion is asked, and a girl is not married off until her permission is asked and her permission is silence." Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] has related to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] that [Abu Hurairah] told him from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9232
Imam Bukhari : 4741, 6453, 6455
Imam Muslim : 2543
Imam Abu Dawud : 1791
Imam Tirmidzi : 1025
Imam Nasa'i : 3213, 3215
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1861

RIGHTS OF WIDOWS AND GIRLS IN MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2092

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَيِّمُ أَحَقُّ بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا وَالْبِكْرُ تُسْتَأْذَنُ فِي نَفْسِهَا وَإِذْنُهَا صُمَاتُهَا

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Al Fadhl]

from [Nafi' bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "A widowed woman has more rights to herself than her guardian, and a girl is asked for permission from herself, and her permission is to remain silent.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1790, 1799, 2055, 2351, 3053, 3172, 3246
Imam Muslim : 2545, 2546
Imam Abu Dawud : 1795
Imam Tirmidzi : 1026
Imam Nasa'i : 3208, 3209
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1860
Imam Malik : 967
Imam Darimi : 2094

GIRL'S CONSENT IN MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2093

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ أَوَّلُ شَيْءٍ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُسْتَأْذَنُ الْبِكْرُ وَإِذْنُهَا صُمَاتُهَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] Narrated to me [Malik] the first time I asked him he said:Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Fadhl] from [Nafi' bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "A girl is asked for permission, and her permission is to remain silent.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6456
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1861

RIGHTS OF WIDOWS AND GIRLS IN MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2094

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَيِّمُ أَمْلَكُ بِأَمْرِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا وَالْبِكْرُ تُسْتَأْمَرُ فِي نَفْسِهَا وَصَمْتُهَا إِقْرَارُهَا

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Informed to me ['Ubaidullah bin Abdurrahman bin Mauhib] Narrated to us [Nafi' bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "A widow has more authority over her affairs than her guardian, and a virgin is asked for her opinion about her, and her silence is a sign of her agreement.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1790, 2055, 2247, 2351, 3053, 3172, 3246
Imam Muslim : 2545
Imam Abu Dawud : 1795
Imam Tirmidzi : 1026
Imam Nasa'i : 3208, 3210
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1860

Imam Malik : 967

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CANCELED PRINCESS KHIDZAM'S WEDDING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2095

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ وَمُجَمِّعَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّيْنِ حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يُدْعَى خِذَامًا أَنْكَحَ بِنْتًا لَهُ فَكَرِهَتْ نِكَاحَ أَبِيهَا فَأَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَرَدَّ عَنْهَا نِكَاحَ أَبِيهَا فَنَكَحَتْ أَبَا لُبَابَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُنْذِرِ فَذَكَرَ يَحْيَى أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ ثَيِّبًا

Yazid bin Harun Narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id Narrated to us he heard Al Qasim bin Muhammad that he heard Abdurrahman bin Yazid and Mujammi' bin Yazid Al Ansari tell him that a man from the Ansari called Khidzam had married off his daughter. It turned out that the daughter was not happy with her father's marriage. Then she came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and told him about it. He then canceled her father's marriage and then married Abu Lubabah bin Abdul Mundhir. Yahya mentioned that it had come to him that the woman was a widow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25563

CANCELLATION OF KHANSA BINTI KHIDZAM'S WEDDING BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2096

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَمُجَمِّعٍ ابْنَيْ يَزِيدَ ابْنِ جَارِيَةَ أَنَّ خَنْسَاءَ بِنْتَ خِذَامٍ زَوَّجَهَا أَبُوهَا وَهِيَ ثَيِّبٌ فَكَرِهَتْ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَدَّ نِكَاحَهَا

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from [Abdurrahman] and [Mujammi'] both sons of Yazid bin Jariyah, that Khansa` bint Khidzam had been married by her father, she was a widow, apparently Khansa' was not happy with that. Then she came to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, finally he canceled the marriage.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4743, 6432

MARRIAGE FOR THE FIRST GUARDIAN AND GOODS FOR THE FIRST

BUYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2097

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَوْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ زَوَّجَهَا وَلِيَّانِ لَهَا فَهِيَ لِلْأَوَّلِ مِنْهُمَا وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ بَاعَ بَيْعًا مِنْ رَجُلَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِلْأَوَّلِ مِنْهُمَا حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] or [Samurah bin Jundub] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever is a woman who is married by two guardians, then that woman is the guardian of the first of the two. And whoever is a man who sells his merchandise to two people, then the goods are for the first of the two." Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah] from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him the same as the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19227, 19343
Imam Abu Dawud : 1788
Imam Tirmidzi : 1028
Imam Nasa'i : 4603

PROHIBITION OF MUT'AH MARRIAGES BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2098

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُمْ سَارُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حِجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَقَالَ اسْتَمْتِعُوا مِنْ هَذِهِ النِّسَاءِ وَالِاسْتِمْتَاعُ عِنْدَنَا التَّزْوِيجُ فَعَرَضْنَا ذَلِكَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ فَأَبَيْنَ أَنْ لَا نَضْرِبَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُنَّ أَجَلًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ افْعَلُوا فَخَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَابْنُ عَمٍّ لِي مَعَهُ بُرْدٌ وَمَعِي بُرْدٌ وَبُرْدُهُ أَجْوَدُ مِنْ بُرْدِي وَأَنَا أَشَبُّ مِنْهُ فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ فَأَعْجَبَهَا شَبَابِي وَأَعْجَبَهَا بُرْدُهُ فَقَالَتْ بُرْدٌ كَبُرْدٍ وَكَانَ الْأَجَلُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهَا عَشْرًا فَبِتُّ عِنْدَهَا تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ ثُمَّ غَدَوْتُ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ بَيْنَ الرُّكْنِ وَالْبَابِ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي قَدْ كُنْتُ أَذِنْتُ لَكُمْ فِي الِاسْتِمْتَاعِ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ أَلَا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَرَّمَهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَمَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ مِنْهُنَّ شَيْءٌ فَلْيُخَلِّ سَبِيلَهَا وَلَا تَأْخُذُوا مِمَّا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Abdul Aziz bin Umar bin Abdul Aziz] from [Ar Rabi' bin Sabrah] that [his father] had told him, that people once walked with the Prophet Peace be upon him during the Hajj Wada', then he said: "Have fun with these women!" women, it turns out they refuse not to be given time between us and them. Then The messenger of

Allah Peace be upon him said: "Do it." Then I went out with my uncle's son, he brought a burdah (a cloth used to cover the body) and I brought a burdah and his burdah was better than my burdah, but I was younger than him. Then we went to a woman, it turned out that the woman was amazed by my youth, but she was amazed by my uncle's children's clothes. The woman said:"Burdah cloth is like any other cloth." Meanwhile, the time between me and him was ten days. Then I spent the night by his side that night. In the morning, I went, and it turned out that The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was standing between the pillars and the door of the Kaaba. Then he said: "O people, in the past I have permitted you to marry women mut'ah. Know that Allah has forbidden it until the Day of Resurrection. Whoever has something from them, he should let it go, and do not take anything from what you give them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14810
Imam Muslim : 2502
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1952

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED MUT'AH NIKAH DURING THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2099

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نِكَاحِ الْمُتْعَةِ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ar Rabi' bin Sabrah Al Juhani] from [his father] he said:"The Prophet Peace be upon him forbade mut'ah marriage during the conquest of the city of Makkah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 558, 14797, 14809
Imam Muslim : 2499, 2505, 2507, 2511
Imam Nasa'i : 4260

PROHIBITION ON MUT'AH MARRIAGE AND EATING TAME DONKEY MEAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2100

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُتْعَةِ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ عَامَ خَيْبَرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] had told me [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Al Hasan] and [Abdullah] from [both their fathers], he said:I heard [Ali] say to Ibn Abbas; "Indeed, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him has prohibited mut'ah, namely marrying women mut'ah, and tamed donkey meat during the Khaibar war.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 1141, 4490, 5525, 6009, 6028, 6742, 14603, 14796, 14803, 14809, 16563, 17080, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 4723, 5097, 5098, 5100
Imam Muslim : 2505, 2506, 2507, 2510, 2511, 2513, 3581, 3582, 3583, 3589, 3595
Imam Abu Dawud : 1775, 3316
Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1716
Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 4260, 4261, 4371
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951
Imam Malik : 994

PROHIBITION ON MARRIAGE AND GIVING AWAY FOR THOSE WHO ARE IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2101

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُحْرِمُ لَا يَنْكِحُ وَلَا يُنْكِحُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Ayyub bin Musa] from [Nubaih bin Wahb] from [Aban bin Uthman] from [Uthman] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "People who are in ihram are not allowed to marry and give in marriage.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 378, 432, 436, 461, 465, 503, 504
Imam Muslim : 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526
Imam Abu Dawud : 1569
Imam Tirmidzi : 769
Imam Nasa'i : 2793, 2795, 3223, 3224
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1956
Imam Malik : 679, 681

THE DOWRY OF THE WIFE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS TWELVE UQIYAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2102

أَخْبَرَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ هُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ كَمْ كَانَ صَدَاقُ أَزْوَاجِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ صَدَاقُهُ لِأَزْوَاجِهِ اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ أُوقِيَّةً وَنَشًّا وَقَالَتْ أَتَدْرِي مَا النَّشُّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَتْ نِصْفُ أُوقِيَّةٍ فَهَذَا صَدَاقُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَزْوَاجِهِ

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz i.e. Ibn Muhammad] from [Yazid bin Abdullah] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah], he said:I asked ['Aisha]; "How much was the dowry for the wives of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him?," 'Aisyah said:"The dowry of his wives was twelve 'uqiyah and nasy." Aisyah continued; "Do you know what nasy is?," I answered; "No." Aisha said:"Half 'Uqiyah. This is the dowry of the Prophet Peace be upon him for his wives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2555
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1876

THE IMPORTANCE OF NOT BEING EXCESSIVE IN A WOMAN'S DOWRY ACCORDING TO UMAR BIN KHATHAB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2103

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ زَاذَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَجْفَاءِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ خَطَبَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا لَا تُغَالُوا فِي صُدُقِ النِّسَاءِ فَإِنَّهَا لَوْ كَانَتْ مَكْرُمَةً فِي الدُّنْيَا أَوْ تَقْوَى عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَانَ أَوْلَاكُمْ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَصْدَقَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَلَا أُصْدِقَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنَاتِهِ فَوْقَ اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ أُوقِيَّةً أَلَا وَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيُغَالِي بِصَدَاقِ امْرَأَتِهِ حَتَّى يَبْقَى لَهَا فِي نَفْسِهِ عَدَاوَةٌ حَتَّى يَقُولَ كَلِفْتُ إِلَيْكِ عَلَقَ الْقِرْبَةِ أَوْ عَرَقَ الْقِرْبَةِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Mansur bin Zadzan] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Abu Al 'Ajfa` As Sulami], he said:I heard [Umar bin Al Khathab] preach, he praised Allah, then said:"Know that you should not be excessive in your dowry for women. If excessive dowry is a form of glory in the world or piety in the sight of Allah, surely the first person to do this was the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him. He did not give a dowry to any of his wives and none of his daughters were given a dowry above twelve 'uqiyah. Indeed, one of you is excessive in his wife's dowry, until there remains in him enmity towards his wife, until himself said:"I have endured everything up to the rope of the geriba, or to the point of sweating like a geriba sweats.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1877

WEDDING WITH A DOWRY TO MEMORIZE THE QUR'AN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2104

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ أَتَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهَا وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لِي فِي النِّسَاءِ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ زَوِّجْنِيهَا فَقَالَ أَعْطِهَا ثَوْبًا فَقَالَ لَا أَجِدُ قَالَ أَعْطِهَا وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَاعْتَلَّ لَهُ فَقَالَ مَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَقَدْ زَوَّجْتُكَهَا عَلَى مَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] he said:"A woman came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and said: "Indeed she has given herself to Allah and His Messenger." Then the Messenger of Allah Peace be

upon him said:"I have no need for women." Then a man said: "Marry me to her." He also said:"Give clothes (to your future wife as a dowry)." The man said:"I don't have them." He said. said: "Give (your future wife) even a ring made of iron." The man continued to deny it. Finally he said: "Did you memorize the Qur'an?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4641, 4745

HAJAT SERMON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2105

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ عَلَّمَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُطْبَةَ الْحَاجَةِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ أَوْ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ ثَلَاثَ آيَاتٍ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ } { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمْ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا } { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَمَنْ يُطِعْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا } ثُمَّ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِحَاجَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] and [Hajjaj] both said:Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said:Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] he said:I heard [Abu 'Ubaidah] narrate from [Abdullah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him taught us the hajah sermon, namely; "Al HAMDULILLAAHI or INNAL HAMDA LILLAAHI NAHMADUHU WA NASTA'IINUHU WA NASTAGHFIRUHU WA NA'UUDZU BILLAAHI MIN SYURUURI ANFUSINAA, MAN YAHDIHILLAAHU FALAA MUDHILLA LAHU WA MAN YUDHLIL FALAA HAADIYA LAHU. ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAH WA ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMAAnd 'ABDUHU WA RASUULUHU (All praise is for Allah, or indeed all praise is for Allah, we praise Him, seek His help, and forgiveness, and we seek refuge in Allah from the evils of ourselves, whoever Allah guides, none can lead him astray, and whoever Allah leads astray, none can guide him. I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah, and I bear witness that Mummad is His servant and messenger.. Then read three verses, namely; O those who believe, fear Allah and truly fear Him; and never die unless you are a Muslim. QS Ali Imran; 102. O all mankind, fear your Lord who created you from one person, and from him Allah created his wife." QS An Nisa`; 1. O you who believe, fear Allah and speak the right words, Allah will surely correct your deeds for you and forgive you your sins. And whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger, then indeed he has achieved a great victory. QS Al Ahzab; 70-71. Then said his needs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2613, 3105, 3536, 3906
Imam Abu Dawud : 925, 1809
Imam Nasa'i : 1387, 3225
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1883

THE CONDITIONS THAT ARE MOST ENTITLED TO BE FULFILLED ARE THOSE THAT PERMIT MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2106

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَحَقَّ الشُّرُوطِ أَنْ تُوفُوا بِهِ مَا اسْتَحْلَلْتُمْ بِهِ الْفُرُوجَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Martsad bin Abdullah] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed, the conditions that you are most entitled to fulfill are those that you use to make your genitals legal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16664, 16722, 16736
Imam Bukhari : 2520, 4754
Imam Muslim : 2542
Imam Abu Dawud : 1827
Imam Tirmidzi : 1046
Imam Nasa'i : 3229, 3230
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1944

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW FOR ABDURRAHMAN BIN 'AUF WHEN HE WAS MARRIED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2107

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ صُفْرَةً فَقَالَ مَا هَذِهِ الصُّفْرَةُ قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً عَلَى وَزْنِ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ قَالَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

Abu An Nu'man Narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid has related to us from Thabit from Anas that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) saw traces of yellow oil on Abdurrahman bin Auf, and Abdurrahman said: I have married a woman with a dowry of gold the size of a date. He said: "May Allaah bless you, celebrate it even if it is only with a goat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12508
Imam Bukhari : 3496
Imam Nasa'i : 3300

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FULFILLING WEDDING INVITATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2108

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى وَلِيمَةٍ فَلْيُجِبْ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَنْبَغِي أَنْ يُجِيبَ وَلَيْسَ الْأَكْلُ عَلَيْهِ بِوَاجِبٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Khalid] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "If one of you is invited to a party (wedding), he should fulfill the invitation." Abu Muhammad said:"He should fulfill the invitation, while eating is not something that is obligatory.

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

THE ILLEGAL CONDITION ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT FOR THOSE WHO ARE NOT FAIR TO THEIR WIVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2109

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ امْرَأَتَانِ فَمَالَ إِلَى إِحْدَاهُمَا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَشِقُّهُ مَائِلٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [An Nadhr bin Anas] from [Basyir bin Nahik] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "Whoever has two wives, and then he tends to one of the two, then he will come on the Day of Resurrection with the other side tilted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7595, 8212, 9709
Imam Abu Dawud : 1821
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1959

FAIRNESS IN DIVIDING THE WIFE'S TURN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2110

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْخَطْمِيِّ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْسِمُ فَيَعْدِلُ وَيَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ هَذِهِ قِسْمَتِي فِيمَا أَمْلِكُ فَلَا

تَلُمْنِي فِيمَا تَمْلِكُ وَلَا أَمْلِكُ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abdullah bin Yazid Al Khathmi] from ['Aisyah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him divided and was fair (towards his wives), and he said: "O Allah, this is my distribution that I can afford, so do not blame me for things that You can and that I cannot.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1822
Imam Tirmidzi : 1059
Imam Nasa'i : 3882
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1961

DRAWING A WIFE TO TAKE ON A SAFAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2111

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَافَرَ أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ فَأَيَّتُهُنَّ خَرَجَ سَهْمُهَا خَرَجَ بِهَا مَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Isma'il] Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mubarak] from [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], he said:"When the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him wanted to travel, he always drew lots among his wives, whichever of them came out with the draw, then he went with him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23690, 23714, 24444, 25110
Imam Bukhari : 2404, 2491, 2666, 4810
Imam Muslim : 4477
Imam Abu Dawud : 1826
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1960, 2338
Imam Darimi : 2316

GIRLS GET SEVEN DAYS AND WIDOWS GET THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2112

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْبِكْرِ سَبْعٌ وَلِلثَّيِّبِ ثَلَاثٌ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Girls get seven days and widows get three days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2652
Imam Malik : 974

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE UMU SALAMAH A CHOICE OF SEVEN DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2113

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا تَزَوَّجَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا ثَلَاثًا وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِكِ عَلَى أَهْلِكِ هَوَانٌ إِنْ شِئْتِ سَبَّعْتُ لَكِ وَإِنْ سَبَّعْتُ لَكِ سَبَّعْتُ لِسَائِرِ نِسَائِي

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Abu Bakr] from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman bin Al Harith bin Hisham] from [His father] from [Ummu Salamah] that when The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him married Umm Salamah, he stayed in her house for three days. He said: "Indeed, there is no disgrace to you over your family, if you want, then I will give you seven days and give seven days to my other wives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25296, 25403, 25406, 25496, 25497
Imam Muslim : 2650, 2651, 2653
Imam Abu Dawud : 1812
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1907
Imam Malik : 973

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MARRIED AISYAH IN THE MONTH OF SYAWAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2114

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شَوَّالٍ وَأُدْخِلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فِي شَوَّالٍ فَأَيُّ نِسَائِهِ كَانَ أَحْظَى عِنْدَهُ مِنِّي قَالَ وَكَانَتْ تَسْتَحِبُّ أَنْ تُدْخِلَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ فِي شَوَّالٍ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Sufyan] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Abdullah bin 'Urwah] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him married me in the month of Shawwal, and I married in the month of Shawwal. "Which of his wives has a better share at his side than me?" 'Urwah said:"He is very happy when he marries with his (new) wives in the month of Shawwal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23137, 24534
Imam Muslim : 2551
Imam Tirmidzi : 1013
Imam Nasa'i : 3184, 3324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1980

PRAYER BEFORE HANDLING YOUR WIFE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2115

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَكُمْ أَنْ يَقُولَ حِينَ يُجَامِعُ أَهْلَهُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبْ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا فَإِنْ قَضَى اللَّهُ وَلَدًا لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ الشَّيْطَانُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Isra`il] from [Mansur] from [Salim] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "What prevents one of you from having sex with his wife from saying: BISMILLAAH, ALLAAHUMMA JANNIBNASY SYAITHAAN WA JANNIB ASY SYAITHAANA MAA RAZAQTANAA (In the name of Allah, O Allah, keep us away from Satan and keep Satan away from the children whom You have blessed us with). If Allah determines to If you give him a child, Satan will not be able to harm him.

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

PROHIBITION OF COMMITTING A WOMAN FROM THEIR ANAL ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2116

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْخَطْمِيِّ عَنْ هَرَمِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ الْحَقِّ لَا تَأْتُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي أَعْجَازِهِنَّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al Walid bin Katsir] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Al Hushain] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Amr bin Qais Al Khathmi] from [Harami bin Abdullah] he said:I heard [Khuzaimah bin Thabit] say:I heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "Indeed, Allah is not ashamed of the truth, do not approach women from 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

RESPONDING TO THE JEWISH MYTH ABOUT COMING TO A WIFE FROM BEHIND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2117

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ قَالُوا لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ مَنْ أَتَى امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ مُدْبِرَةٌ جَاءَ وَلَدُهُ أَحْوَلَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ }

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] related to us [Malik] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Jews said to the Muslims: "Whoever approaches his wife from behind, his child will be born with a squint." Then Allah Ta'ala revealed the verse: "Your wives are (like) a land for you to cultivate, so come to your land as you wish." QS Al Baqarah; 223.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2569, 25425, 25475, 25482
Imam Muslim : 2592, 2593
Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1848, 1849
Imam Tirmidzi : 2904, 2905, 2906
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1915
Imam Darimi : 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1110, 1111, 1112

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED TO IMMEDIATELY GO TO YOUR WIFE WHEN YOU ARE FASCINATED BY ANOTHER WOMAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2118

أَخْبَرَنَا قَبِيصَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَلَّامٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْرَأَةً فَأَعْجَبَتْهُ فَأَتَى سَوْدَةَ وَهِيَ تَصْنَعُ طِيبًا وَعِنْدَهَا نِسَاءٌ فَأَخْلَيْنَهُ فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ رَأَى امْرَأَةً تُعْجِبُهُ فَلْيَقُمْ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَإِنَّ مَعَهَا مِثْلَ الَّذِي مَعَهَا

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Hallam] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once saw a woman who fascinated him, then he immediately went to Sauda, while she was making perfume, and she was with several women, then they left him with her until he could fulfill his wish. Then he said: "Any man who sees a woman who fascinates him, he should immediately go to his wife, indeed his wife has what the woman has.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MARRY A GIRL AND THE HOPE OF GETTING CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2119

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُطِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا سَيَّارٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَلَمَّا قَفَلْنَا تَعَجَّلْتُ فَلَحِقَنِي رَاكِبٌ قَالَ فَالْتَفَتُّ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي مَا أَعْجَلَكَ يَا جَابِرُ قَالَ إِنِّي حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِعُرْسٍ قَالَ أَفَبِكْرًا تَزَوَّجْتَهَا أَمْ ثَيِّبًا قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلْ ثَيِّبًا قَالَ فَهَلَّا بِكْرًا تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي إِذَا قَدِمْتَ فَالْكَيْسَ الْكَيْسَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا ذَهَبْنَا نَدْخُلُ قَالَ أَمْهِلُوا حَتَّى نَدْخُلَ لَيْلًا أَيْ عِشَاءً لِكَيْ تَمْتَشِطَ الشَّعِثَةُ وَتَسْتَحِدَّ الْمُغِيبَةُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muthi'] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Sayyar] from [Ash Sya'bi] Narrated to us [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said:We were with The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him on a journey, when we returned (from the journey), I was in a hurry then someone riding in a vehicle caught up with me and spoke, then I turned around, it turned out I was with The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, he said to me: "What is causing you to rush, O Jabir?" Jabir answered; "Actually, I just got married." He asked: "Are you marrying a girl or a widow?" Jabir said:I answered; "Widow." He said: "Didn't you marry a girl, so that you could flirt with her and she flirt with you?" Jabir said:then he said to me: "Hope to get children, hope to get children." Jabir said:When we arrived (in Medina), we left and immediately wanted to enter the house. The Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) said, "Go slowly until we enter at night, at the time of Isha', so that the women whose hair is messy can comb it and prepare themselves.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WANTED TO FORBID GHILAH, BUT DECLINED HIS INTENTIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2120

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ الْأَسَدِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ جُدَامَةَ بِنْتِ وَهْبٍ الْأَسَدِيَّةِ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَنْهَى عَنْ الْغِيلَةِ حَتَّى ذَكَرْتُ أَنَّ فَارِسَ وَالرُّومَ يَصْنَعُونَ ذَلِكَ فَلَا يَضُرُّ أَوْلَادَهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الْغِيلَةُ أَنْ يُجَامِعَهَا وَهِيَ تُرْضِعُ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Malik] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal Al Asadi] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah] from [Judamah bint Wahb Al Asadiyah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "I really wanted to forbid ghilah (having sex with a woman who was breastfeeding), until I remembered that the Persians and Romans did that but did not harm their children." Abu Muhammad said:ghilah is sexual intercourse with a woman while breastfeeding.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25791, 25792, 26176
Imam Muslim : 2612, 2613
Imam Abu Dawud : 3384
Imam Tirmidzi : 2003
Imam Nasa'i : 3274
Imam Malik : 1117

THE Messenger of Allah NEVER HIT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2121

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا ضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَادِمًا قَطُّ وَلَا ضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ شَيْئًا قَطُّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُجَاهِدَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisha] he said:"The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him never hit his servants at all, and never hit anything with his hands at all except when fighting jihad in the way of Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22906, 24533, 24734, 24765, 25200
Imam Muslim : 4296
Imam Abu Dawud : 4154
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1974

THE PROHIBITION OF BEATEN FEMALE SERVANTS OF GOD AND THE LIGHTENING EVENTS COMPLAINING BY WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2122

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَضْرِبُوا إِمَاءَ اللَّهِ فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ قَدْ ذَئِرْنَ عَلَى أَزْوَاجِهِنَّ فَرَخَّصَ فِي ضَرْبِهِنَّ فَأَطَافَ بِآلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِسَاءٌ كَثِيرٌ يَشْكُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ طَافَ بِآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ نِسَاءٌ كَثِيرٌ يَشْكُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ لَيْسَ أُولَئِكَ بِخِيَارِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Iyas bin Abdullah bin Abu Dzubab] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Do not hit the female servants of Allah." Then Umar bin Al Khathab came to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and said:"Truly they have dared their husbands." Then he gave them relief to beat them. It turned out that many women surrounded the family of the Prophet Peace be upon him, they complained about their husbands. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "There are many women who surround Muhammad's family, they complain about their husbands, even though they are not your best people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 479, 1834
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1975

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GROUPED MEN WHO WHIP THEIR WIVES LIKE SLAVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2123

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمَعَةَ قَالَ خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسَ يَوْمًا فَوَعَظَهُمْ فِي النِّسَاءِ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ الرَّجُلِ يَجْلِدُ امْرَأَتَهُ جَلْدَ الْعَبْدِ وَلَعَلَّهُ يُضَاجِعُهَا فِي آخِرِ يَوْمِهِ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Zama'ah], he said:One day the Prophet Peace be upon him gave a sermon in front of people. He advised them about their wives. He said: "How can a man whip his wife like whipping a slave, even though he will probably have sex with her at the end of the day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1973

WOMEN ARE CREATED FROM RIBS, SO BE GENTLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2124

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ خُلِقَتْ مِنْ ضِلَعٍ فَإِنْ تُقِمْهَا كَسَرْتَهَا فَدَارِهَا فَإِنَّ فِيهَا أَوَدًا وَبُلْغَةً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] Narrated to us [Abdul Warits] Narrated to us [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Al 'Ala`] from [Nu'aim bin Qa'nab] from [Abu Dzar] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, a woman was created from a rib, if you straighten it you will break it, so be gentle with her, verily in it there is crookedness and life in proportion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19235, 25180
Imam Bukhari : 478, 3084, 4786
Imam Muslim : 2669, 2670, 2671
Imam Tirmidzi : 1109
Imam Darimi : 2124, 2125

WOMEN ARE LIKE RIB BONES, DON'T STRAIGHTEN THEM BECAUSE YOU WILL BREAK THEM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2125

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الْمَرْأَةُ كَالضِّلَعِ إِنْ تُقِمْهَا تَكْسِرْهَا وَإِنْ تَسْتَمْتِعْ تَسْتَمْتِعْ وَفِيهَا عِوَجٌ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, a woman is like a rib, if you straighten it, you will break it, and if you have fun with it, you can have fun with it even if it remains crooked.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19235, 25180
Imam Bukhari : 478, 3084, 4786
Imam Muslim : 2669, 2670, 2671
Imam Tirmidzi : 1109
Imam Darimi : 2124, 2125

PROHIBITION OF 'AZL (INTERRUPTED COitus)
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2126

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْعَزْلِ فَقَالَ أَوَ تَفْعَلُونَ ذَلِكَ فَلَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَفْعَلُوا فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ نَسَمَةٍ قَضَى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَنْ تَكُونَ إِلَّا كَانَتْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Hasyimi] from [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Abu Sa'id] he said:"A man asked the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about 'azl, he replied: "Did you do that? No, you must not do it, in fact there is no soul that Allah Ta'ala has ordained but will come true.

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 'AZL (INTERRUPTED COitus)
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2127

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بِشْرٍ يَرُدُّ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الرَّجُلُ تَكُونُ لَهُ الْجَارِيَةُ فَيُصِيبُ مِنْهَا وَيَكْرَهُ أَنْ تَحْمِلَ أَفَيَعْزِلُ عَنْهَا وَتَكُونُ عِنْدَهُ الْمَرْأَةُ تُرْضِعُ فَيُصِيبُ مِنْهَا وَيَكْرَهُ أَنْ تَحْمِلَ فَيَعْزِلُ عَنْهَا قَالَ لَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَفْعَلُوا فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ الْقَدَرُ قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلْحَسَنِ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَكَأَنَّ هَذَا زَجْرًا وَاللَّهِ لَكَأَنَّ هَذَا زَجْرًا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abdurrahman bin Bisyr] he referred to the hadith to [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said:"We said: "O Messenger of Allah, a man has a female slave, then he has sexual relations with her and does not want her to become pregnant, is it permissible for him to commit 'azl? he also had a wife who was breastfeeding, then he had sex with her and did not want her to become pregnant, so is it permissible for him to do 'azl?" He answered: "No, you must not do it, in fact it is a decree." Ibn 'Aun said:then I mentioned this hadith to Al Hasan, he said:"By Allah, as if this is a rebuke, by Allah it is as if this is a rebuke.

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

GOD'S JEALOUSY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2128

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ أَغْيَرَ مِنْ اللَّهِ لِذَلِكَ حَرَّمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ الْمَدْحُ مِنْ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "There is nothing that is more jealous than Allah, therefore Allah forbids vile acts, and there is nothing that is more pleasing to praise than Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938
Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 6854
Imam Muslim : 4956, 4957
Imam Tirmidzi : 3453

JEALOUSY THAT GOD LOVES AND HATES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2129

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَتِيكٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مِنْ الْغَيْرَةِ مَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ وَمِنْهَا مَا يُبْغِضُ اللَّهُ فَالْغَيْرَةُ الَّتِي يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ الْغَيْرَةُ فِي الرِّيبَةِ وَالْغَيْرَةُ الَّتِي يُبْغِضُ اللَّهُ الْغَيْرَةُ فِي غَيْرِ رِيبَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] Narrated to me [Ibnu Jabir bin 'Atik] Narrated to me [my father] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Among jealousy, there is

something that Allah loves and there is something that Allah hates. The jealousy that Allah loves is jealousy when there is doubt and envy What Allah hates is jealousy when there is no doubt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22630, 22632, 22634
Imam Abu Dawud : 2286
Imam Nasa'i : 2511
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1986

GOD'S JOY FOR PRAISE AND HIS DISAPPOINTMENT FOR Abominations
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2130

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ وَرَّادٍ مَوْلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ بَلَغَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ يَقُولُ لَوْ وَجَدْتُ مَعَهَا رَجُلًا لَضَرَبْتُهَا بِالسَّيْفِ غَيْرَ مُصْفَحٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ غَيْرَةِ سَعْدٍ أَنَا أَغْيَرُ مِنْ سَعْدٍ وَاللَّهُ أَغْيَرُ مِنِّي وَلِذَلِكَ حَرَّمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ وَلَا شَخْصَ أَغْيَرُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ الْمَعَاذِرِ وَلِذَلِكَ بَعَثَ النَّبِيِّينَ مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنْذِرِينَ وَلَا شَخْصَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ الْمَدْحُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَلِذَلِكَ وَعَدَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Zakariya bin 'Adi] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin 'Amr] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Warrad] a former slave of Al Mughirah, from [Al Mughirah] he said:it has reached the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him that Sa'd bin 'Ubadah once said:"If I had found a man with him, I would have cut off the woman's head with a sword, not with the blunt side but with the sharp side." Then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Are you surprised by Sa'd's jealousy? I am more jealous than Sa'd, and Allah is more jealous than me, therefore Allah forbids visible and hidden abominations, and there is no one who is more jealous than Allah, and there is nothing that Allah loves more than giving reasons, therefore Allah sent prophets who gave good news and warnings, and there is no one who is more pleased with praise than Allah, therefore God promises Heaven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17464
Imam Bukhari : 6340, 6866
Imam Muslim : 2755

ANGELS' CURSES FOR WIVES WHO REJECT THEIR HUSBANDS' INVITATIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2131

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى الْعَامِرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا بَاتَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ هَاجِرَةً لِفِرَاشِ زَوْجِهَا لَعَنَتْهَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى تَرْجِعَ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Aufa Al 'Amiri] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "If a wife is reluctant to spend the night by leaving her husband's bed, then the Angels curse him until he returns.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7159, 8652, 9294, 9664, 9835, 10313, 10524
Imam Bukhari : 2998, 4794, 4795
Imam Muslim : 2594, 2596, 2596
Imam Abu Dawud : 1829
Imam Darimi : 2131

LI'AN LAW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2132

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ عُوَيْمِرًا الْعَجْلَانِيَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَيَقْتُلُونَهُ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيكَ وَفِي صَاحِبَتِكَ فَاذْهَبْ فَأْتِ بِهَا قَالَ سَهْلٌ فَتَلَاعَنَا وَأَنَا مَعَ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَا مِنْ تَلَاعُنِهِمَا قَالَ كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَمْسَكْتُهَا فَطَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ بَعْدُ سُنَّةَ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ عُوَيْمِرًا أَتَى عَاصِمَ بْنَ عَدِيٍّ وَكَانَ سَيِّدَ بَنِي عَجْلَانَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ طَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] that 'Uwaimir Al 'Ajlani said:"O Messenger of Allah, what do you think about a husband finding another man with his wife, did her husband kill the man so that people killed him or what did he do?" The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Allah has sent down revelations regarding you and regarding your wife, go and bring her." Sahl said:"Then they both cursed each other, while I was with the people on the side of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him. When they finished cursing each other, 'Uwaimir said:I lied to him, O Rasulullah, when I kept him, then he divorced him three times before The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ordered him to." Ibn Shihab said:"After that, it became the sunnah of those who curse each other (doing li'an)." [Muhammad bin Yusuf] related to us from [Al Auza'i] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] that 'Uwaimir came to 'Ashim bin 'Adi and he was the leader of Bani 'Ajlan,.." then Sahl mentioned the hadith as above, but did not mention; "'Uwaimir divorced her three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21784
Imam Bukhari : 4376, 4855, 4896
Imam Muslim : 2741
Imam Abu Dawud : 1917
Imam Nasa'i : 3349
Imam Malik : 1035

LI'AN PROCEDURES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2133

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يَقُولُ سُئِلْتُ عَنْ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ فِي إِمَارَةِ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَيُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَهُمَا فَمَا دَرَيْتُ مَا أَقُولُ قَالَ فَقُمْتُ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ مَنْزِلَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فَقُلْتُ لِلْغُلَامِ اسْتَأْذِنْ لِي عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَائِلٌ لَا تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَسَمِعَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ صَوْتِي فَقَالَ ابْنُ جُبَيْرٍ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ ادْخُلْ فَمَا جَاءَ بِكَ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ إِلَّا حَاجَةٌ قَالَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ وَهُوَ مُفْتَرِشٌ بَرْذَعَةَ رَحْلِهِ مُتَوَسِّدٌ مِرْفَقَةً أَوْ قَالَ نُمْرُقَةً شَكَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَشْوُهَا لِيفٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُتَلَاعِنَانِ أَيُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ نَعَمْ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَنْ سَأَلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فُلَانٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَنَا رَأَى امْرَأَتَهُ عَلَى فَاحِشَةٍ كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ إِنْ سَكَتَ سَكَتَ عَلَى أَمْرٍ عَظِيمٍ وَإِنْ تَكَلَّمَ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ فَقَامَ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الَّذِي سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْهُ قَدْ ابْتُلِيتُ بِهِ قَالَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْآيَاتِ الَّتِي فِي سُورَةِ النُّورِ { وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ } حَتَّى خَتَمَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْآيَاتِ قَالَ فَدَعَا الرَّجُلَ فَتَلَاهُنَّ عَلَيْهِ وَذَكَّرَهُ بِاللَّهِ وَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ فَقَالَ مَا كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ دَعَا الْمَرْأَةَ فَوَعَظَهَا وَذَكَّرَهَا وَأَخْبَرَهَا أَنَّ عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ فَقَالَتْ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّهُ لَكَاذِبٌ فَدَعَا الرَّجُلَ فَشَهِدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنْ الصَّادِقِينَ { وَالْخَامِسَةُ أَنَّ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ الْكَاذِبِينَ } ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِالْمَرْأَةِ فَشَهِدَتْ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنْ الْكَاذِبِينَ { وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ الصَّادِقِينَ } ثُمَّ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Sulaiman] he said:I heard [Sa'id bin Jubair] say:I was asked about two people who did li'an to each other during the reign of Mush'ab bin Az Zubair, were they separated?" " The slave answered; "Truly he said:"You can't find him." When Ibn Umar heard my voice, he said:"Are you Ibn Jubair?" I answered; "Yes, right." Ibn Umar said:"Come in, you don't come at times like this unless there is a need." Then I met him and found him spreading out the saddle of his vehicle against a pillow - Abdullah was doubtful about the redaction of the hadith - which was filled with lint. Then I said:"O Abu Abdurrahman, are two people who perform li'an separated between them?" Ibn Umar said:"Subhanallah, yes. In fact, the first person who asked about this was Fulan, then he said: "O Rasulullah, may Allah bestow blessings and greetings on you, what do you think if one of us sees his wife committing a vile act, what should he do? When he is silent then he is silent about a big matter, but when he speaks, then it is like that too." The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was silent and did not answer, then he got up to do something. A moment later the man came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and said:"O Rasulullah, indeed what I asked of you has happened to me." Ibn Umar continued; "Then Allah Ta'ala revealed the verse in Surah An Nur: And those who accuse his wife

(committed adultery) "QS An Nur; 6 to the end. Ibn Umar continued; After that he called the man and read the verse to him, he reminded him of Allah and told him that the punishment of this world is lighter than the punishment of the hereafter. Then he said: "I did not lie to him." Then he called the woman (his wife), advised her and reminded her and told her that the punishment of this world was lighter than the punishment of the hereafter." The woman (his wife) said:"By the One who sent you with the truth, indeed he has lied." He finally called the man, then he swore four times in the name of Allah that he was among the truthful people, and the fifth time that Allah's curse would befall him if he was among those who lie, then the woman was brought and he swore four times in the name of Allah, that he would be among those who lie, and the fifth time that Allah's wrath would befall him if he were among the truthful people. Then he separated the two of them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4767

SEPARATION OF COUPLES WHO PRACTICE LI'AN AND DEMONSTRATION OF THE CHILD TO THE MOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2134

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ فَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ وَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِأُمِّهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] Narrated to me [Malik], he said:I heard [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said:"The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him separated two people who performed li'an, and assigned the child to the mother.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5060, 5143
Imam Muslim : 2746

SLAVE MARRIAGE WITHOUT THEIR MASTER'S PERMISSION IS CONSIDERED ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2135

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ تَزَوَّجَ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ مَوَالِيهِ أَوْ أَهْلِهِ فَهُوَ عَاهِرٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Salih] from [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Uqail], he said:I heard [Jabir] say:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Any slave who marries without the permission of his master or his family is an adulterer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13696, 14500, 14560
Imam Abu Dawud : 1779
Imam Tirmidzi : 1029, 1030
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1950

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DETERMINED THAT A SLAVE'S MARRIAGE WITHOUT THEIR MASTER'S PERMISSION IS ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2136

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مِنْدَلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ تَزَوَّجَ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ مَوَالِيهِ فَهُوَ زَانٍ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Mindal bin Ali] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "Whoever is a slave who marries without his master's permission, then he is an adulterer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13696, 14500, 14560
Imam Abu Dawud : 1779
Imam Tirmidzi : 1029, 1030
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1950

CHILDREN BELONG TO THE OWNER OF THE BED (HUSBAND)
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2137

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ibn Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] and -he interpreted it- he said:"The child is the owner of the bed and there are no rights for the perpetrator of adultery (who commits adultery with his mother -pent).

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 Muslim : 2645, 2646
Imam Abu Dawud : 1935, 1936
Imam Tirmidzi : 1077
Imam Nasa'i : 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1996, 1997
Imam Malik : 1224
Imam Darimi : 2138, 2977

CHILDREN BELONG TO THE OWNER OF THE BED (HUSBAND)
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2138

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] the wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Children are for the owner of the bed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 168, 392, 437, 471, 779, 6964, 7436, 8642, 9767, 22957, 22965, 23827, 24464, 24707, 24808, 24899
Imam Bukhari : 1912, 2066, 2243, 2540, 6252, 6268, 6318, 6319, 6646
Imam Muslim : 2645, 2646
Imam Abu Dawud : 1935, 1936, 1937
Imam Tirmidzi : 1077
Imam Nasa'i : 3428, 3429, 3430, 3431, 3432, 3433
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1994, 1996, 1997
Imam Malik : 1224
Imam Darimi : 2977

CHILDREN BELONG TO THE OWNER OF THE BED (HUSBAND) Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2139

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ عُتْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَهِدَ إِلَى أَخِيهِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنْ يَقْبِضَ إِلَيْهِ ابْنَ وَلِيدَةِ زَمْعَةَ فَقَالَ عُتْبَةُ إِنَّهُ ابْنِي فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَمَنَ الْفَتْحِ أَخَذَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ ابْنَ وَلِيدَةِ زَمْعَةَ فَإِذَا هُوَ أَشْبَهُ النَّاسِ بِعُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهُ وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِ أَبِيهِ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجِبِي مِنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةُ بِنْتَ زَمْعَةَ مِمَّا رَأَى مِنْ شَبَهِهِ بِعُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَسَوْدَةُ بِنْتُ زَمْعَةَ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] the wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said:'Utbah bin Abu Waqqash had given a will to Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash to take away Zam'ah's daughter's daughter. 'Utbah said:"Indeed he is my son." When the Prophet Peace be upon him was dating, namely during the conquest of Mecca, Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash took the daughter of Zam'ah's woman. It turned out that his son was similar to 'Utbah bin Abu Waqqash. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "He is yours, O 'Abdu bin Zam'ah, because he was born on your father's bed." The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Take the hijab from her, O Saudah bint Zam'ah." Because he saw similarities with 'Utbah bin Abu Waqqash and Saudah bint Zam'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2348
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1994

PROHIBITION OF BLAME CHILDREN WITH INTENTIONS TO MISLEAD

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2140

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ حِينَ أُنْزِلَتْ آيَةُ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ أَدْخَلَتْ عَلَى قَوْمٍ نَسَبًا لَيْسَ مِنْهُمْ فَلَيْسَتْ مِنْ اللَّهِ فِي شَيْءٍ وَلَمْ يُدْخِلْهَا اللَّهُ جَنَّتَهُ وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ جَحَدَ وَلَدَهُ وَهُوَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ احْتَجَبَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ وَفَضَحَهُ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيُّ وَسَعِيدٌ يُحَدِّثُهُ هَذَا وَقَدْ بَلَغَنِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] related to me [Al Laith] related to me [Yazid bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah bin Yunus] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] that he heard the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) say when the verse of Li'an was revealed: "Any woman who associates (her child) with a people while (her child) is not from them, then she is not from the group of Allah at all, and Allah will not admit her into Paradise. And any man who disbelieves in his child while he knows that it is his, then Allah will hide from him, and Allah will humiliate him before the first and the last of mankind." [Abdullah] said:[Muhammad bin Ka'b Al Qurazhi] said:Sa'id related this to him. This hadith also came to me from the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1928
Imam Nasa'i : 3427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2733

THE LAW ON MARRYING HIS FATHER'S WIFE AND THE DEATH PENALTY ORDER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2141

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْبَرَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَقِيتُ عَمِّي وَمَعَهُ رَايَةٌ فَقُلْتُ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ فَقَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ نَكَحَ امْرَأَةَ أَبِيهِ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ وَآخُذَ مَالَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ja'far Ar Raqqi] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin 'Amr] from [Zaid] from ['Adi bin Thabit] from [Yazid bin Al Bara`] from [His father] he said:I met [my uncle], when he was carrying a flag. Then I said:"Where are you going?" my uncle said:"I was sent by the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him to come to a man who married his father's wife, and he ordered me to cut off his head and take his property.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17822, 17840, 17841, 17877, 17883
Imam Tirmidzi : 1282
Imam Nasa'i : 3279, 3280
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2597, 2598

THE LAW ON MARRYING THE PROPHET'S WIFE AFTER HIS DEATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2142

حَدَّثَنِي مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يُسَمَّى زِيَادًا قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتْنَ كَانَ يَحِلُّ لَهُ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنَّمَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَهُ ضَرْبًا مِنْ النِّسَاءِ وَوَصَفَ لَهُ صِفَةً فَقَالَ { لَا يَحِلُّ لَكَ النِّسَاءُ مِنْ بَعْدُ } مِنْ بَعْدِ هَذِهِ الصِّفَةِ

Narrated to us [Mu'alla bin Asad] related to me, he said:[Wuhaib] related to us from [Daud bin Abu Hind] from [Muhammad bin Abu Musa] from a man from the Ansar named [Ziyad], he said:I said to [Ubay bin Ka'b]; "What do you think if the wives of the Prophet Peace be upon him died, would he be allowed to marry again?" Ubay replied; "Yes, indeed Allah has made it lawful for him to marry women." Ubay explained to him and then said:It is not lawful for you to marry women after that. QS Al Ahzab; 52. that is after this information.

THE PROHIBITION OF MARRIAGE FOR THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS DETERMINED AT THE END OF HIS LIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2143

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَهُ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ مَا شَاءَ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla] from [Wuhaib] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha`] from ['Ubaid bin 'Umair] from ['Aisyah] he said:"The Prophet Peace be upon him did not die until Allah made it lawful for him to marry the woman he wanted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23007, 24293
Imam Nasa'i : 3153, 3154

FREEING SLAVES AS A DOWRY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2144

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ الْحُبْحَابِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْتَقَ صَفِيَّةَ وَجَعَلَ عِتْقَهَا صَدَاقَهَا

"Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Syu'aib bin Al Habhab] from [Anas] that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him freed Shafiyah and made her release as his dowry."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11519, 12226, 12282, 12401, 12626, 13019, 13056, 13471, 13589, 13590

Imam Bukhari : 4696, 4771
Imam Muslim : 2562
Imam Abu Dawud : 1758
Imam Tirmidzi : 1034
Imam Nasa'i : 3290, 3291
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1948
Imam Darimi : 2145

FREEING SLAVES AS A DOWRY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2145

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْتَقَ صَفِيَّةَ وَتَزَوَّجَهَا وَجَعَلَ عِتْقَهَا صَدَاقَهَا

"Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him freed Shafiyah and made her release as his dowry."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11519, 12226, 12282, 12401, 12626, 13019, 13056, 13471, 13589, 13590
Imam Bukhari : 4696, 4771
Imam Muslim : 2562
Imam Abu Dawud : 1758
Imam Tirmidzi : 1034
Imam Nasa'i : 3290, 3291
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1948

MULTIPLE REWARDS FOR MEN WHO BECOME CONVERTS AND liberated BUDDHISTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2146

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ صَالِحِ بْنِ حَيٍّ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ الشَّعْبِيِّ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ خُرَاسَانَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَمْرٍو إِنَّ مَنْ قِبَلَنَا مِنْ أَهْلِ خُرَاسَانَ يَقُولُونَ فِي الرَّجُلِ إِذَا أَعْتَقَ أَمَتَهُ ثُمَّ تَزَوَّجَهَا فَهُوَ كَالرَّاكِبِ بَدَنَتَهُ فَقَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ يُؤْتَوْنَ أَجْرَهُمْ مَرَّتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ آمَنَ بِنَبِيِّهِ ثُمَّ أَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَآمَنَ بِهِ وَاتَّبَعَهُ وَعَبْدٌ مَمْلُوكٌ أَدَّى حَقَّ اللَّهِ وَحَقَّ مَوَالِيهِ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَرَجُلٌ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَمَةٌ فَغَذَّاهَا فَأَحْسَنَ غِذَاءَهَا وَأَدَّبَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَأْدِيبَهَا فَأَعْتَقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلرَّجُلِ خُذْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ بِغَيْرِ شَيْءٍ فَقَدْ كَانَ يُرْحَلُ فِيمَا دُونَ هَذَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ هُشَيْمٌ أَفَادُونِي بِالْبَصْرَةِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ حَيٍّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Salih bin Salih bin Hay Al HamAndi] he said:I was with [Ash Sya'bi], then a man from the people of Khurasan came to him and said:"O Abu 'Amru, actually people behind us from among the people of Khurasan said about a man who freed his female slave and then married her like someone who had sex with his camel." Then [Ash Sha'bi] said:Narrated to me [Abu Burdah bin Musa] from [his father], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Three people are given a double reward, namely: a man from among the people of the book who believes in his prophet then meets the Prophet Peace be upon him and believes in him and follows him, a slave who fulfills the rights of Allah and his master, then he gets two rewards, and a man who has a female slave then feeds her well and educates her well, then frees her and marries her, then he gets two rewards. reward." Then he said to the person; "Take this hadith without any reward. Indeed he has traveled less than this distance to Medina." Husyaim said:They had given me benefits in Basrah, then I came to him and asked about it. Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] from [Syu'bah] from [Salih Hay] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Abu Burdah] from [His father] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18808
Imam Bukhari : 95
Imam Muslim : 219
Imam Nasa'i : 3292

LAW ON DOWRY THAT HAS NOT BEEN AGREED AND NOT HAVING INTERcourse With The Wife
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2147

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي رَجُلٍ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً وَلَمْ يَكُنْ فَرَضَ لَهَا شَيْئًا وَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ بِهَا وَمَاتَ عَنْهَا قَالَ فِيهَا لَهَا صَدَاقُ نِسَائِهَا وَعَلَيْهَا الْعِدَّةُ وَلَهَا الْمِيرَاثُ قَالَ مَعْقِلٌ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بِرْوَعَ بِنْتِ وَاشِقٍ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي رُوَاسٍ بِمِثْلِ مَا قَضَيْتَ قَالَ فَفَرِحَ بِذَلِكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَسُفْيَانُ نَأْخُذُ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah] about a man who married a woman and he had not determined anything as her dowry, and had not had sex with her, but apparently her husband died. Abdullah said:In that case, the woman gets a dowry like any other woman, and she also has to do 'iddah and get an inheritance." [Ma'qil Al Asyja'i] said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him has appointed Barwa' bint Wasyiq, namely a woman from Bani Ruwas, as you have decided. 'Alqamah said:then he was happy with that. Muhammad and Sufyan said:we take this opinion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6243
Imam Tirmidzi : 1064
Imam Nasa'i : 3466

PROHIBITION DUE TO BREASTFEEDING IS THE SAME AS PROHIBITION DUE TO CREED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2148

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ فَسَمِعَتْ صَوْتَ إِنْسَانٍ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَ إِنْسَانٍ فِي بَيْتِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرَاهُ فُلَانًا لِعَمِّ حَفْصَةَ مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ فُلَانٌ حَيًّا لِعَمِّهَا مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ يَحْرُمُ مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنْ الْوِلَادَةِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us [Rauh] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin 'Amr bin Hazm] from ['Amrah] from ['Aisyah] that he was with the Prophet Peace be upon him in Hafshah's house, then he heard a voice. Aisha said:then I said:"O Messenger of Allah, you heard someone's voice in your house." Then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "I believe he is Fulan, Hafshah's uncle by half." 'Aisha said:"O Messenger of Allah, if Fulan were still alive (he mentioned his uncle), could he come to see me?" He said: "Yes, something that is haram because of breast milk is also haram because of birth.

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 DUE TO BREASTFEEDING IS THE SAME AS PROHIBITION DUE TO CREED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2149

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنَّ عَمَّهَا أَخَا أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ جَاءَ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْهَا بَعْدَمَا ضُرِبَ الْحِجَابُ فَأَبَتْ أَنْ تَأْذَنَ لَهُ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْتَأْذِنَهُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَتْ جَاءَ عَمِّي أَخُو أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ فَرَدَدْتُهُ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَكَ قَالَ أَوَ لَيْسَ بِعَمِّكِ قَالَتْ إِنَّمَا أَرْضَعَتْنِي الْمَرْأَةُ وَلَمْ يُرْضِعْنِي الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ فَلْيَلِجْ عَلَيْكِ قَالَ وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَقُولُ يَحْرُمُ مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنْ الْوِلَادَةِ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] he said:had informed me ['Aisyah] that her uncle, brother Abu Al Qu'ais, came to ask

permission to meet her after the revelation of the hijab verse, then 'Aisyah refused to allow it until the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came and asked her permission, after the Prophet Peace be upon him came, 'Aisyah mentioned this to him and said:"My uncle, Abu Al Qu'ais' brother, came, but I refused until he asked your permission." He said: "Isn't he your uncle?" Aisyah answered; "Indeed, the one who breastfed me was a woman and was not breastfed by a man." He said: "Indeed he is your uncle, so he may come in to see you." 'Urwah said:'Aisyah continued; "Indeed, breastfeeding prohibits what is prohibited by offspring.

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 DUE TO BREASTFEEDING IS THE SAME AS PROHIBITION DUE TO CREED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2150

أَخْبَرَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَحْرُمُ مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنْ الْوِلَادَةِ قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadhl] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Malik] Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Milk is forbidden what is forbidden for crossbreeds." And Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from ['Amrah] from ['Aisha] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like that.

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

ONE PUSSY OR TWO PUSSY DOES NOT CAUSE YOU TO BECOME A MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2151

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُحَرِّمُ الْمَصَّةُ وَالْمَصَّتَانِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "One sucking and two suckings do not make it mahram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15528, 15537, 22899, 23503, 24628, 24904
Imam Nasa'i : 3257, 3258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1930, 1931

THE SUCKING TO BECOME A MAHRAM MUST BE MORE THAN TWICE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2152

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً وَعِنْدِي أُخْرَى فَزَعَمَتْ الْأُولَى أَنَّهَا أَرْضَعَتْ الْحُدْثَى فَقَالَ لَا تُحَرِّمُ الْإِمْلَاجَةُ وَلَا الْإِمْلَاجَتَانِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Al Khalil] from [Abdullah bin Al Harith] from [Ummu Al Fadhl] that a man came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and said:"O Messenger of Allah, indeed I married a woman, and I had another wife, then the first wife admitted that she had breastfed the new wife." The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "One or two puffs do not cause mahram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24628, 24904, 25639, 25645
Imam Muslim : 2629, 2632
Imam Abu Dawud : 1766
Imam Tirmidzi : 1069
Imam Nasa'i : 3256

CHANGES TO THE LAW ON BREASTFEEDING WHICH BECOME A MAHRAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2153

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ نَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ بِعَشْرِ رَضَعَاتٍ مَعْلُومَاتٍ يُحَرِّمْنَ ثُمَّ نُسِخْنَ بِخَمْسٍ مَعْلُومَاتٍ فَتُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُنَّ مِمَّا يُقْرَأُ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us [Rauh] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abu

Bakr] from ['Amrah] from ['Aisha] he said:"The Qur'an was revealed regarding the order that can lead to becoming a muhrim, namely ten times the milk, then it was dinasakh (removed) with only five times the milk. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him died, while the verses of the Qur'an were still read like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2634, 2635
Imam Abu Dawud : 1765
Imam Malik : 1118

BUDHAK AS A FINE FOR WRONG BREASTFEEDING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2154

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ حَجَّاجٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا يُذْهِبُ عَنِّي مَذَمَّةَ الرَّضَاعِ قَالَ الْغُرَّةُ الْعَبْدُ أَوْ الْأَمَةُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Hisham] from [his father] from [Hajjaj bin Hajjaj Al Aslami] from [his father] that he said:"O Messenger of Allah, what can take away from me the rights caused by breast-feeding?" He answered: "The fine is a male or female slave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1767

IT IS INVALID TO MARRY A WOMAN CLAIMED TO BE A SISTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2155

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَمْ يُحَدِّثْنِيهِ وَلَكِنْ سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ الْقَوْمَ قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ بِنْتَ أَبِي إِهَابٍ فَجَاءَتْ أَمَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي أَرْضَعْتُكُمَا فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنِّي قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ قَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ قَالَ كَيْفَ وَقَدْ قِيلَ وَنَهَاهُ عَنْهَا قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ وَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ فَكَيْفَ وَقَدْ قِيلَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ نَهَاهُ عَنْهَا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد كَذَا عِنْدَنَا

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Ibn Abu Awalkah] he said:Narrated to me ['Uqbah bin Al Harith], -Ibn Abu Awalkah said:'Uqbah did not tell me, but I heard him tell some people, he said:I married Abu Ihab's daughter, then a black slave woman came and said:"In fact, I have breastfed you both." Then I came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and mentioned this to him. So he turned away from me." Abu 'Ashim said:"The third or fourth time he said: "How else, when it has been said!" " And Umar bin Sa'id did not mention; "Then he forbade (marrying) that woman)." Abu Muhammad said:"That is what we have.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18608, 18609

THE IMPORTANCE OF ENSURING WHO YOUR SIBLINGS ARE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2156

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا رَجُلٌ فَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُهُ وَكَأَنَّهُ كَرِهَ ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّهُ أَخِي مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ فَقَالَ انْظُرْنَ مَا إِخْوَانُكُنَّ فَإِنَّمَا الرَّضَاعَةُ مِنْ الْمَجَاعَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ash'ath bin Sulaim] from [his father] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him met him, while beside him there was a man, then his face changed as if he was not happy with that. then I said:"In fact, he is your half-brother." He said: "Look who your brothers are, indeed breastfeeding is because of hunger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23491, 23922, 24248, 24608
Imam Bukhari : 2453, 4712
Imam Muslim : 2642
Imam Abu Dawud : 1762
Imam Nasa'i : 3260
Imam Darimi : 2156

SALIM'S BREASTFEEDING ORDER TO MAINTAIN RELATIONS WITH THE FAMILY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2157

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ سَهْلَةُ بِنْتُ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ سَالِمًا مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْنَا وَأَنَا فُضُلٌ وَإِنَّمَا نَرَاهُ وَلَدًا وَكَانَ أَبُو حُذَيْفَةَ تَبَنَّاهُ كَمَا تَبَنَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْدًا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { ادْعُوهُمْ لِآبَائِهِمْ هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ } فَأَمَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ تُرْضِعَ سَالِمًا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هَذَا لِسَالِمٍ خَاصَّةً

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] he said:[Sahlah bint Suhail bin 'Amr] - she was the wife of Abu Hudzaifah bin 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah - came to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and said:"Indeed, Salim, Abu Hudzaifah's former slave, often met us, while I was wearing house clothes (where part of his body was visible - pent), while we adopted him as a son. And Abu Hudzaifah also adopted him as a son, just as the Prophet Peace be upon him considered Zaid a son. Then Allah Ta'ala revealed the verse: "Call them (the adopted children) by (using) the names of their fathers; that is fairer in the sight of Allah." QS Al Ahzab; 5. Then

the Prophet Peace be upon him ordered her to breastfeed Salim. Abu Muhammad said:"This is especially for Salim.

PROHIBITION ON TAHLIL MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2158

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ الْهُزَيْلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُحِلَّ وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Qais] from [Al Hudzail] from [Abdullah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him cursed muhilla 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

WIFE'S PERMISSION TO TAKE HUSBAND'S PROPERTY FOR NEEDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2159

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ هِنْدًا أُمَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ امْرَأَةَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ شَحِيحٌ وَإِنَّهُ لَا يُعْطِينِي مَا يَكْفِينِي وَبَنِيَّ إِلَّا مَا أَخَذْتُ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ لَا يَعْلَمُ فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ فِي ذَلِكَ جُنَاحٌ فَقَالَ خُذِي مَا يَكْفِيكِ وَوَلَدَكِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah] that Mu'awiyah's mother Hind, Abu Sufyan's wife came to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and said:"O Messenger of Allah, indeed Abu Sufyan was a stingy person, and he did not give me anything sufficient for me and my child except what I took from him, while he did not know. Did I incur any sin in that case?" He said: "Take what is enough for you and your child in a good way.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2059, 4945, 4951, 6644
Imam Muslim : 3233
Imam Abu Dawud : 3065
Imam Nasa'i : 5325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2284

KINDNESS TO THE FAMILY AND KEEPING YOUR TONGUE FROM REVEALING THE DISGRESS OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE DIED

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2160

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُكُمْ خَيْرُكُمْ لِأَهْلِهِ وَإِذَا مَاتَ صَاحِبُكُمْ فَدَعُوهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [His father] from ['Aisyah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The best of you are people who are kind to their families, if your friend dies, then let it go (don't bring up bad things about him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3830

MARRIAGE OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND AISYAH AT A YOUNG AGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2161

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ خَلِيلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا بِنْتُ سِتِّ سِنِينَ فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَنَزَلْنَا فِي بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ فَوُعِكْتُ فَتَمَرَّقَ رَأْسِي فَأَوْفَى جُمَيْمَةً فَأَتَتْنِي أُمُّ رُومَانَ وَإِنِّي لَفِي أُرْجُوحَةٍ وَمَعِي صَوَاحِبَاتٌ لِي فَصَرَخَتْ بِي فَأَتَيْتُهَا وَمَا أَدْرِي مَا تُرِيدُ فَأَخَذَتْ بِيَدِي حَتَّى أَوْقَفَتْنِي عَلَى بَابِ الدَّارِ وَإِنِّي لَأَنْهَجُ حَتَّى سَكَنَ بَعْضُ نَفَسِي ثُمَّ أَخَذَتْ شَيْئًا مِنْ مَاءٍ فَمَسَحَتْ بِهِ وَجْهِي وَرَأْسِي ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَتْنِي الدَّارَ فَإِذَا نِسْوَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي الْبَيْتِ 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 to us [Isma'il bin Khalil] Narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Hisham] from [His father] from ['Aisha] she said: The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him married me, when I was six years old, then we came to Medina and stopped at Bani Al Harith bin Al Khazraj, I was attacked by a fever that caused my hair to fall out, then Umm Ruman came to me, while I was in the pendulum with my friends. Then she called me and came to me, I do not know what she wanted. Then she took my hand until I stopped in front of the door of the house, while I was still panting. After I calmed down, Umm Ruman took some water and wiped my face and head. Then she let me into the house, it turned out that there were some Ansar women in the house. They said: "May you be well and blessed, and may you have a good fate." Then he handed me over to them, then they fixed my situation and no one paid attention except the presence of the Prophet Peace be upon him during Dhuha. Then Umm Ruman handed me over to him when I was still six years old.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23722
Imam Bukhari : 3605
Imam Muslim : 2547, 2548

Imam Abu Dawud : 1811, 4285
Imam Nasa'i : 3325, 3326
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1866

PROCEDURES FOR DIVORCE ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2162

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مُرْهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا وَيُمْسِكَهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ ثُمَّ تَطْهُرَ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَاءَ أَمْسَكَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ طَلَّقَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمَسَّ فَتِلْكَ الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that he divorced his wife when she was menstruating. Then Umar informed the Prophet Peace be upon him about this, he said: "Order him to return, and examine her until his wife becomes pure then menstruates, then becomes pure, after that if he wishes, he may keep her and if he wishes, he may divorce her before having sexual relations with her. That is the 'iddah that Allah commanded for women to be divorced for it.

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

PROCEDURES FOR DIVORCE ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2163

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا يَذْكُرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ طَلَّقَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَقَالَ مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا ثُمَّ لِيُطَلِّقْهَا وَهِيَ طَاهِرٌ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد رَوَاهُ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَوَكِيعٌ أَوْ حَامِلٌ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman] he said:I heard [Salim] mention from [Ibn Umar] that [Umar] said to the Prophet Peace be upon him when Ibn Umar divorced his wife. He said: "Order him to return to his wife, after that he may divorce her when she is pure." Abu Muhammad said:[Ibn Al Mubarak] and [Waki'] narrated; "Or pregnant.

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

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONCE DIVORCEED HAFSHAH AND REFERRED TO HIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2164

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ خَلِيلٍ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ طَلَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَفْصَةَ ثُمَّ رَاجَعَهَا

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Khalil] and [Isma'il bin Aban] both said:Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Zaidah] from [Salih bin Salih] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] from [Umar], he said:"The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once divorced Hafshah and then referred to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15359
Imam Abu Dawud : 1943
Imam Nasa'i : 3504
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2006
Imam Darimi : 2165

ANAS JUSTIFIES THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S DIVORCE WITH HAFSHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2165

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَلَّقَ حَفْصَةَ ثُمَّ رَاجَعَهَا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد كَأَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ الْمَدِينِيِّ أَنْكَرَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ لَيْسَ عِنْدَنَا هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ بِالْبَصْرَةِ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] from [Husyaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] that the Prophet Peace be upon him once divorced Hafshah and then referred to her." Abu Muhammad said:"It is as if Ali bin Al Madini denied this hadith and said:"We do not have this hadith in Basrah (which was narrated) from Humaid.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15359
Imam Abu Dawud : 1943
Imam Nasa'i : 3504
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2006

CANNOT TOUCH AL-QUR'AN FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE HADAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2166

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ الْحَكَمُ قَالَ لِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ أَفْصِلُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ أَنْ لَا يَمَسَّ الْقُرْآنَ إِلَّا طَاهِرٌ وَلَا طَلَاقَ قَبْلَ إِمْلَاكٍ وَلَا عَتَاقَ حَتَّى يَبْتَاعَ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَنْ سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ أَحْسَبُ كَاتِبًا مِنْ كُتَّابِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Sulaiman bin Daud] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm] from [his father] from [his grandfather] he said:[Al Hakam] said:[Yahya bin Hamzah] said to me; "I explained that The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him had written a letter to the people of Yemen that they were not allowed to touch the Qur'an unless they were pure, they were not allowed to divorce before marriage and they could not free it except after purchasing it." Abu Muhammad was asked; "Who is Solomon?" He answered; "I think he is the secretary among Umar bin Abdul Aziz's secretaries.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6637
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2038, 2039
Imam Malik : 419

CONDITIONS FOR RETURNING TO FIRST HUSBAND AFTER DIVORCE THREE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2167

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةُ رِفَاعَةَ الْقُرَظِيِّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَلَى الْبَابِ يَنْتَظِرُ أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَهُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ عِنْدَ رِفَاعَةَ فَطَلَّقَنِي فَبَتَّ طَلَاقِي قَالَ أَتُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَرْجِعِي إِلَى رِفَاعَةَ لَا حَتَّى يَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَكِ وَتَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ فَنَادَى خَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَلَا تَرَى مَا تَجْهَرُ بِهِ هَذِهِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] he said:I heard ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from ['Aisyah] he said:Rifa'ah Al Qurazhi's wife came to The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, while Abu Bakr was by his side, while Khalid bin Sa'id bin Al 'Ash was at the door, waiting until he was allowed to meet The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him, then Rifa'ah's wife said:"O Messenger of Allah, in fact I used to live with Rifa'ah, then he divorced me with triple divorce. He said: "Do you want to return to Rifa'ah? Not allowed, until he (the new husband) tastes your honey and you taste his honey." Then Khalid bin Sa'id called Abu Bakr, he said:"Didn't you see this woman speaking harshly at the side of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2445, 4856, 4860, 5346
Imam Muslim : 2587, 2588
Imam Tirmidzi : 1037
Imam Nasa'i : 3231, 3355, 3358
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1922, 1923
Imam Malik : 976
Imam Darimi : 2168

CONDITIONS FOR RETURNING TO FIRST HUSBAND AFTER DIVORCE THREE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2168

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ طَلَّقَ رِفَاعَةُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَتَزَوَّجَهَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَدَخَلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ مَعَهُ إِلَّا مِثْلُ هُدْبَتِي هَذِهِ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَلَّكِ تُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَرْجِعِي إِلَى رِفَاعَةَ لَا حَتَّى يَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَكِ أَوْ قَالَ تَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ

Narrated to us [Farwah bin Abu Al Maghra`] Narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [His father] from ['Aisyah], he said:Rifa'ah, a man from Bani Quraizhah, had divorced his wife, then Abdurrahman bin Az Zubair married Rifa'ah's ex-wife, then the woman (Rifa'ah's ex-wife) met The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and said:"O Messenger of Allah, he (Abdurrahman bin Zubair) has no abilities except like the edge of my cloth." The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said to him: "It is possible that you will want to return to Rifa'ah. Not, until she tastes your honey or you taste her honey.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2445, 4856
Imam Muslim : 2587
Imam Tirmidzi : 1037
Imam Nasa'i : 3231, 3355, 3358
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1922, 1923
Imam Malik : 976

THE CHOICE GIVEN TO THE WIVES OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS NOT CONSIDERED AS TALAK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2169

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ الْخِيَرَةِ فَقَالَتْ قَدْ خَيَّرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفَكَانَ طَلَاقًا

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Masruq] he said:I asked ['Aisyah] about the khiyarah, 'Aisyah answered; "The Prophet Peace be upon him has given us a choice, but this is not considered a form of divorce.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23512, 24207, 24232, 24486, 24521, 24830, 24843
Imam Bukhari : 4859
Imam Muslim : 2698, 2701
Imam Tirmidzi : 1099
Imam Nasa'i : 3152, 3387, 3390

PROHIBITION ON WIVES ASKING FOR DIVORCE WITHOUT REASON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2170

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ سَأَلَتْ زَوْجَهَا الطَّلَاقَ مِنْ غَيْرِ بَأْسٍ فَحَرَامٌ عَلَيْهَا رَائِحَةُ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Fadhl] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Asma`] from [Tsauban], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Any woman who asks her husband for a divorce, not because of something difficult, then the smell of Heaven is forbidden to her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21345, 21404
Imam Abu Dawud : 1899
Imam Tirmidzi : 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2045

HABIBAH BINTI SAHL'S DIVORCE AND THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO RELEASE HER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2171

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ عَمْرَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ سَهْلٍ تَزَوَّجَهَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ فَذَكَرَتْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ هَمَّ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا وَكَانَتْ جَارَةً لَهُ وَأَنَّ ثَابِتًا ضَرَبَهَا فَأَصْبَحَتْ عَلَى بَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْغَلَسِ وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ فَرَأَى إِنْسَانًا فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَتْ أَنَا حَبِيبَةُ بِنْتُ سَهْلٍ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكِ قَالَتْ لَا أَنَا وَلَا ثَابِتٌ فَأَتَى ثَابِتٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ خُذْ مِنْهَا وَخَلِّ سَبِيلَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عِنْدِي كُلُّ شَيْءٍ أَعْطَانِيهِ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهَا وَقَعَدَتْ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya, namely Ibn Sa'id] that ['Amrah] Narrated to us [Habibah bint Sahl] has married Thabit bin Qais bin Syammas, then he mentioned that The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him used to want to marry her, she was his neighbor. Once Thabit hit him, and at dawn, he was in front of the door of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him in the dark. When The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him came out and saw someone, he said the words; "Who is this?" Habibah answered; "I'm Habibah bint Sahl." He said:"What do you need?," Habibah said:"It's impossible for Thabit and I to get together." Then Thabit came to The messenger of AllahPeace be upon

him, then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said to him: "Take it from your wife and let her go." Habibah said:"O Messenger of Allah, everything he gave, is with me." Then Thabit took it from him, and Habibah lived with his family.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONFIRMED THE INTENTION OF TRIPLE TALAK DIVORCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2172

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي حَدِيثٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُكَانَةَ وَهُوَ فِي قَرْيَةٍ لَهُ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ الْبَتَّةَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ مَا أَرَدْتَ فَقَالَ وَاحِدَةً قَالَ آللَّهِ قَالَ آللَّهِ قَالَ هُوَ مَا نَوَيْتَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Az Zubair bin Sa'id] a man from Bani Abdul Muththalib, he said:[had come to me] a hadith from [Abdullah bin Ali bin Yazid bin Rukanah] while he was in his village, then I came to him, he said:had told me [my father] from [my grandfather] that he had divorced his wife completely (triple talaq), then he came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and told him about it. He then asked: "What do you want?" he says; "Divorced once." He said: "By Allah?" He said:"For the sake of Allah." He said: "It is as you intended.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2041

THE OBLIGATION TO FREE THE SLAVES OR FEED 60 POOR PEOPLE AS KAFARAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2173

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ صَخْرٍ الْبَيَاضِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ امْرَأً أُصِيبُ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ مَا لَا يُصِيبُ غَيْرِي فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ خِفْتُ أَنْ أُصِيبَ فِي لَيْلِي شَيْئًا فَيَتَتَابَعَ بِي ذَلِكَ إِلَى أَنْ أُصْبِحَ قَالَ فَتَظَاهَرْتُ إِلَى أَنْ يَنْسَلِخَ فَبَيْنَا هِيَ لَيْلَةً تَخْدُمُنِي إِذْ تَكَشَّفَ لِي مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ فَمَا لَبِثْتُ أَنْ نَزَوْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْتُ خَرَجْتُ إِلَى قَوْمِي فَأَخْبَرْتُهُمْ وَقُلْتُ امْشُوا مَعِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا نَمْشِي مَعَكَ مَا نَأْمَنُ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ فِيكَ الْقُرْآنُ أَوْ أَنْ يَكُونَ فِيكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَقَالَةٌ يَلْزَمُنَا عَارُهَا وَلَنُسْلِمَنَّكَ بِجَرِيرَتِكَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَصَصْتُ عَلَيْهِ خَبَرِي فَقَالَ يَا سَلَمَةُ أَنْتَ بِذَاكَ قُلْتُ أَنَا بِذَاكَ

قَالَ يَا سَلَمَةُ أَنْتَ بِذَاكَ قُلْتُ أَنَا بِذَاكَ قَالَ يَا سَلَمَةُ أَنْتَ بِذَاكَ قُلْتُ أَنَا بِذَاكَ وَهَا أَنَا صَابِرٌ نَفْسِي فَاحْكُمْ فِيَّ مَا أَرَاكَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَأَعْتِقْ رَقَبَةً قَالَ فَضَرَبْتُ صَفْحَةَ رَقَبَتِي فَقُلْتُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أَصْبَحْتُ أَمْلِكُ رَقَبَةً غَيْرَهَا قَالَ فَصُمْ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قُلْتُ وَهَلْ أَصَابَنِي الَّذِي أَصَابَنِي إِلَّا فِي الصِّيَامِ قَالَ فَأَطْعِمْ وَسْقًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا فَقُلْتُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَقَدْ بِتْنَا لَيْلَتَنَا وَحْشَى مَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ قَالَ فَانْطَلِقْ إِلَى صَاحِبِ صَدَقَةِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ فَلْيَدْفَعْهَا إِلَيْكَ وَأَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا وَسْقًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ وَكُلْ بَقِيَّتَهُ أَنْتَ وَعِيَالُكَ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ قَوْمِي فَقُلْتُ وَجَدْتُ عِنْدَكُمْ الضِّيقَ وَسُوءَ الرَّأْيِ وَوَجَدْتُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّعَةَ وَحُسْنَ الرَّأْيِ وَقَدْ أَمَرَ لِي بِصَدَقَتِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Zakariya bin 'Adi] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin 'Amr] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Salamah bin Shakhr Al Bayadhi] he said:"I used to be someone who often had sex with my wife, unlike other people who had sex with their wives. When the month of Ramadhan entered, I was a little worried about doing jima' at night, so it continued until the morning. So I kept my wife in check until the end of the month of RamaAnd. In the evening, she helped me, suddenly something was revealed from her, not long after that I had sex with her. In the morning, I went out to my people and told them about it, I said:"Go with me to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him! " They said:"No, by Allah, we will not go with you. We are worried that the Qur'an has been revealed about you or that the Prophet Peace be upon him has said something about you that will be a disgrace to us. Indeed, we left you with your own sins." Finally I went to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and told him the news about me. He said: "O Salamah, have you done this?" I said:"I have done this." He said: "O Salamah, have you done this?" I answered; "I have done this." He said: "O Salamah, have you done this?" I answered; "I have done this This. This is I who has been patient with myself, so decide against me what Allah has shown to you." He said: "Free the slave." Salamah said:"I patted the back of my neck and said:"By the One who sent you with the truth, I will not have slaves other than him in the morning." He said: "Fast for two months in a row!" I said:"Nothing happens to me, except when I am fasting." He said: "Feed one wasaq date to sixty poor people." Then I said:"By the One who sent you with the truth, indeed we spent the night without food." He said: "Go to the keeper of the Sadaqah Bani Zuraiq, let him give you and feed sixty poor people one wasaq date, and eat the rest with your family." Salamah said:"Then I came to my people and said: "I found with you narrowness and bad opinions, and I found with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him spaciousness and good opinions, he has ordered that I be given your sadaqah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15825
Imam Tirmidzi : 3221
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2052

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT PROVIDE LIVING AND SHELTER FOR WOMEN WHO ARE TREED

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2174

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ أَنَّ زَوْجَهَا طَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفَقَةً وَلَا سُكْنَى قَالَ سَلَمَةُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ لَا نَدَعُ كِتَابَ رَبِّنَا وَسُنَّةَ نَبِيِّهِ بِقَوْلِ امْرَأَةٍ فَجَعَلَ لَهَا السُّكْنَى وَالنَّفَقَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Fatimah bint Qais] that her husband had divorced her three times and the Prophet Peace be upon him did not provide for her nor did he provide for her a place to stay." Salamah said:"Then I mentioned it to Ibrahim. He said:"Umar bin Al Khattab said:"We will not abandon the Book of our Lord and the Sunnah of our Prophet because of the words of a woman. And he remains (obliged) to provide for her a place to stay and a place to live.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26065
Imam Muslim : 2717
Imam Abu Dawud : 1945
Imam Nasa'i : 3351, 3352
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2025

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO FATHIMAH BINTI QAIS TO WAIT FOR THE IDDAH PERIOD AT HOME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2175

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَتْنِي فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ أَنَّ زَوْجَهَا طَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا فَأَمَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَعْتَدَّ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَمِّهَا ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Zakariya] from [Amir] Narrated to me [Fathimah bint Qais] that her husband had divorced her three times, then the Prophet Peace be upon him ordered her to perform 'iddah at the house of Ibn Ummi Maktum.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26059
Imam Abu Dawud : 1945

UMAR BIN AL KHATHAB SET FORTH MAINTENANCE AND SHELTER FOR WOMEN WHO WERE DIVORCE THREE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2176

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ وَحَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ

عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَا نَدَعُ كِتَابَ رَبِّنَا وَسُنَّةَ نَبِيِّهِ بِقَوْلِ امْرَأَةٍ الْمُطَلَّقَةُ ثَلَاثًا لَهَا السُّكْنَى وَالنَّفَقَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا طَلْقُ بْنُ غَنَّامٍ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عُمَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Al Asy'ats] from [Al Hakam] as well as [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Umar], he said:"We will not abandon the Book of our Rabb and the Sunnah of His Prophet because of the words of a woman. A woman who was divorced three times, for her got a place to live and support." Narrated to us [Thalq bin Ghannam] from [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Umar] like the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1948

UMAR AFFIRMED THE RIGHTS OF LIVING AND RESIDENCE FOR DIVORCED WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2177

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ لَا نُجِيزُ قَوْلَ امْرَأَةٍ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ الْمُطَلَّقَةُ ثَلَاثًا لَهَا السُّكْنَى وَالنَّفَقَةُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد لَا أَرَى السُّكْنَى وَالنَّفَقَةَ لِلْمُطَلَّقَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad], he said:Narrated to us [Hafsh] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] He said:[Umar] said:"We do not allow the words of a woman in the religion of Allah. A woman who is divorced three times, gets a place to live and support her." Abu Muhammad said:"I don't think housing and maintenance for divorced women.

SUBAIAH BINTI HARITS IS ALLOWED TO MARRY AFTER GIVING BIRTH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2178

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ اجْتَمَعَ هُوَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عِنْدَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَذَكَرُوا الرَّجُلَ يُتَوَفَّى عَنْ الْمَرْأَةِ فَتَلِدُ بَعْدَهُ بِلَيَالٍ قَلَائِلَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حِلُّهَا آخِرُ الْأَجَلَيْنِ وَقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ إِذَا وَضَعَتْ فَقَدْ حَلَّتْ فَتَرَاجَعَا فِي ذَلِكَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَا مَعَ ابْنِ أَخِي يَعْنِي أَبَا سَلَمَةَ فَبَعَثُوا كُرَيْبًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَسَأَلَهَا فَذَكَرَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ سُبَيْعَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ الْأَسْلَمِيَّةَ مَاتَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا فَنَفِسَتْ بَعْدَهُ بِلَيَالٍ وَأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ يُكْنَى أَبَا السَّنَابِلِ خَطَبَهَا وَأَخْبَرَهَا أَنَّهَا قَدْ حَلَّتْ فَأَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَتَزَوَّجَ غَيْرَهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا أَبُو السَّنَابِلِ فَإِنَّكِ لَمْ تَحِلِّينَ فَذَكَرَتْ سُبَيْعَةُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَتَزَوَّجَ

Yazid bin Harun informed us that Yahya bin Sa'id informed him that Sulaiman bin Yasar informed him that Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman informed him that he and Ibn Abbas were gathered with Abu Hurayrah and they mentioned that a man had died leaving behind a wife, and a few nights later his wife gave birth. Ibn Abbas said, "Her lawfulness is the last of the two times." Abu Salamah said, "When she gives birth, she is lawful." In this case, they were discussing with each other. Abu Hurayrah said, (In this matter) I agree with my brother's son, namely Abu Salamah." Then they sent [Kuraib] a former slave of Ibn Abbas to Umm Salamah, then he asked her. [Ummu Salamah] said that Subai'ah bint Al Harits Al Aslamiyah had left her husband dead. Then she underwent nifas several nights later, then a man from Bani Abdud Dar who was nicknamed Abu As Sanabil proposed to her and told her that he had It turned out that Subai'ah wanted to marry someone other than Abu As Sanabil, Abu As Sanabil said to him; "In fact, you are not halal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3454, 3455, 3457, 3459
Imam Darimi : 2179

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED SUBAIAH TO MARRY AFTER GIVING BIRTH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2179

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ تُوُفِّيَ زَوْجُ سُبَيْعَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ فَوَضَعَتْ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِأَيَّامٍ فَأَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَتَزَوَّجَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Kuraib] from [Ummu Salamah], he said:"Subai'ah bint Al Harith's husband had died, a few nights after her husband died, she gave birth, so the Prophet Peace be upon him ordered her to get married.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2729
Imam Nasa'i : 3454, 3455, 3457, 3459

SUBAIAH WAS RECLAIMED FOR BEING DECORATED AFTER COMPLETING HER IDDAH PERIOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2180

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِي السَّنَابِلِ قَالَ وَضَعَتْ سُبَيْعَةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ حَمْلَهَا بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِبِضْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً فَلَمَّا تَعَلَّتْ مِنْ نِفَاسِهَا تَشَوَّفَتْ فَعِيبَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا فَذُكِرَ أَمْرُهَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنْ تَفْعَلْ فَقَدْ انْقَضَى أَجَلُهَا

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar Az Zahrani] Narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] Narrated to us

[Mansur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Abu As Sanabil] he said:"Subai'ah bint Al Harith gave birth twenty-three nights after her husband died. When she was purified from her puerperium, she decorated herself. It turned out that she was criticized for this, when the matter was told to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "If she does, then her (iddah) period will indeed be over.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1114
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2017

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED SUBAIAH TO MARRY AGAIN AFTER THE IDDAH PERIOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2181

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّ سُبَيْعَةَ وَضَعَتْ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِأَيَّامٍ فَتَشَوَّفَتْ فَعَابَ أَبُو السَّنَابِلِ فَسَأَلَتْ أَوْ ذَكَرَتْ أَمْرَهَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَتَزَوَّجَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] that Subai'ah gave birth a few days after her husband died. Then he decorated himself, it turned out that he was criticized by Abu As Sanabil. Then Suba'iah complained or mentioned the matter to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, it turned out he ordered her to remarry.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17965
Imam Tirmidzi : 1115

LIMITS OF MOURNING FOR WOMEN OF FAITH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2182

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَوْ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ تَحِدَّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Kathir] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "It is not lawful for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day or believes in Allah, to mourn someone for more than 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 Muslim : 2730, 2731, 2733, 2736, 2737, 2738
Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1955
Imam Tirmidzi : 1116, 1117

Imam Nasa'i : 3443, 3446, 3447, 3468, 3469, 3475, 3476, 3480
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2077
Imam Malik : 1096, 1097, 1099
Imam Darimi : 2183

LIMITS OF WOMEN'S MORROWING FOR HER HUSBAND ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2183

أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ أَخًا لَهَا مَاتَ أَوْ حَمِيمًا لَهَا فَعَمَدَتْ إِلَى صُفْرَةٍ فَجَعَلَتْ تَمْسَحُ يَدَيْهَا وَقَالَتْ إِنَّمَا أَفْعَلُ هَذَا لِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تَحِدَّ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجِهَا فَإِنَّهَا تَحِدُّ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أُمِّهَا أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Humaid bin Nafi'], he said:I heard [Zainab bint Abu Salamah] tell from [Umm Habibah bint Abu Sufyan] that her sister - or her friend - then she took yellow perfume and rubbed it into her hands, she said:"Indeed, I did this because the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "It is not lawful for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for more than three days, except for her husband, so she mourns for four months and ten days." Narrated to us[Syu'bah] from [Humaid bin Nafi'], he said:I heard [Zainab bint Umm Salamah] tell it from [her mother] from the wives of the Prophet Peace be upon him like that.

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 Muslim : 2730, 2731, 2733, 2736, 2737, 2738
Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1955
Imam Tirmidzi : 1116, 1117
Imam Nasa'i : 3443, 3446, 3447, 3468, 3469, 3475, 3476, 3480
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2076, 2077
Imam Malik : 1096, 1097, 1099

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WOMEN TO MOURN MORE THAN THREE DAYS EXCEPT FOR HUSBANDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2184

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَحِدُّ الْمَرْأَةُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ فَإِنَّهَا تَحِدُّ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا لَا تَلْبَسُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا إِلَّا ثَوْبَ عَصْبٍ وَلَا تَكْتَحِلُ وَلَا تَمَسُّ طِيبًا إِلَّا فِي أَدْنَى طُهْرِهَا إِذَا اغْتَسَلَتْ مِنْ مَحِيضِهَا

نُبْذَةً مِنْ كُسْتٍ وَأَظْفَارٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Zaidah] from [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Hafshah bint Sirin] from [Ummu 'Athiyah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "No woman should mourn for more than three days, except for her husband, so she mourns for four months and ten days, and should not wear colorful clothes, but only wear coarse clothes (cloth). velvet), and cannot wear eye shadow, and cannot wear perfume unless the iddah period has ended, then it is permissible for him to wear qusth and adzfar (a type of tree that smells good).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19864, 26041
Imam Muslim : 2739
Imam Abu Dawud : 1959
Imam Nasa'i : 3478
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2076, 2078

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO COMPLETE THE IDDAH PERIOD AT HOME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2185

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ أَنَّ الْفُرَيْعَةَ بِنْتَ مَالِكٍ أَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْذَنَ لَهَا أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا فَإِنَّ زَوْجِي قَدْ خَرَجَ فِي طَلَبِ أَعْبُدٍ لَهُ أَبَقُوا فَأَدْرَكَهُمْ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِطَرَفِ الْقَدُومِ قَتَلُوهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْكُثِي فِي بَيْتِكِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابُ أَجَلَهُ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَدَعْنِي فِي بَيْتٍ أَمْلِكُهُ وَلَا نَفَقَةٍ فَقَالَ امْكُثِي حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابُ أَجَلَهُ فَاعْتَدَّتْ فِيهِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عُثْمَانُ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ فَسَأَلَنِي عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَاتَّبَعَ ذَلِكَ وَقَضَى بِهِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Sa'd bin Ishaq bin Ka'b bin 'Ujrah] from his aunt [Zainab bint Ka'an bin Ujrah] that [Al Furai'ah bint Malik], he has informed him, that he once asked The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him to give him permission to return to his family. He said:"In fact, my husband went out to look for his escaped slaves, then he found them until after they were in Tharaf Al Qadum, his slaves killed him." Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Stay in your house until your 'iddah ends." I said:"In fact, my husband does not leave me in the house that I own, nor does he have any income." He said: "Stay until the 'iddah reaches its deadline." Then he underwent 'iddah for four months and ten days. Furai'ah said: When Uthman sent me a letter and asked about it, I informed him, after which Uthman followed suit and made a decision with him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1957
Imam Nasa'i : 3470, 3472, 3474
Imam Malik : 1081

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S PERMISSION TO LEAVE THE HOUSE AND CUT DATE TREES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2186

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ طُلِّقَتْ خَالَتِي فَأَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَجُدَّ نَخْلًا لَهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا رَجُلٌ لَيْسَ لَكِ أَنْ تَخْرُجِي قَالَتْ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ اخْرُجِي فَجُدِّي نَخْلَكِ فَلَعَلَّكِ أَنْ تَصَدَّقِي أَوْ تَصْنَعِي مَعْرُوفًا

Narrated to us ['Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said:My aunt had been divorced and she was about to cut down her date palm tree, then someone said:"You can't go out." My aunt said:then I went to the Prophet Peace be upon him and told him about it. He said: "Go out and cut your date palm tree, perhaps you will give charity or do something commendable.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13922
Imam Muslim : 2727
Imam Abu Dawud : 1952
Imam Nasa'i : 3494
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2024

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES GUARDIANSHIP RIGHTS TO PEOPLE WHO FREE THE SLAVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2187

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ بَرِيرَةَ فَأَرَادَ مَوَالِيهَا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطُوا وَلَاءَهَا فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اشْتَرِيهَا فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ فَاشْتَرَتْهَا فَأَعْتَقَتْهَا وَخَيَّرَهَا مِنْ زَوْجِهَا وَكَانَ حُرًّا وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِلَحْمٍ فَقَالَ مِنْ أَيْنَ هَذَا قِيلَ تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah] that he wants to buy Barirah, apparently his master gave the condition that the guardianship must belong to them. 'Aisyah also complained about this to the Prophet Peace be upon him. He then said: "Buy him, in fact guardianship belongs to the person who liberates him." Then 'Aisha bought him and set him free. And he also gave her the choice of her husband who was also a free man. And the Prophet Peace be upon him was once given meat, then he asked: "Where does this meat come from?" Answered; "This is the meat offered in charity to Barirah." Then he said: "For him it is charity and for us it is a gift.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2411, 4586, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23381, 23580, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24255, 24294
Imam Bukhari : 2024, 2374, 2376, 2516, 6223, 6255, 6257, 6260, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2768, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 3428
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512

Imam Malik : 1276, 1277

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFFIRMED THAT BARIRAH ALMS MEAT IS A GIFT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2188

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ خَلِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ فَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ طَعَامًا لَيْسَ فِيهِ لَحْمٌ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ أَرَ لَكُمْ قِدْرًا مَنْصُوبَةً قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا لَحْمٌ تُصُدِّقَ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَأَهْدَتْ لَنَا قَالَ هُوَ عَلَيْهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَهُوَ لَنَا مِنْهَا هَدِيَّةٌ وَكَانَ لَهَا زَوْجٌ فَلَمَّا عُتِقَتْ خُيِّرَتْ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Khalil] Narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [His father] from ['Aisyah], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him met me, then I brought food that did not contain meat, then he said: "Didn't I see you cooking (meat) in the kuwali?" So I say:"O Messenger of Allah, this is the meat that was given in charity to Barirah, and he gave it to us." He said: "Meat is charity for him and a gift for us." And Barirah previously had a husband, then after he was released, he was given a choice (between continuing or separating).

BARIRAH HAS THE RIGHT TO DECIDE NOT TO BE WITH HER HUSBAND ANYMORE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2189

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ بَرِيرَةَ حِينَ أَعْتَقَتْهَا عَائِشَةُ كَانَ زَوْجُهَا عَبْدًا فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحُضُّهَا عَلَيْهِ فَجَعَلَتْ تَقُولُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَيْسَ لِي أَنْ أُفَارِقَهُ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَتْ فَقَدْ فَارَقْتُهُ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Adh Dhahhak] from [Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman Al Makhzumi] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [her father] from ['Aisyah] that when Barirah was freed by 'Aisyah, while her husband was still a slave, then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him advised him to do good to her, then Barirah said to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him; "Can't I part with him?" He answered: "That's right." He said:"Truly I have separated from him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2767
Imam Nasa'i : 3398

THE MUGHITS' AFFECTION TOWARDS THE BARIRAH WAS UNREFUNDED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2190

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي الْحَذَّاءَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ زَوْجَ بَرِيرَةَ كَانَ عَبْدًا يُقَالُ لَهُ مُغِيثٌ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَطُوفُ خَلْفَهَا يَبْكِي وَدُمُوعُهُ تَسِيلُ عَلَى لِحْيَتِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْعَبَّاسِ يَا عَبَّاسُ أَلَا تَعْجَبُ مِنْ شِدَّةِ حُبِّ مُغِيثٍ بَرِيرَةَ وَمِنْ شِدَّةِ بُغْضِ بَرِيرَةَ مُغِيثًا فَقَالَ لَهَا لَوْ رَاجَعْتِيهِ فَإِنَّهُ أَبُو وَلَدِكِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَأْمُرُنِي قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا شَافِعٌ قَالَتْ لَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِيهِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Khalid namely Al Hadzdza`] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that Barirah's husband was a slave named Mughits, I think I saw him following behind Barirah in a state of crying and his tears flowed down to wet his beard. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him said to Al Abbas: "O Abbas, are you not amazed by the great love of the Mughits for Barirah and the great hatred of Barirah for the Mughits?" Then he said to Barirah: "If you return to him, indeed he is the father of your child." Then Barirah said:"O Messenger of Allah, are you ordering me?" He answered: "Indeed I am an intermediary." He said:"I don't need him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4875

DECISION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN CHILD CUSTODY DISPUTES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2191

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ سُلَيْمَانَ مَوْلًى لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَجَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ زَوْجِي يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ بِوَلَدِي فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ زَوْجِي يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ بِوَلَدِي أَوْ بِابْنِي وَقَدْ نَفَعَنِي وَسَقَانِي مِنْ بِئْرِ أَبِي عِنَبَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَهِمَا أَوْ قَالَ تَسَاهَمَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الشَّاكُّ فَجَاءَ زَوْجُهَا فَقَالَ مَنْ يُخَاصِمُنِي فِي وَلَدِي أَوْ فِي ابْنِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا غُلَامُ هَذَا أَبُوكَ وَهَذِهِ أُمُّكَ فَخُذْ بِيَدِ أَيِّهِمَا شِئْتَ وَقَدْ قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ فَاتْبَعْ أَيَّهُمَا شِئْتَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِ أُمِّهِ فَانْطَلَقَتْ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Ibn Juraij], he said:has reported to me [Ziyad bin Sa'd] from [Hilal bin Usamah] from [Abu Maimunah Sulaiman] a former slave resident of Medina, he said:I was once in Abu Hurairah's house, then a woman came to him and said:"Actually, my husband wants to go take my child." [Abu Hurairah] then said:"I was once with The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, suddenly a woman came to him and said:

"Indeed, my husband wants to go with my child - or my son - while my son has benefited me and always fetches water from Abu 'Inabah's well." Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "You two should draw lots." - Or he said: "You should draw lots from each other." Abu 'Ashim was doubtful about the editorial. hadith- Then her husband came and said:"Who will fight me against my child?" The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "O little child, this is your father and this is your mother, hold the hand of one of them that you want! "The child finally held his mother's hand, then the woman left with the child.

THE PENALTY FOR DIVORCE FOR SLAVES IS TWO TALAK AND AN IDDAH PERIOD OF TWICE MENARY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2192

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُظَاهِرٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَسْلَمَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلْأَمَةِ تَطْلِيقَتَانِ وَقُرْؤُهَا حَيْضَتَانِ قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ مُظَاهِرٍ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Ibn Juraij] Informed to me [Muzhahir i.e. Ibn Aslam] that he heard [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from ['Aishah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "A slave has two divorces, and his quru` (iddah period) is two menstruations." [Abu 'Ashim] said:I heard it from [Muzhahir].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1872
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2070, 2071

WOMEN CANNOT BE HAD RELATIONSHIP UNTIL THEY GIVE BIRTH OR MENSTRUATE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2193

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَدَّاكِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَرَفَعَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي سَبَايَا أَوْطَاسٍ لَا تُوطَأُ حَامِلٌ حَتَّى تَضَعَ حَمْلَهَا وَلَا غَيْرُ ذَاتِ حَمْلٍ حَتَّى تَحِيضَ حَيْضَةً

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Qais bin Wahb] from [Abu Al Waddak] from [Abu Sa'id] -he has rafa'it- he said regarding the female captives of Authas; "Pregnant women should not be intimated with until they give birth, while those who are not pregnant should not have sex until they have had one period.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10796, 11168, 11396
Imam Abu Dawud : 1843

THREE GROUPS EXCLUDED FROM THE RECORDING OF SINS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2194

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رُفِعَ الْقَلَمُ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ عَنْ النَّائِمِ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ وَعَنْ الصَّغِيرِ حَتَّى يَحْتَلِمَ وَعَنْ الْمَجْنُونِ حَتَّى يَعْقِلَ وَقَدْ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ أَيْضًا وَعَنْ الْمَعْتُوهِ حَتَّى يَعْقِلَ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "The pen is lifted from three people, namely; the person who sleeps until he wakes up, the person who is still small until he can dream (baligh), and from the crazy person until he is wise." Hammad said:"Also from a person who lacks sense until he becomes sensible.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 896, 910, 1122, 1258, 1290, 1292, 23553, 23562, 23962
Imam Abu Dawud : 3822, 3823, 3824, 3825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1343
Imam Nasa'i : 3378
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2031, 2032

THREE THINGS THAT MAKE THE BLOOD OF A MUSLIM PERMITTED Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2195

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِلَّا بِإِحْدَى ثَلَاثٍ بِكُفْرٍ بَعْدَ إِيمَانٍ أَوْ بِزِنًى بَعْدَ إِحْصَانٍ أَوْ يَقْتُلُ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ فَيُقْتَلُ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] has related to us from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hani] from [Uthman], he said:I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "The blood of a Muslim is not lawful except in three cases, namely: disbelieving after believing (apostasy), committing adultery after marriage, or killing a soul unjustly, so that he is killed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 411, 423, 438, 478, 3438, 4024, 4197, 23169
Imam Bukhari : 6370
Imam Muslim : 3175
Imam Abu Dawud : 3789, 3903
Imam Tirmidzi : 1322, 2084
Imam Nasa'i : 3951, 3952, 3953, 3980, 3989, 3990, 4642
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2524, 2525

THREE THINGS THAT MAKE THE BLOOD OF A MUSLIM PERMITTED Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2196

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ دَمُ رَجُلٍ يَشْهَدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَحَدَ ثَلَاثَةِ نَفَرٍ النَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ

وَالثَّيِّبُ الزَّانِي وَالتَّارِكُ لِدِينِهِ الْمُفَارِقُ لِلْجَمَاعَةِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "It is not halal for the blood of a woman who testifies that there is no God worthy of worship but Allah and I am the Messenger of Allah, except for one of these three people, namely; soul for the soul (qishahs), widows who commit adultery, people who abandon their religion and separate themselves from the congregation of the Muslims.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3438, 3859, 4024, 12326, 24301
Imam Bukhari : 6370
Imam Muslim : 3175, 3176
Imam Abu Dawud : 3788, 3789
Imam Tirmidzi : 1322
Imam Nasa'i : 3951
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2525
Imam Darimi : 2339

SHAVE THEFT AND THE DECISION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2197

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ صَفْوَانُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ نَائِمًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ فَاسْتَلَّ رِدَاءَهُ مِنْ تَحْتِ رَأْسِهِ فَنَبِهَ بِهِ فَلَحِقَهُ فَأَخَذَهُ فَانْطَلَقَ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كُنْتُ نَائِمًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَتَانِي هَذَا فَاسْتَلَّ رِدَائِي مِنْ تَحْتِ رَأْسِي فَلَحِقْتُهُ فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَأَمَرَ بِقَطْعِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ صَفْوَانُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ رِدَائِي لَمْ يَبْلُغْ أَنْ يُقْطَعَ فِيهِ هَذَا قَالَ فَهَلَّا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنِي بِهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'd bin Hafsh] Narrated to us [Shaiban] from [Ash'ath] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:Shafwan bin Umayyah once slept in the mosque, then a man came to him while he was still sleeping, the man then took his shawl from under his head. When he woke up, he immediately chased the man and managed to catch him, after which he brought him to face the Prophet Peace be upon him and said:"O Messenger of Allah, I was sleeping in the mosque, then this person came to me and took my shawl from under my head. Then I chased him and managed to catch him." Then he ordered the man's hands to be cut off. It turns out Shafwan said:"O Messenger of Allah, in fact it is not necessary to have your hand cut off because of my scarf." He said: "If only you had said so before you brought him to me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4801, 4802
Imam Malik : 1316

THE LAW OF CUTTING OFF THE HAND FOR THIEF OF A QUARTER OF A DINAR

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2198

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ فِي رُبْعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud Al Hasyimi] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Amrah bint Abdurrahman] from ['Aisyah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Hands were cut off for taking something worth a quarter of a dinar or more.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22949, 22950, 23583, 24141, 24921, 24945
Imam Bukhari : 6291, 6292, 6293
Imam Muslim : 3189, 3190, 3191, 3192
Imam Abu Dawud : 3810, 3811
Imam Tirmidzi : 1365
Imam Nasa'i : 4830, 4831, 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4840, 4841, 4842, 4843, 4844, 4845, 4847, 4848, 4851, 4854, 4863
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2575
Imam Malik : 1312, 1313, 1323

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CUT OFF THE SHIELD THIEF'S HAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2199

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَإِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَطَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مِجَنٍّ قِيمَتُهُ ثَلَاثَةُ دَرَاهِمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub] and [Isma'il bin Umayyah] and ['Ubaidullah] and [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him cut off the hand of a thief whose shield was worth three dirhams.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4274, 4910, 5058, 5260, 5284, 6011
Imam Bukhari : 6297, 6298, 6299, 6300
Imam Muslim : 3194
Imam Abu Dawud : 3812, 3814
Imam Tirmidzi : 1366
Imam Nasa'i : 4822, 4823, 4824, 4826, 4827, 4828
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2574
Imam Malik : 1309

SERMON OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING JUSTICE IN PUNISHMENT FOR THEFT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2200

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ 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 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَلَّمَهُ أُسَامَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَشْفَعُ فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَاخْتَطَبَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ الَّذِينَ قَبْلَكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمْ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمْ الضَّعِيفُ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from ['Aisyah] that the Quraysh people were preoccupied with the case of Makhzum women who stole, then they said:"Who will be the spokesperson for the Prophet Peace be upon him regarding this woman?" Other people say:"It seems that no one dared except Usamah bin Zaid, the person whom The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him loved." Then Usamah spoke to him. So The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Will you provide assistance in matters of the hadds among the hades of Allah?" then he stood up and preached, he said: 'Indeed, those before you perished, that if there was a noble person among them stealing, then they allowed it and if there was a weak person among them stealing, then they imposed punishment on him. By Allah, if Fatima bint Muhammad steals, I will definitely cut off her hands.

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

PUNISHMENT OF HAND CUTTING OFF FOR THIEVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2201

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُنْذِرِ مَوْلَى أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِسَارِقٍ اعْتَرَفَ اعْتِرَافًا لَمْ يُوجَدْ مَعَهُ مَتَاعٌ فَقَالَ مَا إِخَالُكَ سَرَقْتَ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ مَا إِخَالُكَ سَرَقْتَ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَاذْهَبُوا فَاقْطَعُوا يَدَهُ ثُمَّ جِيئُوا بِهِ فَقَطَعُوا يَدَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءُوا بِهِ فَقَالَ اسْتَغْفِرْ اللَّهَ وَتُبْ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ تُبْ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُمَّ تُبْ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Abu Al Mundzir] the former slave of Abu Dharr from [Abu Umayyah Al Makhzumi] that a thief who admitted to having stolen was brought before the Prophet Peace be upon him, but nothing was found on him. Then he said: "I didn't think you were stealing." He said:"Correct." He said: "I didn't think you were stealing." He

said:"Correct." He said (to his companions): "Go and cut off his hand, then bring him here." Then they cut him, then they brought him (to him), then he said to him: "Ask forgiveness from Allah and repent to Him." The person also said:"I ask Allah for forgiveness and repent to Him." He said: "O Allah, accept his repentance, O Allah, accept his repentance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2587

THERE IS NO LIMIT ON CUTTING OFF YOUR HANDS FOR TAKING DATES OR FRUIT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2202

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلَا كَثَرٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya namely Ibn Sa'id] that [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] has informed him from [Rafi' bin Khadij] he said:I heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "There is no limit to cutting off one's hand for taking fruit and mayang (dates).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15243, 16623, 16643
Imam Abu Dawud : 3815
Imam Tirmidzi : 1369
Imam Nasa'i : 4874, 4875, 4876, 4877, 4878, 4879, 4880, 4881, 4882, 4883, 4884
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2583, 2584
Imam Malik : 1310, 1320
Imam Darimi : 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206

THE PUNISHMENT FOR FRUIT THIEVES OR MAYANG DOES NOT CUT THE HANDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2203

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلَا كَثَرٍ

Narrated to us [Al Husain bin Mansur] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahnya bin Hibban] from [a man] from his people from [Rafi' bin Khadij] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "There is no limit to cutting off one's hand for taking fruit and mayang (dates).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15243, 16623, 16643
Imam Abu Dawud : 3815
Imam Tirmidzi : 1369
Imam Nasa'i : 4874, 4875, 4876, 4877, 4878, 4879, 4880, 4881, 4882, 4883, 4884
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2583, 2584
Imam Malik : 1310, 1320

THERE IS NO LIMIT FOR HANDS FOR FRUIT AND DATE THIEVES Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2204

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلَا كَثَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from his uncle, namely [Wasi' bin Habban] from [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "There is no limit to cutting off one's hand for taking fruit and mayang (dates)." Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Rafi' bin Khadij] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15243, 16623, 16643
Imam Tirmidzi : 1369
Imam Nasa'i : 4874, 4875, 4876, 4877, 4878, 4879, 4880, 4881, 4882, 4883, 4884
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2583, 2584
Imam Darimi : 2206

THERE IS NO HANDS LIMIT FOR THE MOST SOFT DATE THIEVES Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2205

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَالثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلَا كَثَرٍ قَالَ وَهُوَ شَحْمُ النَّخْلِ وَالْكَثَرُ الْجُمَّارُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to me [Jarir] and [Ats Tsaqafi] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said:I heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "There is no limit to cutting off one's hand for taking fruit and mayang (dates)." Rafi' said:"That is the softest date, while katsar is mayang (date palm).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15243, 16623, 16643
Imam Nasa'i : 4874, 4875, 4876, 4877, 4878, 4879, 4880, 4881, 4883, 4884
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2583, 2584
Imam Malik : 1320
Imam Darimi : 2206

THERE IS NO HANDS LIMIT FOR DATE MAYANG THIEVES

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2206

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا قَطْعَ فِي كَثَرٍ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الْقَوْلُ مَا قَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Abu Maimun] from [Rafi' bin Khadij] he said:I heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "There is no limit to cutting off one's hand for taking mayang (dates)." Abu Muhammad said:"The true words are those said by Abu Usamah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15243, 16623, 16643
Imam Nasa'i : 4874, 4875, 4876, 4877, 4878, 4879, 4880, 4881, 4883, 4884
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2583, 2584
Imam Malik : 1320
Imam Darimi : 2206

THE HANDS WILL NOT BE CUT OFF FOR TREASURER AND TREASURER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2207

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ جَابِرٌ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُنْتَهِبِ وَلَا عَلَى الْمُخْتَلِسِ وَلَا عَلَى الْخَائِنِ قَطْعٌ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] he said:[Abu Az Zubair] said:[Jabir] said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Those who rob and embezzle property and those who betray do not have their hands cut off.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14539
Imam Abu Dawud : 3817, 3818
Imam Tirmidzi : 1368
Imam Nasa'i : 4885, 4886, 4887, 4888, 4889
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2581, 2582

WHIP PUNISHMENT FOR KHAMR DRINKERS IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2208

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِرَجُلٍ قَدْ شَرِبَ خَمْرًا فَضَرَبَهُ بِجَرِيدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ فَعَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عُمَرُ اسْتَشَارَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ

أَخَفُّ الْحُدُودِ ثَمَانِينَ قَالَ فَفَعَلَ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that a man who drank khamer was brought before the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he whipped him with two date palm stems, Abu Bakr also did the same. After Umar came to power, he asked the people for their opinion, then Abdurrahman bin 'Auf said:"The lightest (punishment) limit is eighty lashes." Anas said:"Then Umar did just that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12341
Imam Muslim : 3218
Imam Tirmidzi : 1363

WHIPING PUNISHMENT FOR DRINKERS OF ALCOHOLIC DRINKS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2209

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الدَّانَاجُ حَدَّثَنَا حُضَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ وَأُتِيَ بِالْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ جَلَدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعِينَ وَجَلَدَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَرْبَعِينَ وَعُمَرُ ثَمَانِينَ وَكُلٌّ سُنَّةٌ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Al Mukhtar] Narrated to us [Abdullah Ad Andaj] Narrated to us [Hudhain bin Al Mundzir Ar Raqasyi], he said:I saw Uthman bin 'Affan and confronted him with Al Walid bin 'Uqbah, then [Ali] said:"The Prophet Peace be upon him once whipped him forty times and Abu Bakr also forty times while Umar eighty times, and all of them were sunnah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11696
Imam Bukhari : 6278
Imam Muslim : 3220
Imam Abu Dawud : 3883, 3884
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2561

PUNISHMENT FOR REPEAT KHAMAR DRINKERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2210

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ هُوَ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا شَرِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَاضْرِبُوهُ ثُمَّ إِنْ عَادَ فَاضْرِبُوهُ ثُمَّ إِنْ عَادَ فَاضْرِبُوهُ ثُمَّ إِنْ عَادَ الرَّابِعَةَ فَاقْتُلُوهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] Narrated to us [Yazid namely Ibn Zurai'] Narrated to us [Muhammad namely Ibn Ishaq] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin 'Urwah bin Mas'ud Ats Tsaqafi] from ['Amr bin Asy Sharid] from [His father] he said:I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) say: "When one of

you drinks khamr, then whip him, if he repeats it, then flog him, if he repeats it, then flog him, and if he repeats it a fourth time, then kill him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6679, 10143, 16265
Imam Abu Dawud : 3887
Imam Nasa'i : 5568

PROHIBITION OF WHIPPING MORE THAN TEN TIMES EXCEPT UNLESS IT IS THE LAW OF GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2211

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هُوَ ابْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ نِيَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحِلُّ لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَضْرِبَ أَحَدًا فَوْقَ عَشَرَةِ أَسْوَاطٍ إِلَّا فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] Narrated to me [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al Asyaj] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Abdurrahman i.e. Ibn Jabir] from [Abu Burdah bin Niyar], he said:I heard The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him say: "It is not lawful for a person to whip another person more than ten times, except in punishments among the punishments (ordained) by Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15890, 15891
Imam Bukhari : 6344
Imam Muslim : 3222
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2592

STONING PUNISHMENT FOR MARRIED MEN WHO COMMIT ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2212

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَسْلَمَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ زَنَى فَشَهِدَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ أَنَّهُ زَنَى أَرْبَعًا فَأَمَرَ بِرَجْمِهِ وَكَانَ قَدْ أُحْصِنَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Ibn Juraij] Informed to me [Ibn Shihab] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir] that a man from Aslam came to the Prophet Peace be upon him, he then told him that he had committed adultery. Then he swore on himself four times that he had committed adultery. Then he ordered that the man be stoned, even though the man was married.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 40, 19938
Imam Bukhari : 4866, 6316

THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET SAW TO STONE MA'IZ BIN MALIK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2213

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ يَقُولُ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَاعِزِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَجُلٍ قَصِيرٍ فِي إِزَارٍ مَا عَلَيْهِ رِدَاءٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَّكِئٌ عَلَى وِسَادَةٍ عَلَى يَسَارِهِ فَكَلَّمَهُ فَمَا أَدْرِي مَا يُكَلِّمُهُ بِهِ وَأَنَا بَعِيدٌ مِنْهُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ الْقَوْمُ ثُمَّ قَالَ اذْهَبُوا بِهِ فَارْجُمُوهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ رُدُّوهُ فَكَلَّمَهُ أَيْضًا وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ الْقَوْمَ فَقَالَ اذْهَبُوا بِهِ فَارْجُمُوهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَطَبَ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ كُلَّمَا نَفَرْنَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَلَفَ أَحَدُهُمْ لَهُ نَبِيبٌ كَنَبِيبِ التَّيْسِ يَمْنَحُ إِحْدَاهُنَّ الْكُثْبَةَ مِنْ اللَّبَنِ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَقْدِرُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا نَكَّلْتُ بِهِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Isra`il] from [Simak] that he heard [Jabir bin Samurah] say:Ma'iz bin Malik, a man who had a short sarong and did not wear a scarf, faced the Prophet Peace be upon him, while the Prophet Peace be upon him leaned on a pillow on his left side. Then he spoke to him, I didn't know what he was talking about, while I was far from him, because there were several people between me and him. Then he said: "Take him away and stone him!" Then he said: "Tell him to come back!" Then he spoke to him and I could hear, only there were several people between me and him, then he said: "Take him away and stone him!" Then the Prophet Peace be upon him stood up and gave a sermon, while I heard him, he said: "Every time we want to go on the path of Allah, we still go wrong. one of them did not participate, then he gave something (to his wife - pent) like the sound of a male goat burning with lust, "By Allah, if I had been given the possibility, I would have punished him as a lesson.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2726
Imam Abu Dawud : 3841

WHIPING AND STONING FOR ADULTERY WITH A SLAVE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2214

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ وَشِبْلٍ قَالُوا جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ إِلَّا قَضَيْتَ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ خَصْمُهُ وَكَانَ أَفْقَهَ مِنْهُ صَدَقَ اقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَأْذَنْ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْ فَقَالَ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى أَهْلِ هَذَا فَزَنَى بِامْرَأَتِهِ فَافْتَدَيْتُ مِنْهُ بِمِائَةِ شَاةٍ وَخَادِمٍ وَإِنِّي سَأَلْتُ رِجَالًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي جَلْدَ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبَ عَامٍ وَأَنَّ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا الرَّجْمَ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ الْمِائَةُ شَاةٍ وَالْخَادِمُ رَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى ابْنِكَ جَلْدُ

مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ وَيَا أُنَيْسُ اغْدُ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا فَسَلْهَا فَإِنْ اعْتَرَفَتْ فَارْجُمْهَا فَاعْتَرَفَتْ فَرَجَمَهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Abu Hurairah] as well as [Zaid bin Khalid] and [Syibl] they said:"A man came to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and said: "I swear to you in the name of Allah, decide matters between us with the Book of Allah." Then his opponent who understood more than himself said:"He is right, decide between us with the Book of Allah, and allow us to speak, O Messenger of Allah! " The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Say! " he said:"Indeed my son is a servant to serve the needs of this man's wife. It turned out that he committed adultery with his wife, then I ransomed him with a hundred camels and a slave. And I asked people who had knowledge, then they told me that my son was punished with a hundred lashes and exiled for a year, while this person's wife was sentenced to stoning." He said: "By the One in Whose Hand my soul is. Indeed, I will give my decision with the Book of Allah. One hundred goats and one slave are returned to you, and your son is punished with one hundred lashes and exiled for one year. O Unais, go to this man's wife, and ask her! If he confesses, then stone him." The woman confessed what she had done, so Unais stoned her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16427
Imam Bukhari : 2523, 6326, 6353, 6736
Imam Muslim : 3210
Imam Tirmidzi : 1353
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2539

THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET SAW TO STONE MA'IZ BIN MALIK Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2215

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ بْنِ نَصْرِ بْنِ دَهْرٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِيمَنْ رَجَمَهُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَعْنِي مَاعِزَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ فَلَمَّا وَجَدَ مَسَّ الْحِجَارَةِ جَزِعَ جَزَعًا شَدِيدًا قَالَ فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَهَلَّا تَرَكْتُمُوهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq bin Yasar] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ibrahim At Taimi] from [Abu Al Haitsami bin Nashr bin Dahr Al Aslami] from [His father] he said:I was among those who stoned him. -Abu Muhammad said:namely Ma'iz bin Malik- When he felt rocks being thrown, he was very restless. Nasr bin Dahr Al Aslami said:Then we mentioned this to the Prophet Peace be upon him. Then he said: "Didn't you leave it?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16027
Imam Abu Dawud : 3837

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE stoning law on MA'IZ BIN MALIK

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2216

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْطَلِقُوا بِمَاعِزِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَارْجُمُوهُ فَانْطَلَقْنَا بِهِ إِلَى بَقِيعِ الْغَرْقَدِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَوْثَقْنَاهُ وَلَا حَفَرْنَا لَهُ وَلَكِنْ قَامَ فَرَمَيْنَاهُ بِالْعِظَامِ وَالْخَزَفِ وَالْجَنْدَلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Zaidah] from [Daud] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Go to Ma'iz bin Malik, and stone him." Then we took him to Baqi' where there are many Gharqad trees. By Allah, we neither tied him up nor buried him, but he stood up, then we threw bones, pieces of vessels and stones at him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2726
Imam Abu Dawud : 3841

THE STORY OF MA'IZ BIN MALIK WHO WAS SENTENCED BY STONING FOR CONFESSING TO COMMITTING ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2217

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَاعِزُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَاعْتَرَفَ عِنْدَهُ بِالزِّنَا فَرَدَّهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَ الرَّابِعَةَ فَاعْتَرَفَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحُفِرَ لَهُ حُفْرَةٌ فَجُعِلَ فِيهَا إِلَى صَدْرِهِ وَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يَرْجُمُوهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Basyir bin Al Muhajir] Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father] he said:We were once sitting with the Prophet Peace be upon him, then a man named Ma'iz bin Malik came to him and confessed that he had committed adultery. But he turned away from him three times. However, he still came a fourth time while admitting his actions. "Finally the Prophet Peace be upon him ordered a hole to be made for him, then he was placed in the hole up to his chest, and he ordered the people to throw stones at him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14967

LAW OF STONING FOR ADULTERY MUHSHAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2218

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ جَاءُوا إِلَى

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ وَامْرَأَةٍ قَدْ زَنَيَا فَقَالَ كَيْفَ تَفْعَلُونَ بِمَنْ زَنَى مِنْكُمْ قَالُوا لَا نَجِدُ فِيهَا شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ كَذَبْتُمْ فِي التَّوْرَاةِ الرَّجْمُ { فَأْتُوا بِالتَّوْرَاةِ فَاتْلُوهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ } فَجَاءُوا بِالتَّوْرَاةِ فَوَضَعَ مِدْرَاسُهَا الَّذِي يَدْرُسُهَا مِنْهُمْ كَفَّهُ عَلَى آيَةِ الرَّجْمِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذِهِ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا ذَلِكَ قَالُوا هِيَ آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُجِمَا قَرِيبًا مِنْ حَيْثُ تُوضَعُ الْجَنَائِزُ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَرَأَيْتُ صَاحِبَهَا يَجْنَأُ عَلَيْهَا يَقِيهَا الْحِجَارَةَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Zuhair] Narrated to us [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Jews came to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him bringing with them a man and a woman from among those who had committed adultery. Then he said: "How do you deal with people who commit adultery from among you?" They said:"We did not find anything in the Torah. Then Abdullah bin Salam said to them; "You have lied. In the Torah there is stoning. Bring the Torah then read it, if you are the truthful people." Then they brought the Torah, while a person who studied the Torah among them placed the palm of his hand on the verse about stoning. He asked; "What is this?" When they saw it, they said: "That is the verse on stoning." The Prophet Peace be upon him also ordered that both of them be stoned, finally both of them were stoned near where several bodies were placed in the mosque. Abdullah said: "I saw the man bending over the woman to protect it from rocks.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4190

THE TRUTH OF THE LAW OF STONING IN THE QURAN ACCORDING TO UMAR BIN KHATTAB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2219

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ وَكَانَ فِيمَا أَنْزَلَ آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ فَقَرَأْنَاهَا وَوَعَيْنَاهَا وَعَقَلْنَاهَا وَرَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَجَمْنَا بَعْدَهُ فَأَخْشَى إِنْ طَالَ بِالنَّاسِ زَمَانٌ أَنْ يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ لَا نَجِدُ حَدَّ آيَةِ الرَّجْمِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَالرَّجْمُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ عَلَى مَنْ زَنَى مِنْ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ إِذَا أُحْصِنَ إِذَا قَامَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْبَيِّنَةُ أَوْ كَانَ الْحَبَلُ أَوْ الِاعْتِرَافُ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:[Umar] said:Indeed, Allah Ta'ala has sent Muhammad Peace be upon him with the truth, and has revealed to him the Qur'an. Among what Allah revealed was the verse regarding stoning. Then we read it and memorize and understand it. The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once stoned and we also stoned after he (died). Then I worry that when time has passed for humans, someone will say:"We do not find a verse about stoning in the Book of Allah, while stoning in the Book of Allah is true, namely for men and women who are married, and have sufficient proof or

are pregnant or admit to having committed adultery.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 529, 5081
Imam Bukhari : 3583, 6778
Imam Muslim : 3201
Imam Tirmidzi : 1352

THE LAW OF STONING FOR MEN AND OLDER WOMEN WHO COMMIT ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2220

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الرِّفَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الشَّيْخُ وَالشَّيْخَةُ إِذَا زَنَيَا فَارْجُمُوهُمَا الْبَتَّةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Ar Rifa'i] Narrated to us [Al 'Aqadi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Yunus bin Jubair] he told from [Katsir bin Ash Shalt] from [Zaid bin Thabit], he said:I testify that I have heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "When an old man or woman commits adultery, then stone him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20613

LAW OF STONING FOR ADULTERY MUHSHAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2221

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي غَامِدٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ زَنَيْتُ وَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ تُطَهِّرَنِي فَقَالَ لَهَا ارْجِعِي فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنْ الْغَدِ أَتَتْهُ أَيْضًا فَاعْتَرَفَتْ عِنْدَهُ بِالزِّنَا فَقَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ طَهِّرْنِي فَلَعَلَّكَ أَنْ تَرْدُدَنِي كَمَا رَدَدْتَ مَاعِزَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَحُبْلَى فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْجِعِي حَتَّى تَلِدِي فَلَمَّا وَلَدَتْ جَاءَتْ بِالصَّبِيِّ تَحْمِلُهُ فِي خِرْقَةٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ هَذَا قَدْ وَلَدْتُ قَالَ فَاذْهَبِي فَأَرْضِعِيهِ ثُمَّ افْطِمِيهِ فَلَمَّا فَطَمَتْهُ جَاءَتْ بِالصَّبِيِّ فِي يَدِهِ كِسْرَةُ خُبْزٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَدْ فَطَمْتُهُ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالصَّبِيِّ فَدُفِعَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَحُفِرَ لَهَا حُفْرَةٌ فَجُعِلَتْ فِيهَا إِلَى صَدْرِهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يَرْجُمُوهَا فَأَقْبَلَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بِحَجَرٍ فَرَمَى رَأْسَهَا فَتَلَطَّخَ الدَّمُ عَلَى وَجْنَةِ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ فَسَبَّهَا فَسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبَّهُ إِيَّاهَا فَقَالَ مَهْ يَا خَالِدُ لَا تَسُبَّهَا فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَدْ تَابَتْ تَوْبَةً لَوْ تَابَهَا صَاحِبُ مَكْسٍ لَغُفِرَ لَهُ

فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَصُلِّيَ عَلَيْهَا وَدُفِنَتْ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Basyir bin Al Muhajir] Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father] he said:I was sitting next to the Prophet Peace be upon him, suddenly a woman from Bani Ghamid came to him and said:"O Nabiyullah, indeed I have committed adultery, and I want to cleanse myself." He said to him; "Come back." The next day, the woman came again confessing that she had committed adultery, she said:"O Nabiyullah, purify me, it seems like you want to reject me like rejecting (the confession of) Ma'iz bin Malik, by Allah, in fact I am pregnant (from that adultery)." So the Prophet Peace be upon him said to her: "Come back until you give birth." After giving birth, the woman came with a baby which she carried in a piece of cloth, the woman said:"O Nabiyullah, now I have given birth." He said: "Go and breastfeed the child until you wean him!" When the woman had finished weaning, he came and in the child's hand was a piece of bread. Then he said:"O Nabiyullah, truly I have weaned him." Then the Prophet Peace be upon him ordered that the child be handed over to someone from among the Muslims, then he ordered that a hole be made in the woman, finally she was placed in the hole up to her chest. Then he ordered the people to throw stones at him. A moment later Khalid bin Al Walid came with a stone, then he threw the woman's head until blood gushed down Khaid bin Al Walid's temple, he immediately cursed her. Hearing this cursing, the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Resist, O Khalid, do not curse him. By the One whose soul is in His hand. Indeed, he has repented with such repentance that if a tax collector collects taxes that are not in accorAndce with the Shari'ah (Islam), the tax collector will surely be forgiven." Then he ordered that the woman be prayed for and buried.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3208
Imam Abu Dawud : 3853

LAW OF STONING FOR ADULTERY MUHSHAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2222

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ حُبْلَى مِنْ الزِّنَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ حَدًّا فَأَقِمْهُ عَلَيَّ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلِيَّهَا فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَأَحْسِنْ إِلَيْهَا فَإِذَا وَضَعَتْ حَمْلَهَا فَأْتِنِي بِهَا فَفَعَلَ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشُكَّتْ عَلَيْهَا ثِيَابُهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهَا فَرُجِمَتْ ثُمَّ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُصَلِّي عَلَيْهَا وَقَدْ زَنَتْ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ تَابَتْ تَوْبَةً لَوْ قُسِمَتْ بَيْنَ سَبْعِينَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ لَوَسِعَتْهُمْ وَهَلْ وَجَدْتَ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ أَنْ جَادَتْ بِنَفْسِهَا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhallab] from [Imran bin Hushain] that a woman from Juhainah came to the Prophet Peace be upon him pregnant because of adultery, she said:"O Messenger of Allah, indeed I have violated the law, therefore impose punishment on me!" The messenger of

AllahPeace be upon him called her guardian and said: "Go and take care of her well, when she gives birth, bring her to me." Her guardian also carried out his orders, after that the Prophet Peace be upon him ordered that the woman's clothes be tied around her body, he finally ordered that the woman be stoned. After that he prayed for the woman's body, Umar said:"O Messenger of Allah, are you praying for him, while he has committed adultery?" He said: "Truly he has repented with a repentance which, if distributed among the seventy people of Medina, would have been enough for them all. Have you found a better repentance than someone who surrenders himself to Allah 'azza wajalla?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25980
Imam Muslim : 3209
Imam Abu Dawud : 3852
Imam Nasa'i : 1931

PUNISHMENT FOR WOMAN SLAVES WHO COMMIT ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2223

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ الْأَمَةِ تَزْنِي وَلَمْ تُحْصَنْ فَقَالَ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا قَالَ مَا أَدْرِي فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ فَبِيعُوهَا وَلَوْ بِضَفِيرٍ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] and [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet Peace be upon him was asked about a female slave who committed adultery and was not married. He said:"If he commits adultery, then whip him, if he is still committing adultery, then whip him, if he is still committing adultery, then whip him." Abu Hurairah said:I don't know if he said the third time or the fourth time: "Then sell him even if it's only for the price of a saddle strap.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18244, 18245
Imam Bukhari : 2009, 2079, 2369, 6333
Imam Muslim : 3216
Imam Abu Dawud : 3876
Imam Malik : 1301

WHIPING FOR VIRGIN WOMEN AND STONING FOR MARRIED WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2224

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خُذُوا عَنِّي خُذُوا عَنِّي قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا الْبِكْرُ

بِالْبِكْرِ وَالثَّيِّبُ بِالثَّيِّبِ الْبِكْرُ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَنَفْيُ سَنَةٍ وَالثَّيِّبُ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَالرَّجْمُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Bishr bin Umar Az Zahrani Narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah Narrated to us from Qatadah from Al Hasan from Haththan bin Abdullah from Ubadah bin Ash Shamit that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Follow my teachings, follow my teachings, verily Allaah has decreed a punishment for a woman, a punishment for a virgin according to the punishment for a virgin, namely a hundred lashes and exile for a year, while a married person's punishment is also according to the punishment for a married person, namely a hundred lashes and stoning." Amr bin Aun Narrated to us Husyaim Narrated to us from Mansur from Al Hasan from Haththan bin Abdullah from Ubadah bin Ash Shamit from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) as in the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3199, 3200
Imam Tirmidzi : 1354
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2540

LEGAL DECISION ON WHIPING FOR YOUNG MAN WHO HAS SEX WITH HIS WIFE'S SLAVE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2225

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ خَالِدُ بْنُ عُرْفُطَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ أَنَّ غُلَامًا كَانَ يُنْبَزُ فُرْفُورًا فَوَقَعَ عَلَى جَارِيَةِ امْرَأَتِهِ فَرُفِعَ إِلَى النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ فَقَالَ لَأَقْضِيَنَّ فِيهِ بِقَضَاءٍ شَافٍ إِنْ كَانَتْ أَحَلَّتْهَا لَهُ جَلَدْتُهُ مِائَةً وَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَمْ تُحِلَّهَا لَهُ رَجَمْتُهُ فَقِيلَ لَهَا زَوْجُكِ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي قَدْ أَحْلَلْتُهَا لَهُ فَضَرَبَهُ مِائَةً قَالَ يَحْيَى هُوَ مَرْفُوعٌ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عُرْفُطَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Aban bin Yazid] from [Qatadah] he said:[Khalid bin 'Urfuthah] had written a letter to me, from [Habib bin Salim] that a young man named Furfur had molested his wife's female slave. When this was reported to [An Nu'man bin Basyir], he said:"Indeed, I will give a decision regarding this young man with a comprehensive decision. If his wife has made the slave lawful for him, then I will whip him a hundred times, and if his wife does not make the slave lawful for him, then I will stone him." Then he said to his wife; "Your husband depends on you." His wife said:"I have made lawful for him the slave." Then An Nu'man whipped him a hundred times." Yahya said:"The hadith is marfu'." Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Al Fadhl] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Khalid bin 'Urfuthah] from [Habib bin Salim] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like the hadith in on.

SIN IS FORGIVEN IF YOU ARE PUNISHED IN THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2226

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ ابْنِ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أُقِيمَ عَلَيْهِ حَدٌّ غُفِرَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ الذَّنْبُ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad Ad Dimasyqi] Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Ibnu Khuzaimah bin Thabit] from [his father], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever is punished for (the sin he committed), his sin will be forgiven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20863, 20871

PENALTIES FOR HAJJ FOR WOMEN WHO DIE BEFORE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2227

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَحُجَّ فَمَاتَتْ فَجَاءَ أَخُوهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَيْهَا دَيْنٌ كُنْتَ قَاضِيَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاقْضُوا اللَّهَ فَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ بِالْوَفَاءِ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] that a woman vowed to perform Hajj, but apparently she died (before performing Hajj), then her brother came to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and asked about it, he said: "If your brother has a debt, will you pay it?" the man answered; "Yes." He said: "Pay your debt to Allah, because He is more entitled to have His debt fulfilled.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6205
Imam Muslim : 1936, 1937
Imam Nasa'i : 5299
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1749

CONTINUING THE NAZAR THAT WAS MADE BEFORE ENTERING ISLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2228

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ نَذْرًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْإِسْلَامُ قَالَ فِ بِنَذْرِكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Hafsh] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from [Umar] he said:"O Messenger of Allah, indeed I made a vow

during the Jahiliyah period, then Islam came." He said: "Carry out your nadzar.

ORDER TO COVER THE HEAD AND FASTING FOR THREE DAYS FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE NADZAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2229

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَحْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الرُّعَيْنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ نَذَرَتْ أُخْتِي أَنْ تَحُجَّ لِلَّهِ مَاشِيَةً غَيْرَ مُخْتَمِرَةٍ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مُرْ أُخْتَكَ فَلْتَخْتَمِرْ وَلْتَرْكَبْ وَلْتَصُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ubaidullah bin Zahr] from [Abu Sa'id Ar Ru'aini] from [Abdullah bin Malik] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani], he said:"My sister once vowed to go on Hajj for Allah on foot and not wearing a head covering. After I told this to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Order your women to cover their heads and ride vehicles 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

GOD DOES NOT NEED A HEAVY VOW, A COMMAND TO RIDE A VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2230

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ أَخْبَرَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ أُخْتَ عُقْبَةَ نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَمْشِيَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ عَنْ نَذْرِ أُخْتِكَ لِتَرْكَبْ وَلْتُهْدِ هَدْيًا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to me [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the sister of 'Uqbah bernadzar walked towards the Kaaba. So the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, Allah does not need your sister's nadzar, tell her to get into a vehicle and slaughter the sacrifice.

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

PROHIBITION FOR PARENTS WHO CALL THE ADZAR TO WALK TO THE KA'BA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2231

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَدْرَكَ شَيْخًا يَمْشِي بَيْنَ ابْنَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُ هَذَا الشَّيْخِ فَقَالَ ابْنَاهُ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ فَقَالَ ارْكَبْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْكَ وَعَنْ نَذْرِكَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from ['Amr bin Abu 'Amr] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once met an old man walking while being carried between two people, then he said: "What's wrong with this old man?" Both children answered; "He vowed to walk towards the Kaaba." He said: "Tell him to get into a vehicle, verily Allah has no need for you or your nadzar.

THE PROHIBITION OF NADZAR WHICH INVOLVES DISORDER TO ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2232

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا وَفَاءَ لِنَذْرٍ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ وَلَا فِيمَا لَا يَمْلِكُ ابْنُ آدَمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhallab] from [Imran bin Hushain] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "It is not obligatory to fulfill nadzar in order to disobey Allah, and what humans do not have.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6491, 6695, 13651, 13652, 18983, 18991, 19057
Imam Abu Dawud : 2849, 2881, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 3732, 3752, 3773, 3789, 3790, 3791
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2115

ORDER TO FULFILL NADZAR IN ACCORDANCE WITH OBEDIENCE TO ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2233

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْأَيْلِيِّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَطِيعَ اللَّهَ فَلْيُطِعْهُ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَعْصِيَ اللَّهَ فَلَا يَعْصِهِ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Thalhah bin Abdul Malik Al 'Aili] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from ['Aisyah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever vows to obey Allah, let him obey Him and 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 Tirmidzi : 1446
Imam Nasa'i : 3746, 3747, 3748
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2117
Imam Malik : 902

PRAY AT BAITUL MAQDIS ACCORDING TO NADZAR OR OTHER PLACES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2234

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي بَقِيَّةَ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ إِنْ فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ فِي بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ فَقَالَ صَلِّ هَا هُنَا فَأَعَادَ عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَأْنُكَ إِذَنْ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Habib bin Abu Baqiyyah Al Mu'allim] from ['Atha` bin Abu Rabah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that a man said:"O Messenger of Allah, indeed I have vowed, if Allah gives you victory, then I will pray in Baitul Maqdis. He said: "Pray here." Jabir repeated this three times, finally the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "It's up to you, then.

VOW DOES NOT CHANGE DESTINY, BUT LEAVES STINGY PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2235

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ النَّذْرَ لَا يَرُدُّ شَيْئًا وَإِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنْ الشَّحِيحِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mansur] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Ibn Umar] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed nadzar cannot refuse anything, indeed it is issued from stingy people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5722, 7657, 8972, 9584
Imam Bukhari : 6118, 6198, 6199
Imam Muslim : 3093, 3094, 3096, 3097
Imam Abu Dawud : 2860
Imam Tirmidzi : 1458
Imam Nasa'i : 3745

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING IN ANY NAME OTHER THAN GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2236

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَدْرَكَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ يَسِيرُ فِي رَكْبٍ وَهُوَ يَحْلِفُ بِأَبِيهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ فَمَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا فَلْيَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Malik Anas] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) found Umar bin Al Khattab riding on his mount swearing by his ancestors. Then the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) said: "Verily, Allah has forbidden you to swear by the name of your fathers. Whoever swears, let him swear by the name of Allah or keep silent.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 107, 234, 4294, 4365, 4473, 6006, 16557
Imam Bukhari : 5643, 6155, 6156, 6157, 6852
Imam Muslim : 3104, 3105
Imam Abu Dawud : 2828
Imam Tirmidzi : 1453, 1454
Imam Nasa'i : 3705, 3706, 3707, 3708
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2085
Imam Malik : 909

THE EXCEPTION IN VOIDING IS BY SAYING INSYA ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2237

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَقَدْ اسْتَثْنَى

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "Whoever swears and then says; "If Allah wills," then he has said an exception.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4353
Imam Abu Dawud : 2829, 2838
Imam Tirmidzi : 1451
Imam Nasa'i : 3768, 3769, 3770, 3795
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2095
Imam Malik : 904
Imam Darimi : 2238

THE OBLIGATION TO FULFILL AN Oath EXCEPT BY PROCESSING IT IN SHA ALLAH

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2238

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ إِنْ شَاءَ فَعَلَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever swears an oath, then says God willing, then he has a choice, if he wants, then he does it and if he wants, then he may not do it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4281, 4353, 4849, 5108, 5814, 5830
Imam Abu Dawud : 2838
Imam Tirmidzi : 1451
Imam Nasa'i : 3768, 3769, 3770, 3795
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2095
Imam Malik : 904

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO Swear
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2239

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ لَا تُقْسِمْ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الْحَدِيثُ فِيهِ طُولٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to us [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said to Abu Bakr: "Do not swear." Abu Muhammad said:"This hadith is long.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1796
Imam Abu Dawud : 2844

EXPENSATION OF THE OATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2240

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو هُوَ ابْنُ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا يُقَالُ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو زَمَنَ الْجَمَاجِمِ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ عَدِيَّ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يُعْطِيَهُ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَلْيُكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amr namely Ibn Hubairah], he said:I heard a man named [Abdullah bin 'Amr] at the time of the Al Jamajim

war say:"Someone asked ['Adi bin Hatim] for something, but 'Adi swore not to give anything. Then he said: "If I had not heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Whoever swears an oath, then sees that there is something better than him, he should do better and pay the kafarah of his oath.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6448, 6613, 6674, 8379, 11302, 17533, 17540, 17545, 17551, 17557, 18571, 19702
Imam Muslim : 3113, 3114, 3115, 3117, 3118, 3119
Imam Abu Dawud : 2852
Imam Tirmidzi : 1450
Imam Nasa'i : 3721, 3722, 3725, 3726, 3727, 3729, 3730, 3731
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2099, 2102
Imam Malik : 905

PROHIBITION OF ASKING FOR POSITION AND ORDER TO PAY AN Oath KAFARAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2241

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ لَا تَسْأَلْ الْإِمَارَةَ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ أُعْطِيتَهَا عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ وُكِلْتَ إِلَيْهَا وَإِنْ أُعْطِيتَهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ مَسْأَلَةٍ أُعِنْتَ عَلَيْهَا فَإِذَا حَلَفْتَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَيْتَ غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Fadhl] Narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] Narrated to us [Al Hasan] Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Samurah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "O Abdurrahman bin Samurah, do not ask for a position, in fact if you are given a position because you ask, you will be abandoned, but if you are given a position without asking, then you will be helped in carrying it out. And if you swear, then you see something better, then pay the kafarah of your oath, and do better." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] from [Abdurrahman bin Samurah], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said:..." then he mentioned the hadith as above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19704, 19707, 19709, 19711, 19712
Imam Bukhari : 6132, 6227, 6613, 6614
Imam Muslim : 3120, 3401
Imam Abu Dawud : 2540
Imam Tirmidzi : 1449
Imam Nasa'i : 5289

FREEDOM OF MUKMINAH SLAVES IN ORDER TO FULFILL THE VOW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2242

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الشَّرِيدِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ عَلَى أُمِّي رَقَبَةً وَإِنَّ عِنْدِي جَارِيَةً سَوْدَاءَ نُوبِيَّةً أَفَتُجْزِئُ عَنْهَا قَالَ ادْعُ بِهَا فَقَالَ أَتَشْهَدِينَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَعْتِقْهَا فَإِنَّهَا مُؤْمِنَةٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin 'Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Ash Sharid] he said:I went to the Prophet Peace be upon him and said:"In fact, my mother has an obligation to free slaves, while I have black female slaves, is it legal for her?" He answered: "Call him!" then he said: "Do you testify that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah?" The slave answered; "Yes." He said: "Free her, indeed she is a believing woman.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15183
Imam Malik : 1270

AN OATH IS SOMETHING THAT CAN CONVINCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2243

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِينُكَ عَلَى مَا صَدَّقَكَ بِهِ صَاحِبُكَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu Salih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Your oath is something that can convince your friends.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6822, 8028
Imam Muslim : 3121
Imam Abu Dawud : 2833
Imam Tirmidzi : 1274
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2112

THE OWN OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: "FOR THE ONE WHO TAKES OVER AND OVER THE HEART"
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2244

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَتْ يَمِينُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّتِي يَحْلِفُ بِهَا لَا وَمُقَلِّبِ الْقُلُوبِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Sufyan] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Salim] from [Ibn Umar] he said:The oath that the Prophet Peace be upon him made was: "No, by the One who turns hearts.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4557, 5113, 5835

Imam Bukhari : 6127, 6138, 6842
Imam Abu Dawud : 2840
Imam Tirmidzi : 1460
Imam Nasa'i : 3701, 3702
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2083

THREE CHOICES FOR PEOPLE KILLED IN QISHAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2245

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَوْجَاءِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أُصِيبَ بِدَمٍ أَوْ خَبْلٍ وَالْخَبْلُ الْجُرْحُ فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ بَيْنَ إِحْدَى ثَلَاثٍ فَإِنْ أَرَادَ الرَّابِعَةَ فَخُذُوا عَلَى يَدَيْهِ بَيْنَ أَنْ يَقْتَصَّ أَوْ يَعْفُوَ أَوْ يَأْخُذَ الْعَقْلَ فَإِنْ أَخَذَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ عَدَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَهُ النَّارُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا مُخَلَّدًا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Al Harith bin Fudhail] from [Sufyan bin Abu Al 'Auja` As Sulami] from [Abu Syuraih Al Khuza'i] he said:I heard The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him say: "Whoever is tested by the death of his soul, or khabl - khabl is injury - then he has the right to choose one of three things, if he wants to add a fourth, then prevent him. That is either revenge, or forgiveness, or taking death. If he has taken one of these three things, then goes beyond the limit after that, then for him Hell, he will be eternal in it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2613

PUNISHMENT FOR KILLING A BELIEVING PERSON WITHOUT EVIDENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2246

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ وَكَانَ فِي كِتَابِهِ أَنَّ مَنْ اعْتَبَطَ مُؤْمِنًا قَتْلًا عَنْ بَيِّنَةٍ فَإِنَّهُ قَوَدُ يَدِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَرْضَى أَوْلِيَاءُ الْمَقْتُولِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد اعْتَبَطَ قَتَلَ مِنْ غَيْرِ عِلَّةٍ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Sulaiman bin Daud] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him has written a letter to the people of Yemen, and among the contents of the letter is: "Whoever kills a believer unjustly without clear evidence, then he will be recompensed, unless the guardians of the person killed are willing." Abu Muhammad said:"I'tabatha is killing without

a just reason.

THE STORY OF THE MURDER OF ABDULLAH BIN SAHL AND THE PENALTY IMPOSED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2247

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا بُشَيْرُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ قَالَ خَرَجَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ أَحَدُ بَنِي حَارِثَةَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ مَعَ نَفَرٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ يُرِيدُونَ الْمِيرَةَ بِخَيْبَرَ قَالَ فَعُدِيَ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقُتِلَ فَتُلَّتْ عُنُقُهُ حَتَّى نُخِعَ ثُمَّ طُرِحَ فِي مَنْهَلٍ مِنْ مَنَاهِلِ خَيْبَرَ فَاسْتُصْرِخَ عَلَيْهِ أَصْحَابُهُ فَاسْتَخْرَجُوهُ فَغَيَّبُوهُ ثُمَّ قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَتَقَدَّمَ أَخُوهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ وَكَانَ ذَا قِدَمٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَابْنَا عَمِّهِ مَعَهُ حُوَيِّصَةُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ وَمُحَيِّصَةُ فَتَكَلَّمَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَكَانَ أَحْدَثَهُمْ سِنًّا وَهُوَ صَاحِبُ الدَّمِ وَذَا قَدَمٍ فِي الْقَوْمِ فَلَمَّا تَكَلَّمَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكُبْرَ الْكُبْرَ قَالَ فَاسْتَأْخَرَ فَتَكَلَّمَ حُوَيِّصَةُ وَمُحَيِّصَةُ ثُمَّ هُوَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُسَمُّونَ قَاتِلَكُمْ ثُمَّ تَحْلِفُونَ عَلَيْهِ خَمْسِينَ يَمِينًا ثُمَّ نُسَلِّمُهُ إِلَيْكُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا كُنَّا لِنَحْلِفَ عَلَى مَا لَا نَعْلَمُ مَا نَدْرِي مَنْ قَتَلَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّ يَهُودَ عَدُوُّنَا وَبَيْنَ أَظْهُرِهِمْ قُتِلَ قَالَ فَيَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَبُرَءَاءُ مِنْ دَمِ صَاحِبِكُمْ ثُمَّ يَبْرَءُونَ مِنْهُ قَالُوا مَا كُنَّا لِنَقْبَلَ أَيْمَانَ يَهُودَ مَا فِيهِمْ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أَنْ يَحْلِفُوا عَلَى إِثْمٍ قَالَ فَوَدَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ بِمِائَةِ نَاقَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] Narrated to us [Busyair bin Yasar] from [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah] he said:Abdullah bin Sahl - one of the Bani Harithah - went out to Khaibar with several people from his people. They wanted to pick up dates in Khaibar. Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah said:"Then Abdullah bin Sahl was killed and his neck was cut and thrown into a well in Khaibar. Then his companions shouted for help, after they had taken out his body and buried it, they came to see The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him in Medina, then his brother, Abdurrahman bin Sahl - he had been with The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him for a long time together with two of his uncle's sons, namely Huwayyishah and Muhayyishah, met him, Abdurrahman spoke up - he was the youngest person among them, the person who had the right to the blood and the person who converted to Islam before them - When he spoke, The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "The older person should speak first, the older person should speak first," Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah said:"Then Abdurrahman stepped back and Huwayyishah and Muhayyishah spoke, after that he spoke. Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Can you name a person who kills, then you swear on it fifty times, then we hand over that person to you." They said:"O Messenger of Allah, we cannot swear against something we do not know, we do not understand who killed him. It's just that the Jews are our enemies, and whoever is among them he will kill. He said: "Do they swear to you in the name of Allah so that they are free

from the blood of your friends?" They said:"The oath of the Jews, there is nothing greater for them than having to swear for sins." Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah said:then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him redeemed him with one hundred of his camels.

QISAS BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2248

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ وَكَانَ فِي كِتَابِهِ أَنَّ الرَّجُلَ يُقْتَلُ بِالْمَرْأَةِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Sulaiman bin Daud] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him wrote a letter to the people of Yemen, among the contents of the letter was that men are killed if they kill women.

HEAD Clamp LAW FOR MURDERERS AFTER CONFESSION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2249

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ جَارِيَةً رُضَّ رَأْسُهَا بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ فَقِيلَ لَهَا مَنْ فَعَلَ بِكِ هَذَا أَفُلَانٌ أَفُلَانٌ حَتَّى سُمِّيَ الْيَهُودِيُّ فَأَوْمَأَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا فَبُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ فَجِيءَ بِهِ فَاعْتَرَفَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُضَّ رَأْسُهُ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Affan] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas] that a woman was clamped by the head between two stones. Then she was asked: "Who did this to you? Was it so-and-so? Was it so-and-so?" Until a Jew was mentioned, the woman nodded her head. Then a messenger was sent to meet the Jew, and he was brought. After the Jew confessed, the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam ordered that her head be clamped between two stones.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12428, 12536, 13259, 13337
Imam Bukhari : 2236
Imam Abu Dawud : 3926
Imam Nasa'i : 4660, 4661
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2655

THERE IS NO QISAS FOR MUSLIMS WHO KILL POLYSTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2250

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَلِيٍّ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ هَلْ عَلِمْتَ شَيْئًا مِنْ الْوَحْيِ إِلَّا مَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى قَالَ لَا وَالَّذِي فَلَقَ الْحَبَّةَ وَبَرَأَ النَّسَمَةَ مَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا فَهْمًا يُعْطِيهِ اللَّهُ الرَّجُلَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَمَا فِي الصَّحِيفَةِ قُلْتُ وَمَا فِي الصَّحِيفَةِ قَالَ الْعَقْلُ وَفِكَاكُ الْأَسِيرِ وَلَا يُقْتَلُ مُسْلِمٌ بِمُشْرِكٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mutharrif] from [Ash Sha'bi] from [Abu Juhaifah] he said:I said to [Ali]; "O emirul mu'minin, do you know anything from revelation other than what is in the Book of Allah Ta'ala?" He answered; "No, by the One who grows seeds and creates souls, except the understanding that Allah gives a person regarding the Qur'an, and what is in this page." I said:"What's on the sheet?," he said:"The contents are diyat, the release of prisoners, and that a Muslim is not killed for (killing) a polytheist.

HAD IS NOT PERFORMED IN THE MOSQUE AND THERE IS NO QISHAS FOR PARENTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2251

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُقَامُ الْحُدُودُ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ وَلَا يُقَادُ بِالْوَلَدِ الْوَالِدُ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Isma'il bin Muslim] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Had punishments should not be enforced in the mosque, and there should be no qishash of parents against their children.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15027, 15028
Imam Tirmidzi : 1320, 1321
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2589, 2651, 2652

PUNISHMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO KILL SLAVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2252

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ عَبْدَهُ قَتَلْنَاهُ وَمَنْ جَدَعَهُ جَدَعْنَاهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ نَسِيَ الْحَسَنُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ لَا يُقْتَلُ حُرٌّ بِعَبْدٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah bin Jundub] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever kills a slave, we will kill him, and whoever cuts off his nose, we will cut off his nose." The narrator said:then Al Hasan forgot this hadith, he used to say:"People who are free are not killed for (killing) a slave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19245, 19263, 19266, 19273, 19278, 19333, 19348
Imam Abu Dawud : 3914
Imam Tirmidzi : 1334
Imam Nasa'i : 4655, 4656, 4657, 4672
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2653

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO FORGIVE THE MURDERER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2253

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أُتِيَ بِالرَّجُلِ الْقَاتِلِ يُقَادُ فِي نِسْعَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِوَلِيِّ الْمَقْتُولِ أَتَعْفُو قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَتَأْخُذُ الدِّيَةَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَتَقْتُلُهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ إِنْ عَفَوْتَ عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَبُوءُ بِإِثْمِكَ وَإِثْمِ صَاحِبِكَ قَالَ فَتَرَكَهُ قَالَ فَأَنَا رَأَيْتُهُ يَجُرُّ نِسْعَتَهُ قَدْ عَفَا عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah Al HamAndi] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from ['Auf] from [Hamzah Abu Umar] from ['Alqamah bin Wa`il Al Hadhrami] from his father, namely [Wa`il bin Hujr] he said:"I witnessed the Prophet Peace be upon him when a murderer who was led by the family was killed while tied up. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him asked the victim's guardian: "Do you forgive?" He said:"No." He said: "Are you asking for ransom?" He said:"No." He said: "Are you going to kill him?" He said:"Yes." The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "If you forgive him, then he will carry your sins and the sins of your friends." Wa`il bin Hujr said:"Then the guardian of the victim let him. Wa`il said:"After that I saw the person who killed him pulling his reins and the guardian of the person who was killed had forgiven him.

MAJOR SINS IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2254

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْكَبَائِرُ الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ شُعْبَةُ الشَّاكُّ أَوْ الْيَمِينُ الْغَمُوسُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Firas] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "The great sins are associating partners with Allah, disobedience to one's parents, and killing the soul." -Syu'bah is doubtful about the redaction of the hadith- Or perjury.

Imam Ahmad : 6590, 11886, 11923, 15465, 19491, 19499, 22403
Imam Bukhari : 2459, 2460, 5519, 5520, 5802, 6182, 6362, 6363, 6408, 6409
Imam Muslim : 126, 127, 128
Imam Tirmidzi : 1128, 1823, 2224, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947
Imam Nasa'i : 3945, 3946, 4784, 4785
Imam Darimi : 2254

PUNISHMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO SUICIDE ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2255

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَعْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَقَتْلِهِ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِشَيْءٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا عُذِّبَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Thabit bin Adh Dhahhak] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Cursing a believer is like killing him, whoever kills himself with something in the World, he will be tortured with that tool on the Day of Resurrection.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15790

ETERNAL PUNISHMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO SUICIDE IN HELL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2256

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِحَدِيدَةٍ فَحَدِيدَتُهُ فِي يَدِهِ يَتَوَجَّأُ بِهَا فِي بَطْنِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِسُمٍّ فَسُمُّهُ فِي يَدِهِ يَتَحَسَّاهُ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَمَنْ تَرَدَّى مِنْ جَبَلٍ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَهُوَ يَتَرَدَّى فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin 'Ubaid] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "And whoever commits suicide by (piercing himself with) iron, then the iron will be in his hand, and he will plunge it into his stomach in the hell of hell, he will remain eternal and eternal in it forever. Whoever takes poison, until he dies, then the poison will be in his hand, and he will uphold it in the hell of hell, he is eternal and eternal in it forever. Whoever throws himself down from the mountain, until he kills his soul (suicide), then he will fall into hell, eternal and eternal in it forever.

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

DETERMINATION OF DIYAT FOR PEOPLE WHO WERE KILLED IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2257

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَتَلَ رَجُلٌ رَجُلًا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِيَتَهُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ أَلْفًا فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ { وَمَا نَقَمُوا إِلَّا أَنْ أَغْنَاهُمْ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ } بِأَخْذِهِمْ الدِّيَةَ

Narrated to us[Mu'adz bin Hani`] Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Muslim] Narrated to me ['Amr bin Dinar] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:"A man killed another man during the time of the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him. Then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him determined that his diyat was twelve thousand. That is the word of Allah. And they do not blame (Allah and His Messenger), except because Allah and His Messenger have bestowed His grace upon them. QS At Taubah; 74, That is in the matter of taking diyat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3940
Imam Nasa'i : 4721
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2619, 2622

LETTER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THE PEOPLE OF YEMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2258

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الذَّهَبِ أَلْفُ دِينَارٍ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam] has related to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Sulaiman bin Daud] he said:[Az Zuhri] has related to me from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amar bin Hazm] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him wrote a letter to the people of Yemen: ".... and upon the owners of gold a thousand dinars.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WROTE A LETTER ABOUT DIYAT FOR THE PEOPLE OF YEMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2259

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلَالٍ وَالْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلَالٍ وَنُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ كُلَالٍ قِيَلِ ذِي رُعَيْنٍ وَمَعَافِرَ وَهَمَدَانَ فَكَانَ فِي كِتَابِهِ وَإِنَّ فِي النَّفْسِ الدِّيَةَ مِائَةٌ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Sulaiman bin Daud] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Hazm] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once wrote (a letter) to the people of Yemen: "BISMILLAAHIR RAHMAANIR RAHIIM from Muhammad a Prophet Peace be upon him, to Syurahbil bin Abdu Kulal and Al Harith bin Abdul Kulal and Nu'aim bin Abdul Kulal in Qail Ru'ain, Ma'afir and HamaAnd.." -And among the contents of the letter is- ".... that for the soul, a hundred camels are diyat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3938
Imam Nasa'i : 4774
Imam Malik : 1338

LETTER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING DIYAT OF BODY MEMBERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2260

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ وَكَانَ فِي كِتَابِهِ وَفِي الْأَنْفِ إِذَا أُوعِبَ جَدْعُهُ الدِّيَةُ وَفِي اللِّسَانِ الدِّيَةُ وَفِي الشَّفَتَيْنِ الدِّيَةُ وَفِي الْبَيْضَتَيْنِ الدِّيَةُ وَفِي الذَّكَرِ الدِّيَةُ وَفِي الصُّلْبِ الدِّيَةُ وَفِي الْعَيْنَيْنِ الدِّيَةُ وَفِي الرِّجْلِ الْوَاحِدَةِ نِصْفُ الدِّيَةِ وَفِي الْمَأْمُومَةِ ثُلُثُ الدِّيَةِ وَفِي الْجَائِفَةِ ثُلُثُ الدِّيَةِ وَفِي الْمُنَقِّلَةِ خَمْسَ عَشَرَةَ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Sulaiman bin Daud] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once wrote a letter to the people of Yemen, and among the contents of the letter were, ".....for a nose if it is cut off, all of it is one diyat, for a tongue one diyat, for two lips one diyat, two testicles one diyat, penis one diyat, spine one diyat, two eyes one diyat, one leg half a diyat, a wound that reaches the brain, one third diyat, an internal wound one third diyat, a fractured and dislocated bone fifteen camels.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DECIDED THE DIYAT BECAUSE IT WASN'T INTENTIONAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2261

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ خِشْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ

اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَعَلَ الدِّيَةَ فِي الْخَطَإِ أَخْمَاسًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hajjaj] from [Zaid bin Jubair] from [Khisyf bin Malik] from [Abdullah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him made diyat because it was not intentional to be akhmas.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3453

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT GIVE COMPENSATION TO SLAVES WHO CUT OFF THEIR HANDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2262

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الرِّفَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ عَبْدًا لِأُنَاسٍ فُقَرَاءَ قَطَعَ يَدَ غُلَامٍ لِأُنَاسٍ أَغْنِيَاءَ فَأَتَى أَهْلُهُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لِأُنَاسٍ فُقَرَاءَ فَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Ar Rifa'i] Narrated to me [Mu'adz bin Hisham] from [his father] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [Imran bin Hushain] that a poor man's slave had cut off the hand of a rich man's slave, then the owner came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and said:"O Messenger of Allah, indeed the slave belonged to the poor. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him did not give him anything.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1945
Imam Nasa'i : 4670

EQUALITY OF LAW PROVIDED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2263

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ غَالِبٍ التَّمَّارِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَصَابِعُ سَوَاءٌ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ عَشْرٌ عَشْرٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ghalib At Tammar] from [Masruq bin Aus] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "This and this are the same." Then I said:"Ten, ten?" He said: "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18729, 18736, 18740, 18794
Imam Abu Dawud : 3947, 3948, 3953
Imam Nasa'i : 4760, 4761, 4766, 4767, 4768
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2644

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SHOWED THE SIMILARITY WITH HIS FINGERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2264

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَذَا وَهَذَا سَوَاءٌ وَقَالَ بِخِنْصِرِهِ وَإِبْهَامِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] from [the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "This and this are the same." He gestured by showing his little finger and thumb.

LETTER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING FINGER DIYAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2265

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ وَفِي كُلِّ إِصْبَعٍ مِنْ أَصَابِعِ الْيَدِ وَالرِّجْلِ عَشْرٌ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Sulaiman bin Daud] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him wrote a letter to the people of Yemen, ".... and for every finger of the hands and feet ten camels.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6424
Imam Abu Dawud : 3947
Imam Nasa'i : 4767
Imam Darimi : 2267

FINE FOR INTERNAL WOUNDS WHICH THE BONES ARE VISIBLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2266

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَطَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَوَاضِحِ خَمْسًا خَمْسًا مِنْ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Sa'id] from [Mathar] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said:"The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) decided that a fine of five camels would be fined for wounds so deep that the bones could be seen.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6717
Imam Muslim : 3184
Imam Abu Dawud : 3957
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2645

LETTER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING VISIBLE BONES SYAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2267

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ وَفِي كُلِّ إِصْبَعٍ مِنْ أَصَابِعِ الْيَدِ وَالرِّجْلِ عَشْرٌ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ وَفِي الْمُوضِحَةِ خَمْسٌ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] related to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Sulaiman bin Daud] related to me [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him wrote a letter to the people of Yemen: "...and for every finger between the fingers and toes (the fine is) ten camels and for a deep wound until the bone is visible it is five camels.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6424
Imam Abu Dawud : 3947
Imam Nasa'i : 4767

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SET FORTH DENTAL SYSTEMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2268

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَطَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْأَسْنَانِ خَمْسًا خَمْسًا مِنْ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Sa'id] from [Mathar] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from [His father] from [His grandfather] he said:"The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) decided to give (the fine) five teeth, namely five camels.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3954
Imam Nasa'i : 4758, 4759
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2641

LETTER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING DENTAL STYLE

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2269

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ وَفِي السِّنِّ خَمْسٌ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Sulaiman bin Daud] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once wrote a letter to the people of Yemen: "...for the teeth (the fine) is five camels.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6424, 6717
Imam Nasa'i : 4758
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2641

THERE IS NO REVENGE FOR A PERSON WHO IS BITTEN AND RESPONDS BY PULLING AWAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2270

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زُرَارَةَ بْنَ أَوْفَى عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا عَضَّ يَدَ رَجُلٍ قَالَ فَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ فَوَقَعَتْ ثَنِيَّتَاهُ فَاخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَعَضُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ كَمَا يَعَضُّ الْفَحْلُ لَا دِيَةَ لَكَ

Narrated to us [Hashim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah]. - [Qatadah] said:Informed to me- he said:I heard [Zurarah bin Aufa] from ['Imran bin Husayn] that a man bit another man's hand, then the man pulled his hand until two of his incisors (of the person who bit) fell out, they finally took issue with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him. He said: "One of you bites his brother like a stallion bites, you will not get diyat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18988, 19054
Imam Bukhari : 6384
Imam Muslim : 3168
Imam Tirmidzi : 1336
Imam Nasa'i : 4679, 4680, 4682, 4690
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2647

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINING THE LAWS ON CATTLE, WELLS AND MINING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2271

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَجْمَاءُ جُرْحُهَا جُبَارٌ وَالْبِئْرُ جُبَارٌ وَالْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] has related to us [Muhammad bin 'Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "There is no diyat due for livestock that causes harm, there is no diyat due for wells that cause harm, there is no diyat due for mines (that cause harm too) and zakat is one-fifth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6823, 6956, 7145, 7379, 7494, 7904, 8613, 8644, 8898, 8959, 9002, 9481, 9502, 9653, 9763, 9860, 9993, 10013, 10079, 10111, 10182, 14282
Imam Bukhari : 1403, 2184, 6401, 6402
Imam Muslim : 3226
Imam Abu Dawud : 3977
Imam Tirmidzi : 581, 1298
Imam Nasa'i : 2449, 2450, 2451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2663, 2664
Imam Malik : 1367
Imam Darimi : 2272, 2273

LAW ON LIVESTOCK, WELLS AND MINING CAUSING INJURY Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2272

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جُرْحُ الْعَجْمَاءِ جُبَارٌ وَالْبِئْرُ جُبَارٌ وَالْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Livestock that harm there is no obligation to diyat, wells that harm also do not have an obligation to diyat, Mining (which also harms) does not exist diyat obligations, and one-fifth of the zakat treasure.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6823, 6956, 7145, 7379, 7494, 7904, 8613, 8644, 8898, 8959, 9002, 9481, 9502, 9653, 9763, 9860, 9993, 10013, 10079, 10111, 10182, 14282
Imam Bukhari : 1403, 2184, 6401, 6402
Imam Muslim : 3226
Imam Abu Dawud : 3977
Imam Tirmidzi : 581, 1298
Imam Nasa'i : 2449, 2450, 2451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2663, 2664
Imam Malik : 1367
Imam Darimi : 2273

WELLS, MINING AND CATTLE CAUSING INJURY NOT RECOGNIZED Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2273

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ وَالسَّائِمَةُ جُبَارٌ وَالْبِئْرُ جُبَارٌ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] Narrated to us from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad]

from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him that he said: "There is no diyat due on mines (which cause harm), there is no diyat due on livestock, there is no diyat due on wells that cause harm, and the zakat of treasure is one-fifth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6823, 6956, 7145, 7379, 7494, 7904, 8613, 8644, 8959, 9002, 9481, 9502, 9763, 9860, 9993, 10013, 10079, 10111, 10182, 14282
Imam Bukhari : 1403, 2184, 6401, 6402
Imam Muslim : 3226
Imam Abu Dawud : 2681, 3977
Imam Tirmidzi : 581, 1298
Imam Nasa'i : 2449, 2450, 2451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2500, 2501
Imam Malik : 520, 1367

THE DECISION OF THE PROPHET SAW ON THE CASE OF JEALOUSY BETWEEN TWO WIVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2274

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نُضَيْلَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ امْرَأَتَيْنِ كَانَتَا تَحْتَ رَجُلٍ فَتَغَايَرَتَا فَضَرَبَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى بِعَمُودٍ فَقَتَلَتْهَا وَمَا فِي بَطْنِهَا فَاخْتَصَمَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَضَى فِيهِ غُرَّةً وَجَعَلَهَا عَلَى عَاقِلَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Ubaid bin Nudhailah] from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him that two wives of a man became jealous of each other, then one of them hit the other wife with a pole, killing her and killing the fetus in her stomach. Then they took issue with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he then decided that the diyat of the fetus was a slave, and he charged it to the woman's guardian.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17447
Imam Abu Dawud : 3959
Imam Nasa'i : 4743, 4744

DIYAT OF FETUS AND WOMEN KILLED ACCORDING TO THE LAW OF THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2275

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو هُوَ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ نَشَدَ النَّاسَ قَضَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْجَنِينِ فَقَامَ حَمَلُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ النَّابِغَةِ فَقَالَ كُنْتُ بَيْنَ امْرَأَتَيْنِ فَضَرَبَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى بِمِسْطَحٍ فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَنِينِهَا بِغُرَّةٍ وَأَنْ تُقْتَلَ بِهَا

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Ibn Juraij] from ['Amr i.e. Ibn Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] that Umar asked people about the decision of the Messenger of

Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) regarding the fetus. So [Hamal bin Malik bin An Nabighah] stood up and said:"I was once between two women, one of them hit the other with a pole, then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him decided that the diyat for her fetus was a slave, and the woman was killed because she had killed the other woman.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3262, 16129
Imam Abu Dawud : 3961
Imam Nasa'i : 4658

DYAT OF A FETUS KILLED IN A FIGHT ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2276

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَتَيْنِ مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ اقْتَتَلَتَا فَرَمَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى بِحَجَرٍ فَقَتَلَتْهَا وَمَا فِي بَطْنِهَا فَاخْتَصَمُوا فِي الدِّيَةِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَضَى أَنَّ دِيَةَ جَنِينِهَا غُرَّةُ عَبْدٍ أَوْ وَلِيدَةٍ وَقَضَى بِدِيَتِهَا عَلَى عَاقِلَتِهَا وَوَرِثَتْهَا وَرَثَتُهَا وَلَدُهَا وَمَنْ مَعَهَا فَقَالَ حَمَلُ بْنُ النَّابِغَةِ الْهُذَلِيُّ كَيْفَ أُغَرَّمُ مَنْ لَا شَرِبَ وَلَا أَكَلَ وَلَا نَطَقَ وَلَا اسْتَهَلَّ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ يُطَلُّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ مِنْ إِخْوَانِ الْكُهَّانِ مِنْ أَجْلِ سَجْعِهِ الَّذِي سَجَعَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] that two women from Hudzail fought, then one of them threw a stone at the other woman and killed her and (killed) the fetus in her stomach. Then they took issue with his diyaht to the Prophet Peace be upon him. Finally he decided that the diyat of the fetus was a male or female slave and he decided that the diyat would be borne by his guardians, and that the murdered woman would be inherited by her heirs, namely her children and those with her. Then Hamal bin An Nabighah Al Hudzali said:"How can I bear the fine of someone who hasn't eaten or drank?, hasn't spoken and cried? (Isn't) something like this (including) something that is cancelled?" Then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, this (baby) is among the shaman's brothers because of the verses he utters.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7378, 10495
Imam Bukhari : 6399
Imam Muslim : 3185
Imam Abu Dawud : 3963
Imam Nasa'i : 3277, 4736, 4737
Imam Malik : 1345

PUNISHMENT FOR ACCIDENTAL MURDER ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2277

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِيَةُ قَتِيلِ الْخَطَإِ شِبْهِ الْعَمْدِ وَمَا كَانَ بِالسَّوْطِ وَالْعَصَا مِنْهَا أَرْبَعُونَ فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلَادُهَا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ayyub] from [Al Qasim bin Rabi'ah] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "A person who is killed accidentally is similar to a person who is killed because he was tortured with a whip or stick, his diyat is a hundred camels, forty of which are pregnant.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4711, 4712, 4715, 4716
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2617

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STATED THE IMPORTANCE OF PERMISSION BECAUSE OF VIEWS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2278

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا اطَّلَعَ مِنْ جُحْرٍ فِي حُجْرَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِدْرًى يُخَلِّلُ بِهَا رَأْسَهُ فَرَآهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَنْظُرُنِي لَطَعَنْتُ بِهَا فِي عَيْنَيْكَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِذْنُ مِنْ أَجْلِ النَّظَرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] related to us [Al Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi] related to us that a man was peeping through the hole in the Prophet's room, Peace be upon him, when the Prophet Peace be upon him was carrying a comb to scratch his head, when the Prophet Peace be upon him saw him, he said: "If I knew you were peeping at me, I would have stabbed this in your eye, indeed the act of asking permission was due to the sight.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6392
Imam Muslim : 4013

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED MEN WHO PEEK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2279

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حُجْرَةٍ وَمَعَهُ مِدْرًى يَحُكُّ بِهِ رَأْسَهُ اطَّلَعَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ

أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَنْظُرُ لَقُمْتُ حَتَّى أَطْعَنَ بِهِ عَيْنَيْكَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِذْنُ مِنْ أَجْلِ النَّظَرِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] reported to us from [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], he said: "While the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) was in his room, while he was carrying a comb to scratch his head, a man peeped at him, so the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) said to him: "If I had known you were peeping, I would have stood up and stabbed you in the eye, indeed, the act of asking permission is due to the sight.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5772
Imam Muslim : 4014

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFFIRMED THE LAW FOR THE QURAISH PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2280

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُطِيعٍ عَنْ مُطِيعٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ لَا يُقْتَلُ قُرَشِيٌّ صَبْرًا بَعْدَ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُطِيعٍ سَمِعْتُ مُطِيعًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد فَسَّرُوا ذَلِكَ أَنْ لَا يُقْتَلَ قُرَشِيٌّ عَلَى الْكُفْرِ يَعْنِي لَا يَكُونُ هَذَا أَنْ يَكْفُرَ قُرَشِيٌّ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ فَأَمَّا فِي الْقَوَدِ فَيُقْتَلُ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Zakariya] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Abdullah bin Muthi'] from [Muthi'], he said:I heard The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him say at the time of the conquest of the city of Makkah: "The Quraysh will not be killed by being tied up and stoned to death after today, until the Day of Resurrection." Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Zakariya] from ['Amir] he said:[Abdullah bin Muthi'] said:I heard [Muthi'] say:I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him..." then he mentioned the same as the hadith above. Abu Muhammad said:they interpreted this, that no Quraish was killed while being an infidel, that is, no Quraish was an infidel after that day. If it was a matter of qishash, then he was killed in that way.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14857, 14858, 14859, 14860, 14862, 17191, 17192, 17193
Imam Muslim : 3334

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORGIVES CHILDREN FROM THEIR PARENTS' SINS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2281

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِيَادُ بْنُ لَقِيطٍ

عَنْ أَبِي رِمْثَةَ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ وَمَعِيَ ابْنٌ لِي وَلَمْ نَكُنْ رَأَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَانِ أَخْضَرَانِ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُ عَرَفْتُهُ بِالصِّفَةِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي مَعَكَ قُلْتُ ابْنِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ ابْنُكَ فَقُلْتُ أَشْهَدُ بِهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّ ابْنَكَ هَذَا لَا يَجْنِي عَلَيْكَ وَلَا تَجْنِي عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Jarir namely Ibn Hazim] he said:I heard [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] say:Narrated to me [Iyad bin Laqith] from [Abu Rimtsah], he said:I came to Medina with my child. It turned out that we did not meet The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, so I went to him. The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him then came out wearing two green clothes, when I saw him, I recognized a characteristic (that he had), I met him, he then said: "Who is with you?" I answered; "My son, for the sake of the Rabb who owns the Kaaba." He asked: "Your son?" I answered; "I testified with him. He said: "Indeed, he is not punished for your crimes and you are not punished for his crimes.

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT PUNISH CHILDREN FOR THEIR PARENTS' SINS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2282

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِيَادٌ عَنْ أَبِي رِمْثَةَ قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ أَبِي نَحْوَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِأَبِي ابْنُكَ هَذَا فَقَالَ إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ قَالَ حَقًّا قَالَ أَشْهَدُ بِهِ قَالَ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَاحِكًا مِنْ ثَبَتِ شَبَهِي فِي أَبِي وَمِنْ حَلِفِ أَبِي عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ إِنَّ ابْنَكَ هَذَا لَا يَجْنِي عَلَيْكَ وَلَا تَجْنِي عَلَيْهِ قَالَ وَقَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَى }

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Iyad] Narrated to us [Iyad] from [Abu Rimtsah], he said:I went with my father to meet the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then he said to my father: "Is this your son?" My father answered; "Yes, for the sake of the Rabb who owns the Kaaba." He said: "Is it true (this is your child)?" My father answered; "I testified with him." Abu Rimtsah said:Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him smiled because of my resemblance to my father and because of the oath my father made to me. He then said: "Indeed, your son is not punished for your crimes and you are not punished for his crimes." Abu Rimtsah said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him then read the verse: "And a sinner will not bear the sins of others." QS Al Isra`; 15.

THE MOST LOVED PRACTICES OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2283

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ قَالَ قَعَدْنَا نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَذَاكَرْنَا فَقُلْنَا لَوْ نَعْلَمُ أَيَّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَحَبَّ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى لَعَمِلْنَاهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لِمَ

تَقُولُونَ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ كَبُرَ مَقْتًا } حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَقَرَأَهَا عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى خَتَمَهَا قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ فَقَرَأَهَا عَلَيْنَا ابْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى فَقَرَأَهَا عَلَيْنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَقَرَأَهَا عَلَيْنَا يَحْيَى وَقَرَأَهَا عَلَيْنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَقَرَأَهَا عَلَيْنَا مُحَمَّدٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abdullah bin Salam], he said:we sat together with several friends of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, we mentioned something to each other, then we said:"If we knew about a practice that is most loved by Allah Ta'ala, we would definitely practice it." After that, Allah Ta'ala revealed the verse: "You have glorified whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth; and He is the Most Mighty, the Most Wise. O you who believe, why do you say something that you do not do? There is great hatred in the sight of Allah…. QS As Shaf; 1-3, until the end of the verse. Abdullah said:then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him read it to us until it was finished. Abu Salamah said:"Then Ibn Salam read it to us. Yahya said:Then Abu Salamah read it to us and Yahya read it to us, and Al Auza'i read it to us and Muhammad read it to us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3231

GOD'S GUARANTEE FOR THOSE WHO ARE JIHAD ON HIS PATH Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2284

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَكَفَّلَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ لَا يُخْرِجُهُ إِلَّا جِهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَتَصْدِيقُ كَلِمَاتِهِ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ يَرُدَّهُ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنْهُ مَعَ مَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Allah guarantees that whoever strives for jihad in His path, He does not expel that person except for striving for jihad in His path and confirms His word to put him into heaven or return him to his place of residence when he comes out, bringing home a reward or ghanimah.

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

THE MOST IMPORTANT JIHAD

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2285

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْجِهَادِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ مَنْ عُقِرَ جَوَادُهُ وَأُهْرِيقَ دَمُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Malik bin Mighwal] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] he said:(Rasulullah) was asked; "O Messenger of Allah, what is the most important jihad?" He answered: "The person whose horse is slain and whose blood flows (until he falls).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13694, 13716, 14200
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2784

THE MOST MAIN PRACTICES IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2286

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ قَالَ قِيلَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ ثُمَّ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قِيلَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ ثُمَّ حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Ibraihim bin Sa'd] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Ibn Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was asked; "What is the most important practice?" He said: "Believe in Allah and His Messenger." Abu Hurairah said:He was asked again; "Then what?" He answered: "Then fight in the way of Allah." He was asked again; "Then what?" He answered: "Then Hajj Mabrur.

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 PRINCIPITY OF FIGHTING IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2287

أَخْبَرَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ بَحِيرٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ يَخَامِرَ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَاتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فُوَاقَ نَاقَةٍ وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ وَهُوَ قَدْرُ مَا تَدُرُّ حَلَبَهَا

لِمَنْ حَلَبَهَا

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Baqiyyah] from [Bahir] from [Khalid bin Ma'And] from [Malik bin Yakhamir] from [Mu'adh bin Jabal] he said:The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever fights in the way of Allah, the length of the rest between two camels, then Paradise is obligatory for him." That is the size of the camel emitting its milk for the one who milks it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18627, 21006, 21038, 21100
Imam Abu Dawud : 2179
Imam Tirmidzi : 1581
Imam Nasa'i : 3090
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2782

THREE GROUPS OF PEOPLE THAT ARE GOOD AND BAD ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2288

أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَهُمْ جُلُوسٌ فَقَالَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ النَّاسِ مَنْزِلَةً قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ رَجُلٌ مُمْسِكٌ بِرَأْسِ فَرَسِهِ أَوْ قَالَ فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ أَوْ يُقْتَلَ قَالَ فَأُخْبِرُكُمْ بِالَّذِي يَلِيهِ فَقُلْنَا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ امْرُؤٌ مُعْتَزِلٌ فِي شِعْبٍ يُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ وَيَعْتَزِلُ شُرُورَ النَّاسِ قَالَ فَأُخْبِرُكُمْ بِشَرِّ النَّاسِ مَنْزِلَةً فَقُلْنَا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الَّذِي يُسْأَلُ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا يُعْطِي بِهِ

Narrated to us ['Ashim bin Ali] Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Sa'id bin Khalid] from [Isma'il bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Dzi`b] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet Peace be upon him went out to meet the companions, while they were sitting around. Then he said: "Shall I tell you about the best person in position?" We answered; "Of course." He said: "The person who holds his horse's head - or says; the horse's head - in the way of Allah then dies or is killed." He said: "Shall I tell you about (the position of) the person who comes after him." So we answered; "Yes, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "One who isolates himself in a valley, he performs prayers, pays zakat and shuns human evil." He said: "Shall I inform you of the worst person in status?" We replied: "Certainly, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "The one who is asked for (something) in the name of Allah, but he does not give for His sake.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2011, 2778, 2806
Imam Tirmidzi : 1576
Imam Nasa'i : 2522

THE PRINCIPITY OF STANDING IN THE LINE OF JIHAD

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2289

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَقَامُ الرَّجُلِ فِي الصَّفِّ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ عِبَادَةِ الرَّجُلِ سِتِّينَ سَنَةً

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] from ['Imran bin Hushain] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "The standing of a man in the ranks (jihad) in the way of Allah, is better than a person's worship for sixty years.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9386, 10367, 14404
Imam Bukhari : 2585
Imam Tirmidzi : 1574, 1588
Imam Nasa'i : 3067
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2760

THE PRINCIPITY OF DUSTING ON GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2290

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ شُرَيْحٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ أَنَّ مَالِكَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَرَّ عَلَى حَبِيبِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ أَوْ حَبِيبٌ مَرَّ عَلَى مَالِكٍ وَهُوَ يَقُودُ فَرَسًا يَمْشِي فَقَالَ ارْكَبْ حَمَلَكَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اغْبَرَّتْ قَدَمَاهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Al Qasim bin Kathir], he said:I heard [Abdurrahman bin Syuraih] tell from [Abdullah bin Sulaiman] that [Malik bin Abdullah] passed [Habib bin Maslamah] -or Habib passed Malik- when he was leading the horse while walking. Then Habib (or Malik) said:ride, for Allah has given you a ride. Then Habib (or Malik) said:"Indeed, the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever has dust on both feet in the way of Allah, Allah has forbidden Hell to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14419, 15370, 20956, 20957
Imam Bukhari : 856, 2600
Imam Tirmidzi : 1556
Imam Nasa'i : 3065
Imam Darimi : 2290

THE PRINCIPITY OF FIGHTING IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2291

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَغَدْوَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd],

he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, early morning or evening in the way of Allah is better than the rest of the world.

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 Muslim : 3492, 3493, 3494
Imam Tirmidzi : 1572, 1573, 1575
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2745, 2746, 2747

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING A DAY IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2292

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا بَاعَدَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ وَجْهِهِ وَبَيْنَ النَّارِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Suhail bin Abu Salih] from [An Nu'man bin Abu 'Ayyasy] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "It is not a servant who fasts a day in the way of Allah in hope of Allah's face, but Allah will distance the distance between his face and Hell for seventy years.

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

THREE TYPES OF EYES THAT ARE FORBIDDEN FROM HELL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2293

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ شُرَيْحٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّبَّاحِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي رَيْحَانَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ فَسَمِعَهُ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ حُرِّمَتْ النَّارُ عَلَى عَيْنٍ سَهِرَتْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَحُرِّمَتْ النَّارُ عَلَى عَيْنٍ دَمَعَتْ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَقَالَ الثَّالِثَةَ فَنَسِيتُهَا قَالَ أَبُو شُرَيْحٍ سَمِعْتُ مَنْ يَقُولُ ذَاكَ حُرِّمَتْ النَّارُ عَلَى عَيْنٍ غَضَّتْ عَنْ مَحَارِمِ اللَّهِ أَوْ عَيْنٍ فُقِئَتْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Al Qasim bin Kathir] he said:I heard [Abdurrahman bin Syuraih] Narrated to us from [Abu Ash Shabbah Muhammad bin Sumair] from [Abu Ali Al HamAndi] from [Abu

Raihanah] that he had been with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him on an expedition, one night, he heard him say: "Hell has been forbidden for the eyes that stay up late (to watch) in the way of Allah, and Hell has been forbidden for the eyes that cry out of fear to Allah." Then he mentioned the third one, but I forgot. Abu Syuraih said:I heard people say that, namely: "Hell has made it forbidden for eyes that refrain from seeing things that Allah has forbidden, or eyes that are gouged out in the way of Allah 'azza wajalla.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16581
Imam Nasa'i : 3066
Imam Darimi : 2293

PRAYER FOR THE GUARDIANS OF MUSLIMINS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2294

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيِّ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَائِدَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ حَارِسَ الْحَرَسِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ لَمْ يَلْقَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Ad Darawardi] from [Salih bin Muhammad bin Zaidah], he said:I heard [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "May Allah have mercy on those who guard the guards (those who guard the Muslims)." Abdullah said:"Umar bin Abdul Aziz had never met 'Uqbah bin 'Amir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2759

CASH REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO ARE JIHAD IN ALLAH'S WAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2295

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ بِنَاقَةٍ مَخْطُومَةٍ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَكَ بِهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ سَبْعُ مِائَةِ نَاقَةٍ كُلُّهَا مَخْطُومَةٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu 'Amr Asy Syaibani] from [Abu Mas'ud Al Ansari], he said:"A man came carrying a camel which had been harnessed. The man said: "This camel is intended for the cause of Allah." Then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Because of this camel, you will get seven hundred camels, all of which are harnessed on the Day of Resurrection.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16474
Imam Muslim : 3508

THE PRINCIPITY OF INVESTING TREASURE IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2296

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ صَعْصَعَةَ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ لَقِيتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ وَهُوَ يَسُوقُ جَمَلًا أَوْ يَقُودُهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ قِرْبَةٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ مَا مَالُكَ قَالَ لِي عَمَلِي فَقُلْتُ مَا مَالُكَ قَالَ لِي عَمَلِي قُلْتُ حَدِّثْنِي حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ مِنْ مَالٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا ابْتَدَرَتْهُ حَجَبَةُ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هُوَ دِرْهَمَيْنِ أَوْ أَمَتَيْنِ أَوْ عَبْدَيْنِ أَوْ دَابَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] from [Sha'sha'ah bin Mu'awiyah], he said:I met [Abu Dzar], while he was leading a camel - or herding it - and he had a geriba hanging from his neck. I said:"O Abu Dzar, how do you use your wealth?," he replied; "My treasure! to provide for my deeds." I asked again; "How do you use your wealth? He replied; "My wealth, to carry out my deeds." I said:"Tell me a hadith that you heard from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him! " Abu Dzar said:"I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "There is no Muslim who spends any of his wealth in the way of Allah, but it will soon be taken away by the guards of Heaven." Abu Muhammad said:a pair of such possessions such as two dirhams, or two female or male slaves or two vehicles (camels or others).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7313, 8435, 20379, 20395, 20444
Imam Bukhari : 1764, 2629, 2977, 3393
Imam Muslim : 1705, 1706
Imam Tirmidzi : 1550, 3607
Imam Nasa'i : 2206, 2396, 3084, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135
Imam Malik : 892
Imam Darimi : 2296

INTERPRETATION OF THE VERSES OF STRENGTH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2297

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّهُ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { وَأَعِدُّوا لَهُمْ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ } أَلَا إِنَّ الْقُوَّةَ الرَّمْيُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid Al Muqri`] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] Narrated to me [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair Martsad bin Abdullah] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] that he once read this verse: "And prepare to face them whatever strength you can." QS Al Anfal; 60, know that the real power is throwing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16791
Imam Muslim : 3541
Imam Abu Dawud : 2153
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2803

THE ADVANTAGES OF ARCHERY AND HORSE RIDING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2298

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَّامٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الْأَزْرَقِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُدْخِلُ الثَّلَاثَةَ بِالسَّهْمِ الْوَاحِدِ الْجَنَّةَ صَانِعَهُ يَحْتَسِبُ فِي صَنْعَتِهِ الْخَيْرَ وَالْمُمِدَّ بِهِ وَالرَّامِيَ بِهِ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْمُوا وَارْكَبُوا وَلَأَنْ تَرْمُوا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ تَرْكَبُوا وَقَالَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ يَلْهُو بِهِ الرَّجُلُ بَاطِلٌ إِلَّا رَمْيَ الرَّجُلِ بِقَوْسِهِ وَتَأْدِيبَهُ فَرَسَهُ وَمُلَاعَبَتَهُ أَهْلَهُ فَإِنَّهُنَّ مِنْ الْحَقِّ وَقَالَ مَنْ تَرَكَ الرَّمْيَ بَعْدَمَا عُلِّمَهُ فَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِي عُلِّمَهُ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salam] from [Abdullah bin Zaid Al Azraq] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Indeed, Allah 'the Mighty and Majesticput three people into Heaven because of arrows, namely: the maker who hoped for good in making them, the person who took them and the person who shot them with them." The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Arrow and ride a horse, indeed I like archery more than riding a horse." And he said: "All entertainment that a person engages in is futile except for a man who shoots with a bow, teaches his horse, and grooms his wife. Indeed, these three things are true." He also said:"Whoever abandons archery after it has been taught to him, he has indeed disbelieved in something that has been taught to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12234, 12537, 16662, 16683, 16697, 16699, 16759, 21135
Imam Abu Dawud : 2152
Imam Tirmidzi : 1561
Imam Nasa'i : 3095, 3522
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2801

THE CONDITION OF PEOPLE WHO ARE INJURED IN ALLAH'S WAY ON THE DAY OF THE DOOM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2299

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي مُوسَى بْنُ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مَجْرُوحٍ يُجْرَحُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَّا بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَجُرْحُهُ يَدْمَى الرِّيحُ رِيحُ الْمِسْكِ وَاللَّوْنُ لَوْنُ الدَّمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai']

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] Narrated to me my uncle, namely [Musa bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:Abu Al Qasim Peace be upon him said:"No one is injured in the way of Allah 'azza wajalla, but Allah 'the Mighty and Majesticwill resurrect him on the Day of Resurrection, while the wound is still flowing, with a smell like the smell of musk and its color like the color of blood.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10323, 22840
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2785

THE PRINCIPITY OF TRULY ASKING FOR MARTYRED DEATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2300

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ شُرَيْحٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَهْلَ بْنَ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ الشَّهَادَةَ صَادِقًا مِنْ قَلْبِهِ بَلَّغَهُ اللَّهُ مَنَازِلَ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَإِنْ مَاتَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ

Narrated to us [Al Qasim bin Kathir], he said:I heard [Abdurrahman bin Syuraih] tell that he heard [Sahl bin Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif] tell from [his father] from [his grandfather] he said:Indeed, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever asks Allah for martyrdom sincerely from the bottom of his heart, then Allah will raise him to the level of the martyrs' even if he dies in bed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3532
Imam Abu Dawud : 1299
Imam Tirmidzi : 1577, 1578
Imam Nasa'i : 3111
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2787

THE PAIN FELT BY THOSE WHO FEEL BY DIRTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2301

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الرِّفَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَجِدُ الشَّهِيدُ مِنْ أَلَمِ الْقَتْلِ إِلَّا كَمَا يَجِدُ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ أَلَمِ الْقَرْصَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Ar Rifa'i] Narrated to us [Shafwan bin Isa] from [Ibn 'Ajlan] from [Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "None of the martyrs feels the pain of being killed but as someone among you feels the pain of being pinched.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7612
Imam Tirmidzi : 1591
Imam Nasa'i : 3110

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2792

THE PRIORITY OF MARTYRITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2302

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ تَمُوتُ فَتَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ فَتَوَدُّ أَنَّهَا رَجَعَتْ إِلَيْكُمْ وَلَهَا الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا إِلَّا الشَّهِيدَ فَإِنَّهُ وَدَّ أَنَّهُ قُتِلَ كَذَا مَرَّةً لِمَا رَأَى مِنْ الثَّوَابِ

Narrated to us [Abu Ali Al Hanafi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "There is no soul who dies and enters Heaven, then wants to return to you with the world in it, except the person who died a martyr. In fact, he wants to be killed like this again, because he sees the reward of the person who died a martyr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11825, 12099, 12309, 13417, 22630
Imam Bukhari : 2586, 2606
Imam Muslim : 3489

PLACE OF THE SPIRIT OF THE MARTYRS IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2303

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَرْوَاحِ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَلَوْلَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَمْ يُحَدِّثْنَا أَحَدٌ قَالَ أَرْوَاحُ الشُّهَدَاءِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي حَوَاصِلِ طَيْرٍ خُضْرٍ لَهَا قَنَادِيلُ مُعَلَّقَةٌ بِالْعَرْشِ تَسْرَحُ فِي أَيِّ الْجَنَّةِ شَاءُوا ثُمَّ تَرْجِعُ إِلَى قَنَادِيلِهَا فَيُشْرِفُ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ فَيَقُولُ أَلَكُمْ حَاجَةٌ تُرِيدُونَ شَيْئًا فَيَقُولُونَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ نَرْجِعَ إِلَى الدُّنْيَا فَنُقْتَلَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] he said:We asked [Abdullah] about the soul of a martyr, if it wasn't Abdullah then no one would tell us. He said:"The spirits of the martyrs' will be with Allah on the Day of Resurrection, they will be in the cavity of green birds which have nests hanging from the Throne, these birds will fly in Heaven as they wish, then return to their nests. Then their Rabb appeared to them and said: "Do you have any needs, do you want anything?" They said:"No, unless we want to return to this world and be killed once again.

THREE KINDS OF PEOPLE WHO WERE KILLED ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2304

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى هُوَ الصَّدَفِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي الْمُثَنَّى الْأُمْلُوكِيِّ عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدٍ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقَتْلَى ثَلَاثَةٌ مُؤْمِنٌ جَاهَدَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِذَا لَقِيَ الْعَدُوَّ قَاتَلَ حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِ فَذَلِكَ الشَّهِيدُ الْمُمْتَحَنُ فِي خَيْمَةِ اللَّهِ تَحْتَ عَرْشِهِ لَا يَفْضُلُهُ النَّبِيُّونَ إِلَّا بِدَرَجَةِ النُّبُوَّةِ وَمُؤْمِنٌ خَلَطَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَآخَرَ سَيِّئًا جَاهَدَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِذَا لَقِيَ الْعَدُوَّ قَاتَلَ حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِ مُمَصْمِصَةٌ مَحَتْ ذُنُوبَهُ وَخَطَايَاهُ إِنَّ السَّيْفَ مَحَّاءٌ لِلْخَطَايَا وَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أَيِّ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ شَاءَ وَمُنَافِقٌ جَاهَدَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ فَإِذَا لَقِيَ الْعَدُوَّ قَاتَلَ حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ فَذَاكَ فِي النَّارِ إِنَّ السَّيْفَ لَا يَمْحُو النِّفَاقَ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ يُقَالُ لِلثَّوْبِ إِذَا غُسِلَ مُصْمِصَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Yahya, namely Ash Shadafi], he said:Narrated to us [Shafwan bin 'Amr] from [Abu Al Mutsanna Al Umluki] from ['Utbah bin 'Abd As Sulami], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "There are three types of people who are killed (in war), namely; the believer who strives with his life and property in the way of Allah, when he encounters an enemy, he fights until he is killed." The Prophet Peace be upon him said about this person: "So that is the person who is martyred and gets tested, he is in the tabernacle of Allah under the 'Throne, the prophets are not superior to them except by the degree of prophethood, and a believer who mixes righteous deeds and others are evil deeds, he strives with his soul and wealth in the way of Allah. When he meets an enemy, he fights until he is killed." The Prophet Peace be upon him said about this person: "One movement has erased his sins and mistakes, verily the sword has wiped out his mistakes. And he will be entered into Heaven from whatever door of Suga he wishes. And a hypocrite who strives with his soul and wealth, when he meets an enemy, he fights until he is killed. Then that person is in Hell. Indeed, the sword does not erase his hypocrisy." Abdullah said:When the clothes have been washed, they are called mushmisha.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16998

CONDITIONS FOR THE ELIMINATION OF SIN FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE KILLED IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2305

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فَخَطَبَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْجِهَادَ فَلَمْ يَدَعْ شَيْئًا أَفْضَلَ مِنْهُ إِلَّا الْفَرَائِضَ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ مَنْ قُتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَهَلْ ذَلِكَ مُكَفِّرٌ عَنْهُ خَطَايَاهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ إِذَا قُتِلَ صَابِرًا مُحْتَسِبًا مُقْبِلًا غَيْرَ مُدْبِرٍ إِلَّا الدَّيْنَ فَإِنَّهُ مَأْخُوذٌ بِهِ كَمَا

زَعَمَ لِي جِبْرِيلُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Ibn Dzi`b] from [Al Maqburi] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father] that The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him stood up and preached. After praising Allah, he mentioned jihad and left nothing better than jihad except the obligatory things. Suddenly a man stood up and said:"O Messenger of Allah, what do you think about a person who is killed in the way of Allah, will that erase his mistakes? The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Yes, if he is killed in a state of patience, hoping for a reward and moving forward without retreating, except for debt, he will indeed be punished for that debt, as Gabriel said to me.

PEOPLE WHO DIE FROM LEPROSY AND POST-POISON ARE MARTYRS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2306

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ هُوَ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الطَّاعُونُ شَهَادَةٌ وَالْغَرَقُ شَهَادَةٌ وَالْغَزْوُ شَهَادَةٌ وَالْبَطْنُ وَالنُّفَسَاءُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Sulaiman i.e. At Taimi] from [Abu Uthman] from [Amir bin Malik] from [Shafwan bin Umayyah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "The person who dies from leprosy is a martyr, the person who drowns is a martyr, the person who dies in war is a martyr, the person who dies from stomach ache is a martyr, and a person who dies due to nifas (after giving birth) is a martyr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14762, 14768, 14769, 26351, 26357, 26358

TYPES OF DEATH INCLUDING SHYAHID
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2307

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ السِّمْطِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقَتْلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ شَهَادَةٌ وَالطَّاعُونُ شَهَادَةٌ وَالْبَطْنُ شَهَادَةٌ وَالْمَرْأَةُ يَقْتُلُهَا وَلَدُهَا جُمْعًا شَهَادَةٌ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Isra`il] from [Mansur] from [Abu Bakr bin Hafsh] from [Syurahbil bin As Simth] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "To be killed in the way of Allah is a martyr, to die from the plague is a martyr, to die from a stomach ailment is a martyr, a woman who dies giving birth to her child is a martyr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7745, 15426, 21644
Imam Abu Dawud : 2704
Imam Nasa'i : 3143
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2793, 2794
Imam Malik : 493

THE STORY OF FOOD DIFFICULTIES DURING THE WAR WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2308

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَغْزُو مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا السَّمُرُ وَوَرَقُ الْحُبْلَةِ حَتَّى إِنَّ أَحَدَنَا لَيَضَعُ كَمَا تَضَعُ الشَّاةُ مَا لَهُ خِلْطٌ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَتْ بَنُو أَسَدٍ يُعَزِّرُونِي لَقَدْ خِبْتُ إِذَنْ وَضَلَّ عَمَلِيَهْ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Qais] from [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash], he said:"We once fought with the Prophet Peace be upon him, at that time we did not get food except only Samur trees and hublah leaves (a type of thorny desert tree) until one of us defecated like a goat defecating without sticking to one another. The next day the Bani Asad honored me. (Then) I really have lost and my deeds have gone astray,

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1483, 1532, 16916

INTENTIONS FOR JIHAD ACCORDING TO WHAT IS EXPECTED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2309

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَبَلَةُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ غَزَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ لَا يَنْوِي فِي غَزَاتِهِ إِلَّا عِقَالًا فَلَهُ مَا نَوَى

Narrated to us [Al Hajjaj bin Minhal] has related to us that [Hammad bin Salamah] has related to us [Jabalah bin 'Athiyyah] from [Yahya bin Al Walid bin 'Ubadah bin Ash Shamit] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever fights in the cause of Allah and when he fights, he does not intend anything except to get the bridle (of a camel), then for him is what he intended.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21634, 21669
Imam Nasa'i : 3087, 3088

TWO KINDS OF PEOPLE ARE FIGHTING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2310

أَخْبَرَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ بَحِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي بَحْرِيَّةَ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْغَزْوُ غَزْوَانِ فَأَمَّا مَنْ غَزَا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ اللَّهِ وَأَطَاعَ الْإِمَامَ وَأَنْفَقَ الْكَرِيمَةَ وَيَاسَرَ الشَّرِيكَ وَاجْتَنَبَ الْفَسَادَ فَإِنَّ نَوْمَهُ وَنُبْهَهُ أَجْرٌ كُلُّهُ وَأَمَّا مَنْ غَزَا فَخْرًا وَرِيَاءً وَسُمْعَةً

وَعَصَى الْإِمَامَ وَأَفْسَدَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَرْجِعُ بِالْكَفَافِ

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Baqiyyah bin Al Walid] from [Bahir bin Sa'd] from [Khalid bin Ma'And] from [Abu Bahriyyah] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "There are two kinds of fighting, as for the person who fights by hoping for Allah's face and obeying the leader and spending valuable wealth and providing convenience for his friends by avoiding damage, in fact his sleep and wakefulness are all rewards. As for the person who fights with pride, so that he can be seen and heard, disobeys the leader and causes damage on the face of the earth, then he does not return with a low (little) reward.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21031
Imam Abu Dawud : 2154
Imam Nasa'i : 3137, 4124

THREATS FOR PEOPLE WHO DO NOT HELP IN JIHAD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2311

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَغْزُ أَوْ يُجَهِّزْ غَازِيًا أَوْ يَخْلُفْ غَازِيًا فِي أَهْلِهِ بِخَيْرٍ أَصَابَهُ اللَّهُ بِقَارِعَةٍ قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Al Harith] from [Al Qasim Abu Abdurrahman] from [Abu Umamah] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever does not go to war or prepare those who fight or replace those who fight in looking after their families well, Allah will inflict a disaster that will destroy them before the Day of Resurrection.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21028
Imam Abu Dawud : 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2752

THE REWARD OF PROVIDING PEOPLE WHO FIGHT IN THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2312

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ جَهَّزَ غَازِيًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ خَلَفَ فِي أَهْلِهِ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مِثْلَ أَجْرِهِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجْرِ الْغَازِي شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha`] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever equips a person who fights in the way of Allah or takes care of his family in his place, Allah will determine for him the

reward of those who fight without reducing the reward of those who fight in the slightest.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16424, 16430, 16441, 20692, 21028, 21079
Imam Bukhari : 2631
Imam Muslim : 3511, 3512
Imam Abu Dawud : 2148
Imam Tirmidzi : 1553, 1554, 1555
Imam Nasa'i : 3129, 3130
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2748, 2749

ZURURAH HELPED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO WRITE VERSES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2313

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ } دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْدًا فَجَاءَ بِكَتِفٍ فَكَتَبَهَا وَشَكَا ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ ضَرَارَتَهُ فَنَزَلَتْ { لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ }

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah], he said:Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq], he said:I heard [Al Bara`] say:"When the verse came down: "It is not equal between the believers who sit down (who do not take part in fighting)..." QS An Nisa`; 95. The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him called Zaid, then he came with an animal's shoulder bone, then Zaid wrote the verse. Meanwhile Ibn Ummi Maktum came to complain about his blindness. Then the verse came down: " It is not the same thing between the believers who sit down (who do not take part in fighting) who do not have age." QS An Nisa'; 95.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17754, 17775, 17908, 17931, 20618, 20677
Imam Bukhari : 2619, 2620, 4226, 4227, 4229
Imam Muslim : 3516, 3517
Imam Tirmidzi : 2959
Imam Nasa'i : 3048, 3049

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS ALLAH TALKING ABOUT HIS PEOPLE WHO CRUISE THE SEA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2314

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتُ مِلْحَانَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي بَيْتِهَا يَوْمًا فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَضْحَكَكَ قَالَ أُرِيتُ قَوْمًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَرْكَبُونَ ظَهْرَ هَذَا الْبَحْرِ كَالْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتِ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ نَامَ أَيْضًا فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَضْحَكَكَ قَالَ أُرِيتُ قَوْمًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَرْكَبُونَ هَذَا الْبَحْرَ كَالْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتِ مِنْ الْأَوَّلِينَ قَالَ فَتَزَوَّجَهَا عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَغَزَا فِي الْبَحْرِ فَحَمَلَهَا مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمُوا قُرِّبَتْ لَهَا بَغْلَةٌ لِتَرْكَبَهَا فَصَرَعَتْهَا فَدُقَّتْ عُنُقُهَا فَمَاتَتْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Anas bin Malik], he said:had told me [Ummu Haram bint Milhan] that one day the Prophet Peace be upon him was at his house, suddenly he woke up (sleeping) laughing, then I asked; "O Messenger of Allah, what makes you laugh?" He said: "I was shown a people from my people, they sailed this sea like kings on thrones." I said:"O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them." He said: "You are one of them." Then he fell asleep again, then woke up laughing, I asked; "O Messenger of Allah, what makes you laugh?" He said: "I was shown a group of my people, they were sailing this sea like kings on a throne." I said:"O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them." He said: "You belong to the first group." Then 'Ubadah bin Ash Shamit married her, then he took Umm Haram to war in the sea. When they (the Muslims) reached their destination, a Baghal was brought close to Umm Haram to ride, it turned out that the bighal dropped him, causing his neck to break and he 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

THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2315

أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ أُدَاوِي الْجَرِيحَ أَوْ الْجَرْحَى وَأَصْنَعُ لَهُمْ الطَّعَامَ وَأَخْلُفُهُمْ فِي رِحَالِهِمْ

Narrated to us ['Ashim bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari] from [Hisyam] from [Hafshah] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], he said:I fought with the Prophet Peace be upon him seven battles. I am in charge of treating injured troops and making food for them and replacing them at their stops.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18361, 18954, 26037
Imam Bukhari : 1135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2847

HOW THE PROPHET CHOOSES A WIFE TO ACCOMPANY HIS JOURNEY

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2316

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَرَجَ أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ فَطَارَتْ الْقُرْعَةُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَحَفْصَةَ فَخَرَجَتَا مَعَهُ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Aiman], he said:Narrated to me [Ibn Abu Awalkah] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Aisyah], he said:"When The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him wanted to go out (travel) he drew lots among his wives. It turned out that the lot fell to 'Aisyah and Hafshah, so both of them went out with him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23690, 23714
Imam Bukhari : 2404, 2491, 4810
Imam Muslim : 4477
Imam Abu Dawud : 1826
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1960, 2338

THE PRINCIPITY OF WATCHING A DAY IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2317

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ زُهْرَةُ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ إِنِّي كُنْتُ كَتَمْتُكُمْ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَرَاهِيَةَ تَفَرُّقِكُمْ عَنِّي ثُمَّ بَدَا لِي أَنْ أُحَدِّثَكُمُوهُ لِيَخْتَارَ امْرُؤٌ لِنَفْسِهِ مَا بَدَا لَهُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ رِبَاطُ يَوْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ يَوْمٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ مِنْ الْمَنَازِلِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Laits bin Sa'd] Narrated to us [Abu 'Uqail Zuhrah bin Ma'bad] from [Abu Salih] a former slave of Uthman, he said:I heard [Uthman] say on the pulpit; "Indeed, I once hid a hadith from you that I heard from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, because I did not want you to separate yourself from me. It seems that now I want to tell it to you, so that someone chooses for himself something that he wants. Indeed, I heard The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Waiting one day in the way of Allah is better than a thousand days in another place.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 415, 440, 447, 527, 6366, 21802
Imam Bukhari : 2678
Imam Tirmidzi : 1587, 1588, 1590
Imam Nasa'i : 3118, 3119

THE CHARITIES OF PEOPLE WHO GUARANTEE ON GOD'S PATH WILL NOT BE BROKEN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2318

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ مِشْرَحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُلُّ مَيِّتٍ يُخْتَمُ عَلَى عَمَلِهِ إِلَّا الْمُرَابِطَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُجْرَى لَهُ عَمَلُهُ حَتَّى يُبْعَثَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Ibn Lahi'ah] from [Misyrah] he said:I heard ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] him say:"I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Every person who dies will have his deeds cut off except for the person who has been vigilant in the way of Allah, in fact his deeds will continue to flow until he is resurrected.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16719, 16795, 22825, 22829
Imam Abu Dawud : 2139
Imam Tirmidzi : 1546

THE PRINCIPALS OF MAINTAINING HORSES FOR BATTLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2319

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Zakariya] from ['Amir] from ['Urwah Al Bariqi], he said:The messenger of AllahShalallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "A horse tethered by its crest (which is prepared for battle) will always have goodness until the Day of Judgment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
Imam Malik : 887
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

THE PRINCIPITY OF MAINTAINING HORSES TO BATTLE UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2320

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ الْأَجْرُ وَالْمَغْنَمُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Hushain] and [Abdullah bin Abu Safar] from [Ash Sya'bi] from ['Urwah], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "A horse tethered by its crest (which is prepared for battle) will always have

goodness in the form of rewards and ghanimah until the Day of Judgment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
Imam Malik : 887
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

TYPES OF HORSES RECOMMENDED BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2321

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عُلَيِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَشْتَرِيَ فَرَسًا فَأَيُّهَا أَشْتَرِي قَالَ اشْتَرِ أَدْهَمَ أَرْثَمَ مُحَجَّلَ طَلْقَ الْيَدِ الْيُمْنَى أَوْ مِنْ الْكُمْتِ عَلَى هَذِهِ الشِّيَةِ تَغْنَمْ وَتَسْلَمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdurrahman Ad Dimasyqi] Narrated to us [Al Walid] Narrated to me [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Ali bin Rabah] from [Abu Qatadah Al Ansari] that a man said:"O Messenger of Allah, actually I want to buy a horse, so what horse should I buy? He answered: "Buy a horse that is black, the nose and upper lip are white, the legs are white, the right front leg is plain or blackish red, with markings like this, then you will get good luck and be safe.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HELD A HORSE RACING COMPETITION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2322

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَابِقُ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ الْمُضَمَّرَةِ مِنْ الْحَفْيَا إِلَى الثَّنِيَّةِ وَالَّتِي لَمْ تُضَمَّرْ مِنْ الثَّنِيَّةِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ وَأَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ فِيمَنْ سَابَقَ بِهَا

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] related to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said:The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once raced horses specially prepared for racing from Al Hafya` and ended up at Tsaniyah Al Wada`, and raced ordinary horses (not prepared for racing) from Ats Tsaniyah to the Bani Zuraiq mosque, while Ibn Umar was among those who took part in the race.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4934

ANAS BIN MALIK TELLS THE HORSE RACING COMPETITION OF THE ERA OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2323

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ الْخِرِّيتِ عَنْ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ قَالَ أُجْرِيَتْ الْخَيْلُ فِي زَمَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ وَالْحَكَمُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَلَى الْبَصْرَةِ فَأَتَيْنَا الرِّهَانَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ الْخَيْلُ قَالَ قُلْنَا لَوْ مِلْنَا إِلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ أَكَانُوا يُرَاهِنُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ وَهُوَ فِي قَصْرِهِ فِي الزَّاوِيَةِ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ فَقُلْنَا يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ أَكُنْتُمْ تُرَاهِنُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرَاهِنُ قَالَ نَعَمْ لَقَدْ رَاهَنَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لَهُ يُقَالُ لَهُ سَبْحَةُ فَسَبَقَ النَّاسَ فَانْهَشَّ لِذَلِكَ وَأَعْجَبَهُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد انْهَشَّ يَعْنِي أَعْجَبَهُ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Zaid] has At the time of Al Hajjaj told me [Az Zubair bin Al Khirrit] from [Abu Labid], he said:"There was a horse racing competition held at the time of Al Hajjaj, when Al Hakam bin Ayyub was the guardian of Basra. Then we had a horse racing competition, when a horse had arrived, we said: "If only we went to [Anas bin Malik] and asked him, whether people used to do horse racing competitions during the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him, it would be better." So we came to see Anas, while he was at his house in Az Zawiyah. Then we asked him, we said:"O Abu Hamzah, did you ever race during the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him? Did the Prophet Peace be upon him ever take part in a racing competition?" He answered; "Yes, indeed he once took part in a racing competition on his horse which was named Sabhah, and the horse managed to get ahead of the people, so he was happy and amazed by it.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLS TO COMBAT THE POLITICIANS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2324

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جَاهِدُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ وَأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Fight the polytheists with your wealth, souls and words.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11798, 12097, 13146
Imam Abu Dawud : 2143
Imam Nasa'i : 3045

THE GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO ALWAYS WIN UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2325

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزَالُ قَوْمٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَى النَّاسِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ ظَاهِرُونَ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Qais bin Abu Hazim] from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "There will always be a group of people from my Ummah who will always be victorious over humans until Allah's case comes, while they are in a state of victory.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 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 : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

A PEOPLE WHO ALWAYS BE ABOVE THE TRUTH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2326

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزَالُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Basyar] Narrated to us [Abu Daud Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [Sulaiman bin Ar Rabi'] from [Umar bin Al Khathab], he said:I heard him say:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "There will always be a group of people from my Ummah who are above the truth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 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 : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

PEOPLE WHO LEFT RELIGION AFTER READING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2327

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بَعْدِي مِنْ أُمَّتِي قَوْمًا يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ حَلَاقِيمَهُمْ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنْ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَخْرُجُ السَّهْمُ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ ثُمَّ لَا يَعُودُونَ فِيهِ هُمْ شَرُّ الْخَلْقِ وَالْخَلِيقَةِ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَلَقِيتُ رَافِعًا أَخَا الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْغِفَارِيِّ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ رَافِعٌ وَأَنَا أَيْضًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] Narrated to us [Sulaiman namely Ibn Al Mughirah] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] from [Abu Dzar], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Indeed, after me there will be a group of people from my Ummah who will read the Qur'an no further than their throats. They will leave religion like an arrow from a bow. Then they will not return to it (Islam), they are the worst of creation." Solomon said:Humaid said:[Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] said:then I met Rafi', Al Hakam bin 'Amr Al Ghifari's brother, then I told him this hadith. [Rafi'] said:"And I also heard it from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1307, 5306, 6576, 10695, 11064, 19452, 19456, 20551
Imam Bukhari : 6880
Imam Muslim : 1775
Imam Abu Dawud : 4136
Imam Nasa'i : 4032
Imam Ibnu Majah : 166

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR BLESSINGS FOR HIS PEOPLE IN THE MORNING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2328

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ حَدِيدٍ عَنْ صَخْرٍ الْغَامِدِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لِأُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَعَثَ سَرِيَّةً بَعَثَهَا مِنْ أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ قَالَ فَكَانَ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ رَجُلًا تَاجِرًا فَكَانَ يَبْعَثُ غِلْمَانَهُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ فَكَثُرَ مَالُهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Ya'la bin 'Atha`] from ['Umarah bin Hadid] from [Shakhr Al Ghamidi] that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "O Allah, bless my Ummah in the morning." When the Prophet Peace be upon him sent troops, he sent them early in the afternoon. Shakhr said:"A trader once sent his slaves (away) early in the afternoon, and it turned out that he obtained abunAndt wealth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1251, 1254, 1259, 1262, 1269, 14891, 14896, 15006, 15007, 18613, 18660, 18661, 18662
Imam Abu Dawud : 2239
Imam Tirmidzi : 1133
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2227, 2228, 2229

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS TRAVELED ON THURSDAY

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2329

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَقَلَّمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ إِذَا أَرَادَ سَفَرًا إِلَّا يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abdurrahman bin Ka'b] from [his father], he said:"It is very rare for the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) to go out except on Thursdays.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15221, 25925
Imam Bukhari : 2730
Imam Abu Dawud : 2238

THE BEST FRIEND AND NEIGHBOR IN THE SIGHT OF GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2330

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ وَابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ شَرِيكٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ الْأَصْحَابِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرُهُمْ لِصَاحِبِهِ وَخَيْرُ الْجِيرَانِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرُهُمْ لِجَارِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Haiwah] and [Ibn Lahi'ah] both said:Narrated to us [Syurahbil bin Syarik] that he heard [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli] tell from [Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al 'Ash] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The best friend in the sight of Allah is the one who is best to his friend, and the best neighbor in the sight of Allah is the one who is kind to his neighbor.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6278
Imam Tirmidzi : 1867

IDEAL NUMBERS IN WAR TROOPS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2331

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ يُونُسَ وَعُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ الْأَصْحَابِ أَرْبَعَةٌ وَخَيْرُ الْجُيُوشِ أَرْبَعَةُ آلَافٍ وَخَيْرُ السَّرَايَا أَرْبَعُ مِائَةٍ وَمَا بَلَغَ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفًا فَصَبَرُوا وَصَدَقُوا فَغُلِبُوا مِنْ قِلَّةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shalt] Narrated to us [Hibban bin Ali] from [Yunus] as well as ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "The best friends are four people, and the best army is four thousand, and the best unit of troops is four hundred and they do not

reach twelve thousand, then be patient and honest and they will not be defeated.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2550, 2583
Imam Abu Dawud : 2244
Imam Tirmidzi : 1476

THE WILL OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BEFORE THE WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2332

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمَّرَ رَجُلًا عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ أَوْصَاهُ فِي خَاصَّةِ نَفْسِهِ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَبِمَنْ مَعَهُ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ خَيْرًا وَقَالَ اغْزُوا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَاتِلُوا مَنْ كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ اغْزُوا وَلَا تَغْدِرُوا وَلَا تَغُلُّوا وَلَا تُمَثِّلُوا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا وَلِيدًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from ['Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] from [his father] he said:When the Prophet Peace be upon him appointed someone as expedition leader, he specifically enjoined him to fear Allah and do good to the Muslims who were with him. He said: "Fight in the name of Allah, and in the way of Allah. Fight those who disbelieve in Allah, fight and do not retreat, do not steal the spoils of war, do not chop up and do not kill small children.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2592
Imam Muslim : 3261
Imam Abu Dawud : 2246
Imam Tirmidzi : 1328, 1542
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2848, 2849

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED DREAMING OF MEETING THE ENEMY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2333

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَتَمَنَّوْا لِقَاءَ الْعَدُوِّ وَسَلُوا اللَّهَ الْعَافِيَةَ فَإِنْ لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَاثْبُتُوا وَأَكْثِرُوا ذِكْرَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ أَجْلَبُوا وَضَجُّوا فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالصَّمْتِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Abdullah bin Yazid] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Do not dream of meeting the enemy, and ask Allah for safety, if you meet the enemy, then be firm and increase your dhikr of Allah, when they shout and make noisy, then you have to be quiet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8829, 10356, 18326, 18717, 18849, 21545
Imam Bukhari : 2607, 2621, 2744, 2801, 2802, 6696
Imam Muslim : 3275, 3276, 3521
Imam Abu Dawud : 2261
Imam Tirmidzi : 1583
Imam Darimi : 2333

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW DURING THE BATTLE OF HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2334

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو أَيَّامَ حُنَيْنٍ اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أُحَاوِلُ وَبِكَ أُصَاوِلُ وَبِكَ أُقَاتِلُ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad] has related to us from [Tsabit] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Shuhaib] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prayed during the battle of Hunayn: "O Allah, with You I strive, with You we attack, and with You I attack.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18174, 18176, 22802
Imam Abu Dawud : 2262

WAR ETHICS AND FACING THE ENEMY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2335

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمَّرَ رَجُلًا عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ أَوْصَاهُ إِذَا لَقِيتَ عَدُوَّكَ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى إِحْدَى ثَلَاثِ خِلَالٍ أَوْ خِصَالٍ فَأَيَّتُهُمْ مَا أَجَابُوكَ إِلَيْهَا فَاقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ وَكُفَّ عَنْهُمْ ثُمَّ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَجَابُوكَ فَاقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ وَكُفَّ عَنْهُمْ ثُمَّ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى التَّحَوُّلِ مِنْ دَارِهِمْ إِلَى دَارِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَأَخْبِرْهُمْ إِنْ هُمْ فَعَلُوا أَنَّ لَهُمْ مَا لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَأَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا عَلَى الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَبَوْا فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ يَكُونُونَ كَأَعْرَابِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَجْرِي عَلَيْهِمْ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ الَّذِي يَجْرِي عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَيْسَ لَهُمْ فِي الْفَيْءِ وَالْغَنِيمَةِ نَصِيبٌ 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 وَقَاتِلْهُمْ وَإِنْ حَاصَرْتَ أَهْلَ حِصْنٍ فَإِنْ أَرَادُوكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ ذِمَّةَ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةَ نَبِيِّهِ فَلَا تَجْعَلْ لَهُمْ ذِمَّةَ اللَّهِ وَلَا ذِمَّةَ نَبِيِّهِ وَلَكِنْ اجْعَلْ لَهُمْ ذِمَّتَكَ وَذِمَّةَ أَبِيكَ وَذِمَّةَ أَصْحَابِكَ فَإِنَّكُمْ إِنْ تُخْفِرُوا بِذِمَّتِكُمْ وَذِمَّةِ 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 حُكْمَ

اللَّهِ فِيهِمْ أَمْ لَا ثُمَّ اقْضِ فِيهِمْ بِمَا شِئْتَ قَالَ عَلْقَمَةُ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ مُقَاتِلَ بْنَ حَيَّانَ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمُ بْنُ هَيْصَمٍ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from ['Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] from [his father] he said:If the Prophet Peace be upon him appointed someone as leader of an expedition, he would instruct him: "If you meet enemies from the polytheists, then invite them to one of three things, namely; Whoever of them fulfills your call to do so, accept them, and refrain from attacking them, then invite them to Islam. If they comply with your call then accept it and refrain from attacking them, then invite them to move from their country to another country. migrate, and tell them, if they do that then for them what is the right of the muhajirin and what is their duty is what is the duty of the muhajirin. If they refuse, then tell them that they are like the Muslim Bedouins in that Allah's law applies to them as is applicable to the believers and they have no share in the fai` and spoils of war unless they fight for jihad with the Muslims, and if they refuse to convert to Islam, then ask them to do so pay Jizyah, If they do that, then accept them and refrain from attacking them, if they refuse, then ask Allah for help and fight them. If you surround the inhabitants of a fort and they want you to give them the protection of Allah and the protection of His Prophet, then do not give them the protection of Allah and the protection of His Prophet, but give them your protection, the protection of your father and the protection of your friends. Because if you make a mistake in providing protection for you and your fathers, it is lighter than if you make a mistake in providing protection for Allah and His Messenger. If you surround a fortress and they want to decide (the matter) by Allah's law, then do not decide their (case) by Allah's law, but decide them by your law. Because you do not know whether you are in accorAndce with God's law regarding them or not. Then make a decision regarding them according to your will." ['Alqamah] said:then I told it to [Muqatil bin Hayyan] and he said:has narrated to me [Muslim bin Haisham] from [An Nu'man bin Muqarrin] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2245

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM INVITED A PEOPLE TO ISLAM BEFORE FIGHTING THEM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2336

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَا قَاتَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْمًا حَتَّى دَعَاهُمْ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ سُفْيَانُ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ يَعْنِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Sufyan] from [Ibn Abu Najih] from [His father] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:"The Prophet Peace be upon him did not fight a people until he invited them (to Islam)." Abdullah said:Sufyan did not hear this hadith from Ibn Najih.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1949, 2001

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED FROM ATTACKING IF HE HEARD THE ADZAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2337

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُغِيرُ عِنْدَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَكَانَ يَسْتَمِعُ فَإِنْ سَمِعَ أَذَانًا أَمْسَكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ أَذَانًا أَغَارَ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Thabit] from [Anas] that the Prophet Peace be upon him once attacked suddenly during Fajr time, and he listened carefully, if he heard the call to prayer, he restrained himself, and if he did not hear the call to prayer, then he attacked.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2264

PROHIBITION OF KILLING PEOPLE WHO SAY THE CREED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2338

أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَوْسَ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْسٍ الثَّقَفِيَّ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَفْدِ ثَقِيفٍ قَالَ وَكُنْتُ فِي أَسْفَلِ الْقُبَّةِ لَيْسَ فِيهَا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَائِمٌ إِذْ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَسَارَّهُ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَاقْتُلْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَشُكُّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ إِنِّي أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوهَا حَرُمَتْ عَلَيَّ دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ وَهُوَ الَّذِي قَتَلَ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ وَمَا مَاتَ حَتَّى قَتَلَ خَيْرَ إِنْسَانٍ بِالطَّائِفِ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [An Nu'man bin Salim], he said:I heard [Aus bin Abu Aus Ats Tsaqafi] he said:I came to meet The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him among the Tsaqif delegation, Aus continued; "At that time I was under the tent, and there was no one in the tent except the Prophet Peace be upon him who was sleeping, suddenly a man came to him whispering, he said: "Go and kill him." Then he said: "Didn't he say that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah?" - [Syu'bah] said:and I doubt whether he said: "And I am Rasulullah?"- The man said:"Yes." He said: "Indeed, I have been ordered to fight people until they say:there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah. If they say that, then their blood and property will be haram for me except by their rights and account back to Allah." Aus bin Abu Aus Ats Tsaqafi said:"That person was the one who killed Abu Mas'ud. And he did not die until he killed the best people in Ta'if.

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 Muslim : 29, 30, 31, 32, 33

Imam Abu Dawud : 1331, 2270, 2271
Imam Tirmidzi : 2531, 2532, 2533, 3264
Imam Nasa'i : 2400, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3903, 3904, 3906, 3907, 3908, 3909, 3910, 3911, 3912, 3913, 3914, 3915, 3916, 3917, 3918, 4917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 70, 71, 3917, 3918

THREE PEOPLE WHOSE BLOOD IS LAWFUL IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2339

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ دَمُ رَجُلٍ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِلَّا إِحْدَى ثَلَاثَةِ نَفَرٍ النَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ وَالثَّيِّبُ الزَّانِي وَالتَّارِكُ لِدِينِهِ الْمُفَارِقُ لِلْجَمَاعَةِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "It is not halal for the blood of a person who testifies that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, except one of three people, namely; the person who is killed for murdering the soul, the widow (widower) who commits adultery, the person who abandons his religion and separates himself from the congregation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 438, 3438, 3859, 4024, 24301, 24518
Imam Bukhari : 6370
Imam Muslim : 3175, 3176
Imam Abu Dawud : 3788, 3789
Imam Tirmidzi : 1322
Imam Nasa'i : 3951
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2524, 2525

THE STORY OF THE DISMISSAL OF UMARA'S TROOPS BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2340

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سُمَيْرٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَبَاحٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ وَكَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ تُفَقِّهُهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ جَيْشَ الْأُمَرَاءِ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقُوا فَلَبِثُوا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ صَعِدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَأَمَرَ فَنُودِيَ الصَّلَاةُ جَامِعَةٌ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Al Aswad bin Syaiban] from [Khalid bin Sumair] he said:[Abdullah bin Rabah Al Ansari] came to us, while it was the Ansar people who gave him understanding, he said:Narrated to us [Abu Qatadah] that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once sent Umara' troops (troops during the Mu'tah war), Abdullah bin Rabah said:then they went and stayed for the time that Allah desired, then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ascended the pulpit, he ordered that a call be made

for congregational prayer, so it was called; "Congregational prayer!

ADVICE ONLY FOR TRUSTWORTHY PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2341

أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُسْتَشَارُ مُؤْتَمَنٌ

Narrated to us [Al Aswad bin 'Amir] Narrated to us [Syarik] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu 'Amr Asy Syaibani] from [Abu Mas'ud Al Ansari] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "The person who is asked for advice should be someone who can be trusted (trusted).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21326
Imam Abu Dawud : 4463
Imam Tirmidzi : 2747, 2748
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3735, 3736

THE SECRET OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BEFORE THE WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2342

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْخِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ غَزْوَةً وَرَّى بِغَيْرِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Al Hizami] Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abdurrahman bin Ka'b bin Malik] from [Ka'b Malik] he said:"When The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him wanted to go to war, he kept it a secret.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15222
Imam Bukhari : 2728, 2729

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE THE ENEMY'S ITEMS TO THE PEOPLE WHO KILLED HIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2343

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ بَارَزْتُ رَجُلًا فَقَتَلْتُهُ فَنَفَّلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَلَبَهُ فَكَانَ شِعَارُنَا مَعَ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ أَمِتْ يَعْنِي اقْتُلْ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Abu 'Umais] from [Iyas bin Salamah bin Al Akwa'] from [his father] he said:"I once fought against a man, then I killed

him, then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him gave me everything that was attached to the enemy, while our motto with Khalid bin Al Walid was to kill; "That is, kill!

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15895, 15922, 15934, 21489
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2826
Imam Darimi : 2374

THE STORY OF THE WAR OF HUNAIN AND THE MUSLIM FORCES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2344

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَبِي هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْفِهْرِيِّ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ حُنَيْنٍ فَكُنَّا فِي يَوْمٍ قَائِظٍ شَدِيدِ الْحَرِّ فَنَزَلْنَا تَحْتَ ظِلَالِ الشَّجَرِ فَذَكَرَ الْقِصَّةَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ كَفًّا مِنْ تُرَابٍ قَالَ فَحَدَّثَنِي الَّذِي هُوَ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي أَنَّهُ ضَرَبَ بِهِ وُجُوهَهُمْ وَقَالَ شَاهَتْ الْوُجُوهُ فَهَزَمَ اللَّهُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَالَ يَعْلَى فَحَدَّثَنِي أَبْنَاؤُهُمْ أَنَّ أَبَاءَهُمْ قَالُوا فَمَا بَقِيَ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا امْتَلَأَتْ عَيْنَاهُ وَفَمُهُ تُرَابًا

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] and ['Affan] both said:[Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us from [Ya'la bin 'Atha`] from [Abdullah bin Yasar Abu Hammam] from [Abu Abdurrahman Al Fihri] he said:we were with the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) in the battle of Hunain, when it was a very hot day, we stopped under the shade of a tree." Abdurrahman then mentioned the story, "...then he took a handful of soil. The narrator said:Narrated to me the one who is closest to me that he sprinkled the faces of the enemies with it while saying: "Ugly faces." Then Allah defeated the polytheists." Ya'la said:Narrated to me their children, that their fathers said:"There was not one of us (at that time) but our eyes and mouths were full of soil.

PLEDGE NOT TO COMMIT SINS AND ELECTION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2345

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ مَعَهُ فِي مَجْلِسٍ بَايِعُونِي عَلَى أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا تَسْرِقُوا وَلَا تَزْنُوا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ وَلَا تَأْتُوا بِبُهْتَانٍ تَفْتَرُونَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلِكُمْ فَمَنْ وَفَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَسَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فَأَمْرُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ عَاقَبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ عَفَا عَنْهُ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَعُوقِبَ بِهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَهُ قَالَ فَبَايَعْنَاهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Idris] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said to us, when we were with him in an assembly: "Pledge allegiance to me not to associate anything

with Allah, not to steal, not to commit adultery, not to kill your children and not to carry out lies that you invent between your hands and feet. Whoever fulfills it, then his reward is with Allah. And whoever does one of these things, then Allah covers it, then his business returns to Allah, if Allah wills, then He will punish him and if Allah wills, He will forgive him. And whoever does one of these things and is punished in this world, then it will be an expiation for his sins." 'Ubadah bin Ash Shamit said:then we pledged allegiance to him for that.

Hadith Corroboration
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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 TO THE COVENANT OF HUDAIBIYAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2346

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كُنَّا يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ أَلْفًا وَأَرْبَعَ مِائَةٍ فَبَايَعْنَاهُ وَعُمَرُ آخِذٌ بِيَدِهِ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ وَهِيَ سَمُرَةٌ وَقَالَ بَايَعْنَاهُ عَلَى أَنْ لَا نَفِرَّ وَلَمْ نُبَايِعْهُ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Laits bin Sa'd] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that he said:"At the time of the Hudaibiyah agreement, there were fourteen hundred of us, then we pledged allegiance to him, while Umar held his hand under the Samurah Tree." Jabir said:"We pledged allegiance to him not to run away and not to die.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13810
Imam Bukhari : 4463
Imam Muslim : 3449

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RAISED YOUR VOICE DURING THE AHZAB WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2347

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْقُلُ مَعَنَا التُّرَابَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ وَقَدْ وَارَى التُّرَابُ بَيَاضَ إِبِطَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ لَوْلَا أَنْتَ مَا

اهْتَدَيْنَا وَلَا تَصَدَّقْنَا وَلَا صَلَّيْنَا فَأَنْزِلَنَّ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَا وَثَبِّتْ الْأَقْدَامَ إِنْ لَاقَيْنَا إِنَّ الْأُولَى قَدْ بَغَوْا عَلَيْنَا وَإِنْ أَرَادُوا فِتْنَةً أَبَيْنَا وَيَرْفَعُ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] he said:I heard [Al Bara` bin 'Azib] say:We together with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once moved soil during the battle of Ahzab, the soil had covered his two white armpits, while he hummed: "O Allah, if it were not for You, we would not have received guiAndce, would not have given charity and would not have prayed, so give us calm, and strengthen our feet when we meet the enemy. Indeed, the polytheists have treated us arbitrarily, if they wanted to slander, so we reject it." He hummed it while raising his voice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17835
Imam Bukhari : 2624, 2808, 3795, 3797, 6130, 6695
Imam Muslim : 3365

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE KILLING OF IBNU KHATHAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2348

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ مِغْفَرٌ فَلَمَّا نَزَعَهُ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا ابْنُ خَطَلٍ مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِأَسْتَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْتُلُوهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Khalid bin Hazim] related to us [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] from [Anas] that at the time of the conquest of Makkah, the Prophet Peace be upon him entered Makkah wearing a head covering over his head, when he removed it, a man immediately met him and said: "O Messenger of Allah, this is Ibn Khathal hanging from the curtain of the Kaaba." The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Kill him!

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12220, 12464, 12933, 12955, 13030

THE SWORD Scabbard of Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam was made of silver
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2349

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ قَبِيعَةُ سَيْفِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ خَالَفَهُ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَزَعَمَ النَّاسُ أَنَّهُ هُوَ الْمَحْفُوظُ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Qatadah] from

[Anas], he said:"The sword scabbard of the Prophet Peace be upon him was made of silver." Abdullah said:but [Hisyam Ad Dastawa`i] disagreed. [Qatadah] said from [Sa'id bin Al Hasan] from the Prophet Peace be upon him..." while people thought that the hadith was a mahfuzh hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11513
Imam Abu Dawud : 2217
Imam Nasa'i : 5278, 5280

STAY IN THE CONQUERED TERRITORY FOR THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2350

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا ظَهَرَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُقِيمَ بِعَرْصَتِهِمْ ثَلَاثًا

"Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin Asad] Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from [Abu Talhah] that if the Prophet Peace be upon him wins against a people, then he likes to stay in their territory for three days."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15762
Imam Tirmidzi : 1471

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BURNS A BANI NADHIR DATE TREE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2351

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Khalid] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him once burned the date palm trees of Bani Nadhir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4304, 4890, 5262, 5325
Imam Bukhari : 2158, 2798, 3727, 3728, 4505
Imam Muslim : 3284, 3285, 3286, 3312
Imam Abu Dawud : 2248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1472, 3224
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2834, 2835

PROHIBITION OF TORTURE BY FIRE

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2352

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الدَّوْسِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ الدَّوْسِيِّ قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَقَالَ إِنْ ظَفِرْتُمْ بِفُلَانٍ وَفُلَانٍ فَحَرِّقُوهُمَا بِالنَّارِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ الْغَدُ بَعَثَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِتَحْرِيقِ هَذَيْنِ الرَّجُلَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُ أَنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يُعَذِّبَ بِالنَّارِ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَإِنْ ظَفِرْتُمْ بِهِمَا فَاقْتُلُوهُمَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar bin Aban] Narrated to us [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al Asyaj] from [Abu Ishaq Ad Dausi] from [Abu Hurairah Ad Dausi] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once sent us on an expedition, he said: "If you catch Fulan and Fulan, then burn them both with fire." The next day he sent us and said: "Indeed, I once ordered you to kill these two people, then I saw that it is not appropriate for anyone to torture with fire, except Allah, therefore if you catch them both, then kill them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15458

PROHIBITION OF KILLING WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2353

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ وُجِدَ فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْرَأَةٌ مَقْتُولَةٌ فَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَتْلِ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from ['Ubaidullah namely Ibn Umar bin Hafsh in 'Ashim] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said:"There was a woman who was killed during some of the battles of the Prophet Peace be upon him. After that the Prophet Peace be upon him forbade killing women and children.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2202, 4509, 4516, 5201, 5400, 5493, 5688, 5764, 5782
Imam Bukhari : 2791, 2792
Imam Muslim : 3279, 3280
Imam Abu Dawud : 2298
Imam Tirmidzi : 1494
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2831
Imam Malik : 856, 857

PROHIBITION OF KILLING CHILDREN IN WAR

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2354

أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ سَرِيعٍ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزَاةٍ فَظَفِرَ بِالْمُشْرِكِينَ فَأَسْرَعَ النَّاسُ فِي الْقَتْلِ حَتَّى قَتَلُوا الذُّرِّيَّةَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ ذَهَبَ بِهُمْ الْقَتْلُ حَتَّى قَتَلُوا الذُّرِّيَّةَ أَلَا لَا تُقْتَلَنَّ ذُرِّيَّةٌ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us ['Ashim bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari] from [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] from [Al Hasan] from [Al Aswad bin Sari'] he said:"We went out with the Prophet Peace be upon him in a battle, then we managed to capture the polytheists. The people immediately killed them and their children. When this came to the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "How humans act arbitrarily in killing, until they kill children, know that children should not be killed." He said this three times.

CHILDREN WHO WERE NOT KILLED IN THE QURAIZHAH WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2355

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْقُرَظِيِّ قَالَ عُرِضْنَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَمَنْ أَنْبَتَ الشَّعْرَ قُتِلَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُنْبِتْ تُرِكَ فَكُنْتُ أَنَا مِمَّنْ لَمْ يُنْبِتْ الشَّعْرَ فَلَمْ يَقْتُلُونِي يَعْنِي يَوْمَ قُرَيْظَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from ['Athiyyah Al Qurazhi] he said:"When we were confronted by the Prophet Peace be upon him, people whose pubic hair had grown were killed, while those whose pubic hair had not yet grown were left alone, and I was one of those whose pubic hair had not yet grown, until they did not kill me, namely during the Quraizhah war.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3826
Imam Tirmidzi : 1510

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO FREE THE PRISONERS AND FEED THEM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2356

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فُكُّوا الْعَانِيَ وَأَطْعِمُوا الْجَائِعَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Mansur] from [Abu Wa`il] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Free the captives, and feed the

hungry.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18812
Imam Bukhari : 2819

REDEEMING ONE PERSON WITH TWO PERSONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2357

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَادَى رَجُلًا بِرَجُلَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhallab] from ['Imran bin Hushain] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once redeemed one person for two people.

FIVE SPECIAL THINGS GIVEN TO PROPHET MUHAMMAD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2358

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُعْطِيتُ خَمْسًا لَمْ يُعْطَهُنَّ نَبِيٌّ قَبْلِي بُعِثْتُ إِلَى الْأَحْمَرِ وَالْأَسْوَدِ وَجُعِلَتْ لِيَ الْأَرْضُ مَسْجِدًا وَطَهُورًا وَأُحِلَّتْ لِيَ الْغَنَائِمُ وَلَمْ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ شَهْرًا يُرْعَبُ مِنِّي الْعَدُوُّ مَسِيرَةَ شَهْرٍ وَقِيلَ لِي سَلْ تُعْطَهْ فَاخْتَبَأْتُ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لِأُمَّتِي وَهِيَ نَائِلَةٌ مِنْكُمْ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مَنْ لَمْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Sulaiman] from [Mujahid] from ['Ubaid bin 'Umair] from [Abu Dharr] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "I was given five things that were not given to any prophet before me. I was sent to humans and jinn, and made land for me as a mosque and a cleansing place, permitted the spoils of war that were not was permitted to anyone before me, and I was given victory by fearing the enemy as far as a month's journey. It was said to me; ask and you will be given it as an intercession for my people, and this intercession will be obtained, God willing, Ta'ala for those who do not associate partners with Allah with anything.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2606, 13745, 18902, 20352
Imam Bukhari : 323
Imam Muslim : 810
Imam Nasa'i : 429

DISTRIBUTION OF THE WAR SPOILERS OF HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2359

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَنَائِمَ حُنَيْنٍ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فِي الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Wa'il] he said:"The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him distributed the spoils of the war of Hunayn in Ja'ranah." Hammad said:(The name of) Abdullah listed in the sanad is Abdullah bin Mas'ud.

DISTRIBUTION OF GOATS AFTER THE WAR OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2360

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ فَتْحَ خَيْبَرَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْهَزَمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَوَقَعْنَا فِي رِحَالِهِمْ فَابْتَدَرَ النَّاسُ مَا وَجَدُوا مِنْ جَزُورٍ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ ذَلِكَ بِأَسْرَعَ مِنْ أَنْ فَارَتْ الْقُدُورُ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُكْفِئَتْ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَسَمَ بَيْنَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ لِكُلِّ عَشَرَةٍ شَاةً قَالَ وَكَانَ بَنُو فُلَانٍ مَعَهُ تِسْعَةً وَكُنْتُ وَحْدِي فَالْتَفَتُّ إِلَيْهِمْ فَكُنَّا عَشَرَةً بَيْنَنَا شَاةٌ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ يَقُولُ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ كَأَنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَحْفَظْهُ أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ فَأُلِّفْتُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الصَّوَابُ عِنْدِي مَا قَالَ زَكَرِيَّا فِي الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ja'far Ar Raqqi] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin 'Amr] from [Zaid] from [Al Hakam from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [his father] he said:"I once took part in the conquest of Khaibar with The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him. When the Mushrikin suffered defeat and were forced to retreat, we settled in their residence, then the people immediately took the livestock they had got. This was no faster than the boiling of a cauldron that was placed (on a fire stove). Then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him ordered the cauldron to be poured out. After that he distributed (the loot) among them, he divided one goat among ten people." Abu Laila said:"The Bani Fulan only numbered nine people, while I was alone, so I joined them, until there were ten of us, then one goat was divided among us." Abdullah said:it has reached me that your companions said from Qais bin Muslim, as if he said:indeed he did not memorize the hadith. Narrated to us [Zakariya bin 'Adi] from ['Ubaidullah bin 'Amr] from [Zaid i.e. Ibn Abu Unaisah] from [Qais bin Muslim] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [His father] from the Prophet Peace be upon him as the hadith above. The narrator said:and I explained the wording of another narration as a comparison to the original wording. Abu Muhammad said:what is correct according to me is what Zakariya said in his sanad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1526

IBNU ABBAS ANSWERS QUESTIONS ABOUT THE SHARE OF RELATIVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2361

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ قَالَ كَتَبَ نَجْدَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ إِنَّكَ سَأَلْتَ عَنْ سَهْمِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى الَّذِي ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّا كُنَّا نَرَى أَنَّ قَرَابَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُمْ فَأَبَى ذَلِكَ عَلَيْنَا قَوْمُنَ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] Narrated to me [Qais bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Hurmuz] he said:Najdah bin 'Amir had written a letter to [Ibnu Abbas], he asked about several things, Ibnu Abbas replied to his letter; "Indeed, you ask about the relatives that Allah has mentioned, in fact we saw that the relatives of the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) were among them, but our people rejected this.

DISTRIBUTION OF WAR SPOILERS IN KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2362

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَازِمٍ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْهَمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ لِلْفَارِسِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْهُمٍ وَلِلرَّاجِلِ سَهْمًا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hazim Abu Mu'awiyah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that at the time of (the conquest of) Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him distributed (the spoils) to his companions, for those who rode on horseback three shares, and for those who walked one share." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] as the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2845

DISTRIBUTION OF THE WAR SPOILERS OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2363

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ مَا شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَغْنَمًا إِلَّا قَسَمَ لِي إِلَّا يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ فَإِنَّهَا كَانَتْ لِأَهْلِ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ خَاصَّةً وَكَانَ أَبُو مُوسَى وَأَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ جَاءَا بَيْنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَخَيْبَرَ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ali bin Zaid] from ['Ammar bin Abu 'Ammar] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:"I did not participate with the

Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) when distributing the spoils of war, rather he shared with me, except during the Khaibar war, because it was specifically for people who took part in the Hudaibiyah agreement." Meanwhile, Abu Musa and Abu Hurairah came (converted to Islam) between Hudaibiyah and Khaibar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10491

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES THE SLAVES A SWORD TO BATTLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2364

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ خَلِيلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَفْصٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى آبِي اللَّحْمِ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ خَيْبَرَ وَأَنَا عَبْدٌ مَمْلُوكٌ فَأَعْطَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خُرْثِيِّ الْمَتَاعِ وَأَعْطَانِي سَيْفًا فَقَالَ تَقَلَّدْ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Khalil] Narrated to us [Hafsh] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Zaid] from ['Umair] the former slave of Abu Al Lahm, he said:I participated in the Khaibar war, while I was a slave, then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him gave me household utensils and he also gave me a sword, he said: "(Learn to) fight with this sword.

PROHIBITION OF SELLING GHANIMAH BEFORE SHARING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2365

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ وَمَكْحُولٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ تُبَاعَ السِّهَامُ حَتَّى تُقْسَمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] from [Al Qasim] and [Makhul] from [Abu Umamah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him that he forbade selling a share (ghanimah) except after it was distributed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3036

PROHIBITION ON SEX WITH FEMALE PRISONERS BEFORE MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2366

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ مَوْلًى لِتُجِيبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَنَشٌ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ قَالَ غَزَوْنَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَعَلَيْنَا رُوَيْفِعُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَافْتَتَحْنَا قَرْيَةً يُقَالُ لَهَا جَرْبَةُ فَقَامَ فِينَا رُوَيْفِعُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَا أَقُومُ فِيكُمْ إِلَّا مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فِينَا يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ حِينَ افْتَتَحْنَاهَا فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يَأْتِيَنَّ شَيْئًا مِنْ السَّبْيِ حَتَّى يَسْتَبْرِئَهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Marzuq] a former slave of Tujib, he said:Narrated to us [Hanasy Ash Shan'ani] he said:"We once carried out an attack in the Maghrib area, and our leader at that time was [Ruwaifi' bin Thabit Al Ansari], after we succeeded in conquering a village called Jarbah, Ruwaifi' stood in front of us while giving a sermon. He said:"Indeed, I am standing before you because of nothing other than something that I have heard from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him. He stood in front of us when we had finished conquering Khaibar, he said: "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him not come to a female prisoner until she has menstruated.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25906
Imam Darimi : 2377

PROHIBITION OF DAMPERING PREGNANT FEMALE SLAVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2367

أَخْبَرَنَا أَسَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُمَيْرٍ أَبِي عُمَرَ الشَّامِيِّ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى امْرَأَةً مُجِحَّةً يَعْنِي حُبْلَى عَلَى بَابِ فُسْطَاطٍ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّهُ قَدْ أَلَمَّ بِهَا قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَلْعَنَهُ لَعْنَةً تَدْخُلُ مَعَهُ قَبْرَهُ كَيْفَ يُوَرِّثُهُ وَهُوَ لَا يَحِلُّ لَهُ وَكَيْفَ يَسْتَخْدِمُهُ وَهُوَ لَا يَحِلُّ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Asad bin Musa] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Yazid bin Humair Abu Umar Asy Syami Al HamAndi], he said:I heard [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair] from [his father] from [Abu Ad Darda`] that the Prophet Peace be upon him once saw a pregnant woman in front of the door of a large tent. Then he said: "It is possible that (the master) had sexual intercourse with the woman." The friends said:"Yes." He said: "I really want to curse that man with the curse that went with him in his grave, how could he make the child in the womb his heir, when it was not lawful for him, and how could he use him as a slave, when it was not lawful for him?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20714

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SEPARATION OF CHILDREN FROM THEIR MOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2368

أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قِرَاءَةً عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جُنَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ أَنَّ أَبَا

أَيُّوبَ كَانَ فِي جَيْشٍ فَفُرِّقَ بَيْنَ الصِّبْيَانِ وَبَيْنَ أُمَّهَاتِهِمْ فَرَآهُمْ يَبْكُونَ فَجَعَلَ يَرُدُّ الصَّبِيَّ إِلَى أُمِّهِ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الْوَالِدَةِ وَوَلَدِهَا فَرَّقَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْأَحِبَّاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Al Qasim bin Katsir] from [Al Laits bin Sa'd] by reading the narration, from [Abdullah bin Junadah] from [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli] that [Abu Ayyub] was in the troops, apparently the children were separated from their mothers. When Abu Ayyub saw them crying, he immediately returned the child to its mother, saying; "Indeed, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever separates a mother and her child, Allah will separate himself and his loved ones on the Day of Resurrection.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22401
Imam Tirmidzi : 1204, 1491
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2241

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HANDED THE SPRING TO ITS OWNER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2369

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيُّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ صَخْرِ بْنِ الْعَيْلَةِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ الْعِيلَةِ قَالَ أَخَذْتُ عَمَّةَ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ فَقَدِمْتُ بِهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَمَّتَهُ فَقَالَ يَا صَخْرُ إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ إِذَا أَسْلَمُوا أَحْرَزُوا أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَدِمَاءَهُمْ فَادْفَعْهَا إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ مَاءٌ لِبَنِي سُلَيْمٍ فَأَسْلَمُوا فَأَتَوْهُ فَسَأَلُوهُ ذَلِكَ فَدَعَانِي فَقَالَ يَا صَخْرُ إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ إِذَا أَسْلَمُوا أَحْرَزُوا أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَدِمَاءَهُمْ فَادْفَعْهُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَدَفَعْتُهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Aban bin Abdullah Al Bajali] from [Uthman bin Abu Hazim] from [Shakhr bin Al 'Ailah], -Abu Muhammad said:Among them (hali hadith) there are those who say:Al 'Ilah- He said:"I brought Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah's aunt to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, after that the Prophet Peace be upon him asked his aunt, then he said: "O Shakhr, indeed when a people has converted to Islam, their wealth and blood are protected, therefore hand it over to Mughirah." Previously, the Bani Sulaim had a spring, then they converted to Islam and asked him to return it. He also said: "O Shakhr, indeed if a people has converted to Islam, then their wealth and blood will be protected, therefore hand over (the spring water) to them.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE SPOILED PROPERTY IN THE FORM OF CAMELS TO THE TROOPS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2370

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً

فِيهَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَغَنِمُوا إِبِلًا كَثِيرَةً فَكَانَتْ سِهَامُهُمْ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا أَوْ أَحَدَ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا وَنُفِّلُوا بَعِيرًا بَعِيرًا

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said:"The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) once sent a troop, in that troop there was Ibn Umar, then they obtained booty in the form of several camels. So each troop received a share of twelve camels or eleven camels, plus one camel, one camel.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5036, 6165
Imam Bukhari : 2901
Imam Muslim : 3290, 3292
Imam Abu Dawud : 2364
Imam Malik : 861

GHANIMAH'S ADDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION IN THE WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2371

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَغَارَ فِي أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ نَفَّلَ الرُّبُعَ وَإِذَا أَقْبَلَ رَاجِعًا وَكَلَّ النَّاسُ نَفَّلَ الثُّلُثَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari] from [Abdurrahman bin 'Ayyasy] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Abu Sallam] from [Abu Umamah Al Bahili] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit] he said:"If the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him attacked an enemy's country, he would give an additional (ghanimah) a quarter of the share, when he returned, he would give each army an additional third (ghanimah).

DISTRIBUTION OF ONE THIRD OF GHANIMAH AFTER KHUMUS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2372

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفَّلَ الثُّلُثَ بَعْدَ الْخُمُسِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Sufyan] from [Yazid bin Jabir] from [Makhul] from [Ziyad bin Jariyah] from [Habib bin Maslamah] that the Prophet Peace be upon him gave an additional (ghanimah) third share (to each troop) after the fifth share was distributed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16817, 16820, 16821, 16822, 16823
Imam Abu Dawud : 2368, 2373
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2841

THE RIGHT TO SPOILS OF WAR FOR THOSE WHO KILL THE ENEMY

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2373

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ كَافِرًا فَلَهُ سَلَبُهُ فَقَتَلَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَوْمَئِذٍ عِشْرِينَ وَأَخَذَ أَسْلَابَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talha] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever kills an infidel, then he (may take) what is attached to that person." At that time Abu Talhah had killed twenty people, then he took the items attached to the two people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11688, 11789, 19285
Imam Abu Dawud : 2343
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2828

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVEN ATTACHED ITEMS TO THE ENEMY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2374

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ هُوَ عُمَرُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ بَارَزْتُ رَجُلًا فَقَتَلْتُهُ فَنَفَّلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَلَبَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu Katsir bin Aflah namely 'Umar bin Katsir] from [Abu Muhammad] Abu Qatadah's former slave, from [Abu Qatadah] he said:"I once had a duel with a man, then I managed to kill him. Then the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him gave me an item that was attached to that person.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15895, 15922, 15934, 21489, 21566
Imam Muslim : 3297
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2826

THE PROHIBITION OF NAFAL AND THE COMMAND TO GIVE THE WEAK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2375

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ الْأَنْفَالَ وَيَقُولُ

لِيَرُدَّ قَوِيُّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى ضَعِيفِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Uyainah] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari] from [Abdurrahman bin 'Ayyasy] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Abu Sallam] from [Abu Umamah Al Bahili] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit] that the Prophet Peace be upon him did not like nafal and he said: "Let the strong give to the weak from Muslims.

PROHIBITION OF GHULUL AND WARNING OF DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2376

وَبِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ أَدُّوا الْخِيَاطَ وَالْمَخِيطَ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْغُلُولَ فَإِنَّهُ عَارٌ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

And with this sanad, the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Hand over (even just) the thread and needle, and be careful with ghulul, because it is a disgrace to the perpetrator on the Day of Judgment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21655

PROHIBITION ON USING WAR SPOILERS FOR PERSONAL INTERESTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2377

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ مَوْلًى لِتُجِيبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَنَشٌ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ قَالَ غَزَوْنَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَعَلَيْنَا رُوَيْفِعُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَافْتَتَحْنَا قَرْيَةً يُقَالُ لَهَا جَرْبَةُ فَقَامَ فِينَا رُوَيْفِعُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَا أَقُومُ فِيكُمْ إِلَّا مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فِينَا يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ حِينَ افْتَتَحْنَاهَا مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يَرْكَبَنَّ دَابَّةً مِنْ فَيْءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَجْحَفَهَا أَوْ قَالَ أَعْجَفَهَا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَنَا أَشُكُّ فِيهِ رَدَّهَا وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يَلْبَسْ ثَوْبًا مِنْ فَيْءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَخْلَقَهُ رَدَّهُ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Marzuq] a former slave of Tujib, he said:Narrated to us [Hanasy Ash Shan'ani], he said:"We once carried out an attack in the Maghrib area, at that time our leader was [Ruwaifi' bin Thabit Al Ansari], then we succeeded in conquering a village called Jarbah, then Ruwaifi' bin Thabit Al Anshari stood in front of us while giving a sermon. He said:"Indeed, I am standing among you for no other reason than because of something I once heard from the Prophet Peace be upon him. When we succeeded in conquering the land of Khaibar, he stood before us, he said: "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him not ride on a vehicle made from the spoils of war of the Muslims, after he has made him helpless or made him weak...-Abu Muhammad said:I have no doubt he said- then he

returned it to the spoils of war. And whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him not wear clothes from the war spoils of the Muslims, after the clothes are worn out, he returns them to spoils of war.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25906

PEOPLE WHO CALL THEM MARTYRS BUT ARE IN HELL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2378

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ قُتِلَ نَفَرٌ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالُوا فُلَانٌ شَهِيدٌ حَتَّى ذَكَرُوا رَجُلًا فَقَالُوا فُلَانٌ شَهِيدٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلَّا إِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ فِي النَّارِ فِي عَبَاءَةٍ أَوْ فِي بُرْدَةٍ غَلَّهَا قَالَ لِي يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قُمْ فَنَادِ فِي النَّاسِ أَنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ فَقُمْتُ فَنَادَيْتُ فِي النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us ['Ikrimah bin 'Ammar] Narrated to me [Abu Zumail] Narrated to me [Ibnu Abbas] Narrated to me [Umar bin Al Khathab], he said:"Several people were killed during the Khaibar war. Then people said:"So and so was martyred..." until when they came to someone, they said:"So and so was martyred," hearing that, The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "No, indeed I have seen him in Hell wearing the coat and burdah that he stole from the spoils of war." He said to me: "O Ibn Al Khathab, stand up and announce it to people, that no one will enter Heaven except those who believe." Then I announced it before the people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 198, 310
Imam Muslim : 165

PUNISHMENT FOR PERPETRATORS OF GHULUL IN WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2379

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ وَجَدْتُمُوهُ غَلَّ فَاضْرِبُوهُ وَأَحْرِقُوا مَتَاعَهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] from [Abdul 'Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Salih bin Muhammad bin Zaidah] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "If you find someone committing ghulul in the spoils of war, then kill him and burn his property.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1381

PROHIBITION OF LOOKING AND GHULUL IN WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2380

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ الْمُكْتِبُ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نَهْبَ وَلَا إِغْلَالَ وَلَا إِسْلَالَ { وَمَنْ يَغْلُلْ يَأْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ } قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الْإِسْلَالُ السَّرِقَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim Al Muktib] Narrated to us [Al Qasim bin Malik] Narrated to me [Katsir bin Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'Auf Al Muzani] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "It is not permissible to plunder, it is not permissible to ghulul in the spoils of war and it is not permissible to steal, whoever betrays the spoils of war, then he will come on the Day of Resurrection with what he stole." Abu Muhammad said:"(meaning) Al Islal is stealing.

PROHIBITION OF CUTTING OFF HANDS IN WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2381

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ شِيَيْمِ بْنِ بَيْتَانَ عَنْ جُنَادَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَرْطَاةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُقْطَعُ الْأَيْدِي فِي الْغَزْوِ لَقَطَعْتُهَا

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar Az Zahrani] Narrated to me [Abdullah namely Ibn Luhai'ah] Narrated to us [Ayyasy bin Abbas] from [Syiyaim bin Baitan] from [Junadah bin Abu Umayyah], he said:"If I had not heard [Ibn Artha`ah] say:"I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Do not cut your hands in battle." I'm sure I've cut it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3828
Imam Tirmidzi : 1370

PROHIBITION OF ACCEPTING GIFTS FROM ZAKAT COLLECTION OFFICERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2382

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعْمَلَ عَامِلًا عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَجَاءَهُ الْعَامِلُ حِينَ فَرَغَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الَّذِي لَكُمْ وَهَذَا أُهْدِيَ لِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَلَّا قَعَدْتَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيكَ وَأُمِّكَ فَنَظَرْتَ أَيُهْدَى لَكَ أَمْ لَا ثُمَّ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشِيَّةً بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَتَشَهَّدَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ

وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَمَا بَالُ الْعَامِلِ نَسْتَعْمِلُهُ فَيَأْتِينَا فَيَقُولُ هَذَا مِنْ عَمَلِكُمْ وَهَذَا أُهْدِيَ لِي فَهَلَّا قَعَدَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ فَيَنْظُرَ أَيُهْدَى لَهُ أَمْ لَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَا يَغُلُّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا جَاءَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَحْمِلُهُ عَلَى عُنُقِهِ إِنْ كَانَ بَعِيرًا جَاءَ بِهِ لَهُ رُغَاءٌ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ بَقَرَةً جَاءَ بِهَا لَهَا خُوَارٌ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ شَاةً جَاءَ بِهَا تَيْعِرُ فَقَدْ بَلَّغْتُ قَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى إِنَّا لَنَنْظُرُ إِلَى عُفْرَةِ إِبِطَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ وَقَدْ سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ مَعِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ فَسَلُوهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] Informed to me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi] that he has informed him, that the Prophet Peace be upon him once appointed a person as amil zakat to collect alms, when the amil zakat finished taking alms, he came to him while said:"O Messenger of Allah, this is your portion and this was given to me." Then the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Don't you just sit in your father's and mother's house, then see whether you will be given a gift or not?" In the afternoon, namely after the prayer (Asr), the Prophet Peace be upon him stood on the pulpit, after reciting the shahadah and praising Allah with His praise, he said: "What about a zakat amil whom we employed, then came to us and said: "This is your share and this is a gift to me." Didn't he just sit at his father's and mother's house, then see whether he would be given a gift or not? By the One in Whom Muhammad's soul is. His hand, no one among you will take anything that does not belong to him, except that on the Day of Resurrection he will come carrying it on his neck, if something is a camel, then he will come carrying it while mooing, if something is a cow then he will carry it while moaning, and if something is a goat, then he will come carrying it while mooing, truly I have conveyed it." Abu Humaid said:"After that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him raised his hands until we saw the white of his armpits. Abu Humaid said:"And indeed Zaid bin Thabit has heard this with me from the Prophet Peace be upon him, (if you don't believe it) ask him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22492
Imam Bukhari : 873, 1404, 2407, 6145, 6464, 6639, 6658
Imam Muslim : 3414
Imam Darimi : 1609, 2382

KING DZI YAZAN'S GIFT TO RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2383

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ زَاذَانَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ مَلِكَ ذِي يَزَنٍ أَهْدَى إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُلَّةً أَخَذَهَا بِثَلَاثَةٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ بَعِيرًا أَوْ ثَلَاثٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ نَاقَةً فَقَبِلَهَا

"Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us ['Umarah bin ZaAnd] from [Thabit] from [Anas bin Malik] that king Dzi Yazan once presented jewelry to the Prophet Peace be upon him accompanied by thirty-three male camels or thirty-three female camels, and he

accepted it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12837
Imam Abu Dawud : 3516

A GIFT FROM KING AILAH TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2384

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ بَعَثَ صَاحِبُ أَيْلَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكِتَابٍ وَأَهْدَى لَهُ بَغْلَةً بَيْضَاءَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَهْدَى لَهُ بُرْدًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from ['Amr bin Yahya] from [Abbas bin Sahl As Sa'idi] from [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi] he said:The kings of Ailah sent a messenger to The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him with a letter and presented him with a white bighal. Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him wrote a reply to him and presented the king with striped clothes.

PROHIBITION OF ASKING HELP FROM POLISH PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2385

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نِيَارٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّا لَا نَسْتَعِينُ بِمُشْرِكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ عَنْ رَوْحٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ فُضَيْلٍ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نِيَارٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَطْوَلُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Abdullah bin Niyar] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed we do not ask for help from the polytheists." Narrated to us [Ishaq] from [Rauh] from [Malik] from [Fudhail, namely Ibn Abu Abdullah] from [Abdullah bin Niyar] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] which is longer than the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2356

THE LAST WILL OF RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING JEWS AND THE POPULATION OF NAJRAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2386

أَخْبَرَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ قَالَ كَانَ فِي آخِرِ مَا تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَخْرِجُوا يَهُودَ الْحِجَازِ وَأَهْلَ نَجْرَانَ مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan] Narrated to us [Ibraihim bin Maimun] a man from the people of Kufa, Narrated to me [Sa'd bin Samurah bin Jundub] from his father, namely [Samurah] from [Abu 'Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah] he said:"Among the last words spoken by The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Expel the Jews of Hijaz and the inhabitants of Najran from the Arabian Peninsula.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1599, 1602, 1607

PROHIBITION OF USING VESSELS OF PEOPLE OF THE BOOK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2387

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ حَيْوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو ثَعْلَبَةَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا بِأَرْضِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَنَأْكُلُ فِي آنِيَتِهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كُنْتَ بِأَرْضٍ كَمَا ذَكَرْتَ فَلَا تَأْكُلُوا فِي آنِيَتِهِمْ إِلَّا أَنْ لَا تَجِدُوا مِنْهَا بُدًّا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا مِنْهَا بُدًّا فَاغْسِلُوهَا ثُمَّ كُلُوا فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Haiwah bin Syuraih] Narrated to me [Rabi'ah bin Yazid] Narrated to me [Abu Idris] Narrated to me [Abu Tsa'labah] he said:I came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and said:"O Messenger of Allah, indeed we are in the land of the people of the book, we eat from their vessels." The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "If you are in a country as you have mentioned, then do not eat from their vessels, unless there is no other place for you to use. If you do not find another place, then wash the vessel and then eat with it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5072

THE SMILE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING THE KHAIBAR WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2388

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ قَالَ دُلِّيَ جِرَابٌ مِنْ شَحْمٍ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَالْتَزَمْتُهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ لَا أُعْطِي مِنْ هَذَا أَحَدًا الْيَوْمَ شَيْئًا فَالْتَفَتُّ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْتَسِمُ إِلَيَّ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ أَرْجُو أَنْ يَكُونَ حُمَيْدٌ سَمِعَ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to me [Sulaiman namely Ibn Al Mughirah] from [Humaid] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] he said:"During the battle of Khaibar, there was a bag of fat hanging (in a container), so I went to him and waited on him, saying: "I will not give any of it to anyone else." When I turned around, it turned out that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was smiling at me." Abdullah said:"I hope Humaid has heard from Abdullah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16189, 19658
Imam Muslim : 3320
Imam Abu Dawud : 2327

THE TAKING OF JIZYAH FROM THE MAJUI PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2389

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ بَجَالَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عُمَرُ أَخَذَ الْجِزْيَةَ مِنْ الْمَجُوسِ حَتَّى شَهِدَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَهَا مِنْ مَجُوسِ هَجَرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from ['Amr] from [Bajalah] he said:I heard him say:"Umar never took Jizyah (tax) from the Magi until [Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] testified that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him took it from the Magi Hajar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2646
Imam Tirmidzi : 1512, 1513
Imam Malik : 543

PROTECTION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR PEOPLE PROTECTED BY UMMU HANI
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2390

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَّةَ مَوْلَى عَقِيلِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُمَّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ تُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهَا ذَهَبَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زَعَمَ ابْنُ أُمِّي أَنَّهُ قَاتِلٌ رَجُلًا أَجَرْتُهُ فُلَانُ بْنُ هُبَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَجَرْنَا مَنْ أَجَرْتِ يَا أُمَّ هَانِئٍ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to me [Malik] from [An Nadhr] that [Abu Murrah] the former slave of 'Uqail bin Abu Talib has reported to him, that he heard [Ummu Hani`] tell that he went to see The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him during the year of the conquest of the city of Mecca, he said:"O Messenger of Allah, my brother Fulan bin Hubairah admitted that he would kill someone I had protected." The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "I have protected the people you protected, O Umm Hani`.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25661, 25671, 25672, 26111, 26120
Imam Bukhari : 2935, 5692
Imam Abu Dawud : 2382
Imam Malik : 323

MUSAILAMAH CLAIMED TO BE THE RASULULLAH AND WAS KILLED BY IBNU NUWAHAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2391

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مُعَيْزٍ السَّعْدِيِّ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ أُسْفِرُ فَرَسًا لِي مِنْ السَّحَرِ فَمَرَرْتُ عَلَى مَسْجِدٍ مِنْ مَسَاجِدِ بَنِي حَنِيفَةَ فَسَمِعْتُهُمْ يَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ مُسَيْلَمَةَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ الشُّرَطَ فَأَخَذُوهُمْ فَجِيءَ بِهِمْ إِلَيْهِ فَتَابَ الْقَوْمُ وَرَجَعُوا عَنْ قَوْلِهِمْ فَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُمْ وَقَدَّمَ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُوَاحَةَ فَضَرَبَ عُنُقَهُ فَقَالُوا لَهُ تَرَكْتَ الْقَوْمَ وَقَتَلْتَ هَذَا فَقَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسًا إِذْ دَخَلَ هَذَا وَرَجُلٌ وَافِدَيْنِ مِنْ عِنْدِ مُسَيْلَمَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَشْهَدَانِ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَا لَهُ تَشْهَدُ أَنْتَ أَنَّ مُسَيْلَمَةَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَوْ كُنْتُ قَاتِلًا وَفْدًا لَقَتَلْتُكُمَا فَلِذَلِكَ قَتَلْتُهُ وَأَمَرَ بِمَسْجِدِهِمْ فَهُدِمَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyasy] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Wa`il] from [Ibnu Mu'aiz As Sa'di], he said:At dawn, I went out to look for my horse, then I passed a mosque between the Bani Hanifah mosques. I heard them testify that Musailamah was the Messenger of Allah. I rushed back to [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] and told him. Then he sent several police to arrest them. The people were then confronted by him, finally they repented and withdrew their words. After Abdullah bin Mas'ud freed them, he went to someone named Abdullah bin Nuwahah and beheaded him. People said to him; "(Why) did you spare those people and kill this person?" Abdullah answered; "Indeed, once I was sitting with the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, suddenly this person and another entered as couriers from Musailamah, he then said to the two of them: "Do you testify that I am the Messenger of Allah?" They said to him; "Do you testify that Musailamah is the Messenger of Allah?" The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "I believe in Allah and His messengers, if I could kill the messenger, I would surely kill you both." That's why I killed him. Ibn Mas'ud ordered that their mosque also be destroyed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3524, 3573, 3644

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO KILL A KIND WHO HAS A COVENANT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2392

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جَوْشَنٍ الْغَطَفَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ مُعَاهَدًا فِي غَيْرِ كُنْهِهِ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us ['Uyainah bin Abdurrahman bin Jausyan Al Ghathafani] from [his father] from [Abu Bakrah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Whoever kills an infidel Mu'ahhad (who has an agreement with a Muslim) before his time, Allah has forbid Heaven for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19483, 19489, 19508
Imam Abu Dawud : 2379
Imam Nasa'i : 4666, 4667

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM USED A STOLEN CAMEL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2393

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ الْعَضْبَاءُ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي عُقَيْلٍ فَأُسِرَ وَأُخِذَتْ الْعَضْبَاءُ فَمَرَّ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي وَثَاقٍ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ عَلَى مَا تَأْخُذُونِي وَتَأْخُذُونَ سَابِقَةَ الْحَاجِّ وَقَدْ أَسْلَمْتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ قُلْتَهَا وَأَنْتَ تَمْلِكُ أَمْرَكَ أَفْلَحْتَ كُلَّ الْفَلَاحِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَأْخُذُكَ بِجَرِيرَةِ حُلَفَائِكَ وَكَانَتْ ثَقِيفٌ قَدْ أَسَرُوا رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ عَلَيْهِ قَطِيفَةٌ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي جَائِعٌ فَأَطْعِمْنِي وَظَمْآنُ فَاسْقِنِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ حَاجَتُكَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ فُدِيَ بِرَجُلَيْنِ فَحَبَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَضْبَاءَ لِرَحْلِهِ وَكَانَتْ مِنْ سَوَابِقِ الْحَاجِّ ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ أَغَارُوا عَلَى سَرْحِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَذَهَبُوا بِهِ فِيهَا الْعَضْبَاءُ وَأَسَرُوا امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَكَانُوا إِذَا نَزَلُوا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ كَلِمَةً إِبِلُهُمْ فِي أَفْنِيَتِهِمْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ قَامَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ وَقَدْ نُوِّمُوا فَجَعَلَتْ لَا تَضَعُ يَدَيْهَا عَلَى بَعِيرٍ إِلَّا رَغَا حَتَّى أَتَتْ الْعَضْبَاءَ فَأَتَتْ عَلَى نَاقَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلُولٍ مُجَرَّسَةٍ فَرَكِبَتْهَا ثُمَّ تَوَجَّهَتْ قِبَلَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَنَذَرَتْ لَئِنْ اللَّهُ نَجَّاهَا لَتَنْحَرَنَّهَا قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَتْ عُرِفَتْ النَّاقَةُ فَقِيلَ نَاقَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَوْا بِهَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَخْبَرَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ بِنَذْرِهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِئْسَمَا جَزَيْتِهَا أَوْ بِئْسَمَا جَزَتْهَا إِنْ اللَّهُ نَجَّاهَا لَتَنْحَرَنَّهَا لَا وَفَاءَ لِنَذْرٍ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ وَلَا فِيمَا لَا يَمْلِكُ ابْنُ آدَمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhallab] from [Imran bin Hushain] he said:Previously 'Adhba` (the name of the apostle's camel) belonged to a man from Bani 'Uqail, then he was taken

prisoner, and 'Adhba` was taken. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him passed by him, while the man was tied. The man said:"O Muhammad, why did you capture me and take my fast-running camel? Truly I have converted to Islam." The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "If what you say is true, and you can control your affairs, then you will get good luck." The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "We arrested you because of the crimes of your allies (namely Tsaqif)." -The Bani Thaqif had captured two companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) - The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) then came riding a donkey wearing a coat. The captive said:"O Muhammad, I am hungry, give me food, and I am also thirsty, give me drink." The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "This is what you need!" Then the captive was ransomed with two companions, while the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) kept Al 'Adhba` for his ride. The camel was among the camels that moved very fast. Once the polytheists attacked Medina suddenly, and managed to take several livestock, among which was Al Adhba`, they also managed to capture a woman, when they stopped by..." -Abu Muhammad said:then (Imran bin Hushain) mentioned the wording of the hadith; "They used to hum their camels in their yard. One night the captive women stood up while they were asleep. Every time the woman put her hand on the camel, the camel made a sound until she reached Al 'Adhba`, then she came to the obedient and experienced camel of the Prophet Peace be upon him, the woman immediately rode it towards Medina, she vowed that if Allah saved her, she would surely slaughter the camel. Imran said:"On arrival in Medina, the camel was recognized and said: "That is the camel of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him)." People met the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) with his camel, and the woman told him about her nadzar. The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "What a bad reply you gave." Or "What a bad reply the woman gave, in fact Allah had saved her, so he wanted to slaughter her. It is not permissible to fulfill nadzar in disobedience to Allah, and in matters that are not owned by the children of Adam.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF FOUR CASES BY ALI BIN ABI THALIB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2394

أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مُحَرَّرِ بْنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ لَمَّا بَعَثَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَادَى بِأَرْبَعٍ حَتَّى صَهَلَ صَوْتُهُ أَلَا لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا نَفْسٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ وَلَا يَحُجَّنَّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانٌ وَمَنْ كَانَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَهْدٌ فَإِنَّ أَجَلَهُ إِلَى أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ فَإِذَا مَضَتْ الْأَرْبَعَةُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بَرِيءٌ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَرَسُولُهُ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Thabit] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Mughirah] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Muharrar bin Abu Hurairah] from [His father], he said:I was with Ali bin Abu Talib when the Prophet Peace be upon him sent him. Then he announced four things until his voice became hoarse, he said:"Know that no one will enter Heaven except the soul of a believer, and polytheists are not allowed to perform Tawaf at the Ka'bah naked. Whoever has an agreement between him and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), then the period is up to four months, when four months have passed, indeed

Allah and His Messenger will free themselves from the polytheists.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 560, 14881
Imam Muslim : 326
Imam Tirmidzi : 798
Imam Nasa'i : 2908, 2909
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1710

PEACE AGREEMENT AT UMRAH DZUL QA'DAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2395

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ فَأَبَى أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ أَنْ يَدَعُوهُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ مَكَّةَ حَتَّى قَاضَاهُمْ عَلَى أَنْ يُقِيمَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَلَمَّا كَتَبُوا هَذَا مَا قَاضَى عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا لَا نُقِرُّ بِهَذَا لَوْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَا مَنَعْنَاكَ شَيْئًا وَلَكِنْ أَنْتَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ امْحُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أَمْحُوهُ أَبَدًا فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكِتَابَ وَلَيْسَ يُحْسِنُ يَكْتُبُ فَكَتَبَ مَكَانَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ هَذَا مَا قَاضَى عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنْ لَا يَدْخُلَ مَكَّةَ بِسِلَاحٍ إِلَّا السَّيْفَ فِي الْقِرَابِ وَأَنْ لَا يُخْرِجَ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا أَحَدًا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَتْبَعَهُ وَلَا يَمْنَعَ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُقِيمَ بِهَا فَلَمَّا دَخَلَهَا وَمَضَى الْأَجَلُ أَتَوْا عَلِيًّا فَقَالُوا قُلْ لِصَاحِبِكَ فَلْيَخْرُجْ عَنَّا فَقَدْ مَضَى الْأَجَلُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Isma'il] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara` bin 'Azib], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him performed Umrah in the month of Dzul Qa'dah, but the people of Makkah were reluctant to let him enter Makkah, until he made an agreement with them to stay for three days. When they write; "This is the agreement made by Muhammad The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him Peace be upon him." Knowing this, the polytheists said:"We do not admit this, if we knew that you were the messenger of Allah, we would not have hindered you in the slightest, but you are Muhammad bin Abdullah." Then he said: "I am the Messenger of Allah and I am Muhammad bin Abdullah." Then he said to Ali: "Erase Muhammad Rasulullah." Then Ali said:"No, by Allah I will not delete it forever." Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him took the writing, while he was not good at writing, he wrote in Rasulullah's place, with the words; "This is an agreement that Muhammad bin Abdullah made, namely not to enter Mecca with weapons except for a sword in its sheath, and none of the residents of Mecca may go out following him, and not to forbid any of his friends who want to stay in Mecca." After he entered Mecca, and had matured, the polytheists said to Ali; "Tell your friend, he should get out of our (territory), because his time has passed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16862
Imam Bukhari : 2501, 2947, 3920

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FREED TWO SLAVES FROM THA'IF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2396

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ خَرَجَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدَانِ مِنْ الطَّائِفِ فَأَعْتَقَهُمَا أَحَدُهُمَا أَبُو بَكْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Khalid] from [Al Hajjaj] from [Al Hakam] from [Miqsam] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:"Two slaves from Ta'if came out to meet the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he freed them both, one of the slaves was named Abu Bakrah.

THE LAW OF THE BANI QURAIZHAH BY SA'D BIN MU'ADZ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2397

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ رُمِيَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ فَقَطَعُوا أَبْجَلَهُ فَحَسَمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالنَّارِ فَانْتَفَخَتْ يَدُهُ فَنَزَفَهُ فَحَسَمَهُ أُخْرَى فَانْتَفَخَتْ يَدُهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُخْرِجْ نَفْسِي حَتَّى تُقِرَّ عَيْنِي مِنْ بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ فَاسْتَمْسَكَ عِرْقُهُ فَمَا قَطَرَ قَطْرَةً حَتَّى نَزَلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِ سَعْدٍ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَحَكَمَ أَنْ تُقْتَلَ رِجَالُهُمْ وَتُسْتَحْيَى نِسَاؤُهُمْ وَذَرَارِيُّهُمْ يَسْتَعِينُ بِهِمْ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَبْتَ حُكْمَ اللَّهِ فِيهِمْ وَكَانُوا أَرْبَعَ مِائَةٍ فَلَمَّا فُرِغَ مِنْ قَتْلِهِمْ انْفَتَقَ عِرْقُهُ فَمَاتَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Laits bin Sa'd] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that he said:During the Battle of Khandaq, Sa'd bin Mu'adz was hit by an arrow, then they cut his veins, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him then stopped his blood with kay. It turned out that his hand was swollen, so he let out the blood and stopped it with kay, but his hand was still swollen, after finding out about this, he said:"O Allah, do not take my life until my eyes feel cold because of the destruction of the Bani Quraizhah." After that the veins stopped, and not a single drop of blood came out, until the Bani Quraizhah received a decision from the law of Sa'd. Once he sent a messenger to him, then Sa'd decided that their men should be killed and the women and their descenAndts should be left to live as servants of the Muslims. Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "You have decreed Allah's law against them." At that time there were four hundred of them, after killing them, his veins burst and he died.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1508

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROMISES NOT TO LEAVE MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2398

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَمْرَاءَ الزُّهْرِيَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَاقِفًا بِالْحَزْوَرَةِ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّكِ لَخَيْرُ أَرْضِ اللَّهِ وَأَحَبُّ أَرْضِ اللَّهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي أُخْرِجْتُ مِنْكِ مَا خَرَجْتُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] Narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Abdullah bin 'Adi bin Hamra` Az Zuhri] said:"I saw the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him on his vehicle while standing in Hazwarah, he said: "By Allah, truly you are the best land of Allah and the one that Allah loves most. If I had not been expelled from you, I would not have come out.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17966, 17967, 17968, 17969
Imam Tirmidzi : 3860
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3099

PROHIBITION OF CURSEING DECEASED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2399

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَسُبُّوا الْأَمْوَاتَ فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ أَفْضَوْا إِلَى مَا قَدَّمُوا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman] from [Mujahid], he said:['Aisha] said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Do not insult those who have died, indeed they have achieved what they have done (retribution for charity).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17499, 17500, 24296
Imam Bukhari : 1306, 6035
Imam Nasa'i : 1909, 1910
Imam Darimi : 2399

THERE WAS NO HIJRAH AFTER THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2400

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا هِجْرَةَ بَعْدَ الْفَتْحِ وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَنِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Isra`il] from [Mansur] from [Mujahid] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:At the time of the conquest of the city of Makkah, The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "There was no migration after the conquest of the city of Makkah, there was only jihad and intention.

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

HIJRAH IS NOT BREAKED UNTIL REPENTANCE IS BREAKED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2401

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ حَرِيزِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَوْفٍ وَهُوَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هِنْدٍ الْبَجَلِيِّ وَكَانَ مِنْ السَّلَفِ قَالَ تَذَاكَرُوا الْهِجْرَةَ عِنْدَ مُعَاوِيَةَ وَهُوَ عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَنْقَطِعُ الْهِجْرَةُ حَتَّى تَنْقَطِعَ التَّوْبَةُ ثَلَاثًا وَلَا تَنْقَطِعُ التَّوْبَةُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] from [Hariz bin Uthman] from [Ibnu Abu 'Auf namely Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hindun Al Bajali] - and he is one of the Salaf scholars - He said:"People mentioned to each other about the hijrah before [Mu'awiyah], at that time Mu'awiyah was on his couch. Then he said:"I heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "The hijrah is not interrupted until repentance is broken. -He said it three times- and repentance will not be interrupted until the sun rises from the west.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16301
Imam Abu Dawud : 2120

THE PROPHET'S SIDELINES TOWARDS THE ANSHAR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2402

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا الْهِجْرَةُ لَكُنْتُ امْرَأً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "If there had been no emigration, I would have been one of the Ansar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7822, 10105, 11209, 11414, 12518, 20294, 20300, 20303, 20304
Imam Bukhari : 6703, 6704
Imam Tirmidzi : 3834

PUNISHMENT FOR RUTHLESS LEADERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2403

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ أَمِيرِ عَشَرَةٍ إِلَّا يُؤْتَى بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَغْلُولَةً يَدَاهُ إِلَى عُنُقِهِ أَطْلَقَهُ الْحَقُّ أَوْ أَوْبَقَهُ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] has related to us from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sa'id bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "There is no leader who leads ten people, but he will be brought on the Day of Resurrection with his hands tied to his neck, nothing can free him except justice or he will be harmed by injustice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9204, 21419, 21426, 21696, 21716

WARNING ABOUT INJUSTICE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2404

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرٌو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظُّلْمَ فَإِنَّ الظُّلْمَ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah], Narrated to me ['Amr], he said:I heard [Abdullah bin Al Harith] tell it from [Abu Kathir], he said:I heard [Abdullah bin 'Amr] narrate from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Away from injustice, indeed injustice is darkness on the Day of Resurrection.

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

RELIGION STRENGTHENED BY WICKED MEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2405

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُؤَيِّدُ هَذَا الدِّينَ بِالرَّجُلِ الْفَاجِرِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri], Informed to me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah] said:Indeed, the Prophet Peace be upon him

said: "Indeed, Allah strengthens this religion with fajir men.

THE Islamic Ummah was split into seventy-three groups
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2406

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ حَدَّثَنِي أَزْهَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَرَازِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَامِرٍ هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لُحَيٍّ الْهَوْزَنِيِّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فِينَا فَقَالَ أَلَا إِنَّ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ افْتَرَقُوا عَلَى ثِنْتَيْنِ وَسَبْعِينَ مِلَّةً وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ سَتَفْتَرِقُ عَلَى ثَلَاثٍ وَسَبْعِينَ اثْنَتَانِ وَسَبْعُونَ فِي النَّارِ وَوَاحِدَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ الْحَرَازُ قَبِيلَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Shafwan] Narrated to me [Azhar bin Abdullah Al Harazi] from [Abu Amir i.e. Abdullah bin Luhai Al Hauzani] from [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him stood among us and said: "Know that those before you from among the people of the book were divided into seven two religions, while this ummah will be divided into seventy-three classes. Seventy-two in Hell and one in Heaven." Abdullah said:"Al Haraz is a tribe of Yemeni people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16329
Imam Abu Dawud : 3981

PATIENCE FOR THE LEADER'S MISTAKES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2407

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْجَعْدِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ الْعُطَارِدِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ رَأَى مِنْ أَمِيرِهِ شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ فَلْيَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ أَحَدٍ يُفَارِقُ الْجَمَاعَةَ شِبْرًا فَيَمُوتُ إِلَّا مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Al Ja'd Abu Utsman] Narrated to us [Abu Raja` Al 'Utharidi], he said:I heard [Ibn Abbas] narrate from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever sees in his leader something that he does not like, he should be patient, in fact no one separates himself from the Jam'ah even for an inch, then dies, then his death is like the death of ignorance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2357, 2568, 2683
Imam Bukhari : 6530, 6531, 6610
Imam Muslim : 3438, 3439
Imam Darimi : 2407

PROHIBITION ON POINTING WEAPONS AT FELLOW MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2408

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِيَاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ سَلَّ عَلَيْنَا السِّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Ikrimah bin 'Ammar] Narrated to us [Iyas bin Salamah] from [his father] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever points a weapon at us, is not among our group.

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

THE CALIPHATE WAS IN THE HANDS OF THE QURAISH PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2409

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَهُوَ عِنْدَهُ فِي وَفْدٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ فِي قُرَيْشٍ لَا يُعَادِيهِمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا كَبَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ مَا أَقَامُوا الدِّينَ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] from [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Az Zuhri], he said:[Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] narrated from [Mu'awiyah] that he said:-while he was among the delegates of the Quraish people- "Indeed I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Indeed, the matter of this caliphate is with the Quraish people, there is no one who opposes them except Allah will humiliate them as long as they uphold this religion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16249
Imam Bukhari : 3239, 6606

A GROUP THAT IS HELPED ONLY BY GOD AND HIS APOSTLES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2410

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُرَيْشٌ وَالْأَنْصَارُ وَمُزَيْنَةُ وَجُهَيْنَةُ وَأَسْلَمُ وَغِفَارُ وَأَشْجَعُ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ مَوْلًى دُونَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from

[Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Quraish, Ansar, Muzainah, Juhainah, Aslam, Ghifar, and Ashja', they have no helper apart from Allah and His Messenger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7563, 8674, 9659, 9855, 20699, 22441
Imam Bukhari : 3242, 3250
Imam Muslim : 4577, 4578
Imam Tirmidzi : 3875

COMPARISON OF BETTER GROUPS ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2411

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ أَسْلَمُ وَغِفَارٌ خَيْرًا مِنْ الْحَلِيفَيْنِ أَسَدٍ وَغَطَفَانَ أَتُرَوْنَهُمْ خَسِرُوا قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُمْ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَتْ مُزَيْنَةُ وَجُهَيْنَةُ خَيْرًا مِنْ تَمِيمٍ وَعَامِرِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ وَمَدَّ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ أَتُرَوْنَهُمْ خَسِرُوا قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُمْ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ali bin Zaid] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "What do you think if Aslam, and Ghifar are better than their two allies, namely Asad and Ghathafan, do you see that they will suffer losses?" The friends answered; "Yes." He said: "Indeed they (Aslam and Ghifar) are better than them (Asad and Ghathafan)." He said again: "What do you think if Muzainah and Juhainah are better than Tamim and 'Amir bin Sha'sha'ah - he raised his voice - do you see that they will suffer losses?" The friends answered; "Yes." He said:"Indeed they (Bani Muzainah and Juhainah) are better than them (Tamim and 'Amr bin Sha'sha'ah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19490, 19527, 19608
Imam Bukhari : 3253, 3254, 6144
Imam Muslim : 4582, 4584

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR GHIFAR AND ASLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2412

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غِفَارٌ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا وَأَسْلَمُ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Sulaiman namely Ibn Al Mughirah] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] from [Abu Dzar], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Ghifar, may Allah forgive them and Aslam, may

Allah save them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

PRAYER FOR FORGIVENESS FOR GHIFAR AND ASLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2413

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ غِفَارٌ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا وَأَسْلَمُ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُ وَعُصَيَّةُ عَصَتْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibn Umar] that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Ghifar, may Allah forgive them and Aslam, may Allah save them and 'Ushayyah has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

THE POWER OF COVENANTS IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2414

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قِيلَ لِشَرِيكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ لَا حِلْفَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ وَفِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لَمْ يَزِدْهُ الْإِسْلَامُ إِلَّا شِدَّةً وَجِدَّةً

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas], Sharik was asked; "Is it from the Prophet Peace be upon him?" He answered; "Yes. There is no agreement in Islam, and Jahiliyah, but it does not add to Islam except becoming stronger and closer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2759, 2888, 6405, 6623, 6716, 16160
Imam Muslim : 4595

Imam Abu Dawud : 2536

WOMEN'S CHILDREN ARE PART OF A COMMUNITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2415

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِمُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ أَكَانَ أَنَسٌ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلنُّعْمَانِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ ابْنُ أُخْتِ الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah], he said:I said to [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah]; "Did [Anas] mention that the Prophet Peace be upon him said to An Nu'man bin Muqarrin: "The children of the sisters of a people are part of them?" He said: "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11742, 12295, 12305, 12315, 12392, 12611, 12843, 12844, 12936, 13085, 13404, 13423, 13430, 18720
Imam Bukhari : 6265
Imam Muslim : 1754
Imam Abu Dawud : 4457
Imam Nasa'i : 2563, 2564

PUNISHMENT OF FORMER SLAVES, ALLIES AND CHILDREN OF WOMAN'S SISTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2416

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَوْلَى الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَحَلِيفُ الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَابْنُ أُخْتِ الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Katsir bin Abdullah] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The former slaves of a people are part of them, the allies of a people are part of them, and the children of the sisters of a people are part of them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12295, 12392, 13430, 18222
Imam Abu Dawud : 4457
Imam Nasa'i : 2564

PROHIBITION OF CONFESSING YOUR NATIONALITY OTHER THAN TO THE BIOLOGICAL FATHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2417

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ خَارِجَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ تَحْتَ نَاقَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ مَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ

أَوْ انْتَمَى إِلَى غَيْرِ مَوَالِيهِ رَغْبَةً عَنْهُمْ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Hisyam Ad Dastawa`i] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Abdurrahman bin Ghanm] from ['Amr bin Kharijah], he said:I was once under the camel of the Prophet Peace be upon him and heard him say: "Whoever claims to have a lineage other than (the lineage) of his father or ascribes a line to someone other than his master because of hatred for them, then he will be cursed by Allah and the Angels and all mankind, and his repentance and worship will not be accepted.

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

PROHIBITION OF CONFESSING YOUR NATIONALITY TO THOSE OTHER THAN THE FATHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2418

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ سَعْدٍ وَأَبِي بَكْرَةَ أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ غَيْرُ أَبِيهِ فَالْجَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] Narrated to us from [Syu'bah] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Uthman] from [Sa'd] and [Abu Bakrah] that both of them narrated that the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) said: "Whoever claims to have a lineage other than his father, when he knows that he is not his father, then 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

THINGS THAT ARE HALAL, HARAM AND SYUBHAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2419

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْحَلَالُ بَيِّنٌ وَالْحَرَامُ بَيِّنٌ وَبَيْنَهُمَا مُتَشَابِهَاتٌ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا كَثِيرٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَمَنْ اتَّقَى الشُّبُهَاتِ اسْتَبْرَأَ لِعِرْضِهِ وَدِينِهِ وَمَنْ وَقَعَ فِي الشُّبُهَاتِ وَقَعَ فِي الْحَرَامِ كَالرَّاعِي يَرْعَى حَوْلَ الْحِمَى فَيُوشِكُ أَنْ يُوَاقِعَهُ وَإِنَّ

لِكُلِّ مَلِكٍ حِمًى أَلَا وَإِنَّ حِمَى اللَّهِ مَحَارِمُهُ أَلَا وَإِنَّ فِي الْجَسَدِ مُضْغَةً إِذَا صَلَحَتْ صَلَحَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ وَإِذَا فَسَدَتْ فَسَدَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ أَلَا وَهِيَ الْقَلْبُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zakariya] from [Ash Sha'bi], he said:I heard [An Nu'man bin Basyir] say:I heard The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "What is halal is clear (clear) and what is haram is clear. And between the two there are things which are not clear, which most people do not know. Whoever protects himself from things which are not clear, then his religion and self-respect will be saved, but whoever falls into a matter which is dubious (unclear), means he has fallen into what is haram. Just like a shepherd who grazes at the edge of the yard, it is feared that his livestock will fall into it. Know that every king has a prohibition, and Allah's prohibition is something that is forbidden for him. Know that in every body there is a lump of flesh, if a lump of flesh is good, then the whole body is good, but if a lump of flesh is damaged, then the whole body is damaged. Know that the lump of blood 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

LEAVING SOMETHING DOUBTFUL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2420

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوْرَاءِ السَّعْدِيِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ مَا تَحْفَظُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ لَا أَدْرِي مَا هِيَ فَقَالَ دَعْ مَا يَرِيبُكَ إِلَى مَا لَا يَرِيبُكَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Buraid bin Abu Maryam] from [Abu Al Haura` As Sa'di], he said:I said to [Al Hasan bin Ali]; "What have you memorized from the Messenger of Allah?" He answered; "A man asked him about a problem, but I don't know what the problem was, then he said: "Leave something that doubts you for something that doesn't doubt you.

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

SIN IS WHAT SETS THE HEART
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2421

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ أَبِي عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِكْرَزٍ الْفِهْرِيِّ عَنْ وَابِصَةَ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ الْأَسَدِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِوَابِصَةَ جِئْتَ تَسْأَلُ عَنْ الْبِرِّ وَالْإِثْمِ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَجَمَعَ أَصَابِعَهُ فَضَرَبَ بِهَا صَدْرَهُ وَقَالَ اسْتَفْتِ نَفْسَكَ اسْتَفْتِ قَلْبَكَ يَا وَابِصَةُ ثَلَاثًا الْبِرُّ مَا اطْمَأَنَّتْ إِلَيْهِ النَّفْسُ وَاطْمَأَنَّ إِلَيْهِ الْقَلْبُ وَالْإِثْمُ مَا حَاكَ فِي النَّفْسِ وَتَرَدَّدَ فِي الصَّدْرِ وَإِنْ أَفْتَاكَ النَّاسُ وَأَفْتَوْكَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Az Zubair Abu Abdussalam] from [Ayyub bin Abdullah bin Mikraz Al Fihri] from [Wabishah bin Ma'bad Al Asadi] that The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said to Wabishah: "You have come to ask about goodness and sin?" Wabishah said:I answered; "Yes." Ayyub said:Then he clasped his fingers and hit them on Wabishah's chest while saying: "Ask yourself, ask your heart, O Wabishah. -He said it three times- Kindness is what makes the soul calm and makes the heart calm, while sin is something that leaves an impression on the soul and makes the heart doubt, even though people give you a fatwa.

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

ALL RIBA JAHILIYAH HAVE BEEN CANCELED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2422

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حُرَّةَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ آخِذًا بِزِمَامِ نَاقَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَوْسَطِ أَيَّامِ التَّشْرِيقِ أَذُودُ النَّاسَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ أَلَا إِنَّ كُلَّ رِبًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ أَلَا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ قَضَى أَنَّ أَوَّلَ رِبًا يُوضَعُ رِبَا عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ لَكُمْ رُءُوسُ أَمْوَالِكُمْ لَا تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Ali bin Zaid] from [Abu Hurrah Ar Raqasyi] from [his uncle], he said:"I held the reins of the camel of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him in the middle of the days of Tasyriq, I ordered the people to stay away from it. Then he said: "Indeed, all usury during the period of ignorance has been cancelled, you know that Allah has decided that the first usury to be canceled is usury from Abbas bin Abdul Muthtalib, namely for you the capital of your

property, you will not be unjust and you will not be wronged.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2896

PROHIBITION OF EATING AND FEEDING FROM THE PRODUCTS OF RIBA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2423

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ هُزَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُؤْكِلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Qais] from [Huzail] from [Abdullah], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him cursed those who eat usury and those who feed from the proceeds of usury.

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

AN AGE WHERE PEOPLE DON'T CARE ABOUT HALAL AND HARAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2424

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيَأْتِيَنَّ زَمَانٌ لَا يُبَالِي الْمَرْءُ بِمَا أَخَذَ الْمَالَ بِحَلَالٍ أَمْ بِحَرَامٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Indeed there will come a time when a person will not care whether he takes his wealth in a halal or haram way.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9247, 9462, 10159
Imam Bukhari : 1941

THE GOODNESS OF OWN EFFORT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2425

أَخْبَرَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَحَقَّ مَا يَأْكُلُ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أَطْيَبِ كَسْبِهِ وَإِنَّ وَلَدَهُ مِنْ أَطْيَبِ كَسْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Umarah bin 'Umair] from [his aunt] from ['Aisha], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, the best thing a person eats comes from his own efforts and indeed his children are among the best from his efforts.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22904, 23019, 23803, 23809, 24133, 24231, 24433, 24488, 24662
Imam Abu Dawud : 3061, 3062
Imam Tirmidzi : 1278
Imam Nasa'i : 4373, 4375, 4376
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2128, 2281

PRAYER OF BLESSING FOR TRADERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2426

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ التُّجَّارِ حَتَّى إِذَا اشْرَأَبُّوا قَالَ التُّجَّارُ يُحْشَرُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فُجَّارًا إِلَّا مَنْ اتَّقَى وَبَرَّ وَصَدَقَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد كَانَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ يَقُولُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رِفَاعَةَ وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdullah i.e. Ibn Uthman bin Khutsaim] from [Isma'il bin Rifa'ah] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him came out to Baqi', then said: "O traders!" Until when they raised their heads, he said: "Traders will be gathered on the Day of Resurrection as those who have sinned, except for those who are pious, do good and speak the truth." Abu Muhammad said:Abu Nu'aim said:'Ubaidullah bin Rifa'ah is Isma'il bin Ubaid bin Rifa'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2137

PROHIBITION OF DELAYING DEBT PAYMENTS FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2427

أَخْبَرَنَا قَبِيصَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ التَّاجِرُ الصَّدُوقُ الْأَمِينُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ لَا عِلْمَ لِي بِهِ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَ سَمِعَ مِنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو حَمْزَةَ هَذَا هُوَ صَاحِبُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَهُوَ مَيْمُونٌ الْأَعْوَرُ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Hamzah] from [Al Hasan] from [Abu Sa'id] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Honest and trustworthy traders will be with the prophets, the shiddiqin, and the martyrs'." [Abdullah] said:I don't know

about that. Indeed, Al Hasan had heard from Abu Sa'id. Abu Hamza said:"This person is Ibrahim's friend, namely Maimun Al A'war.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1130
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2130

BAI'AT TO IMPLEMENT PRAYER AND PAY ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2428

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى إِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَالنُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin 'Ubaid] Narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Qais] from [Jarir bin Abdullah], he said:"I pledge allegiance to the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him to uphold prayer and pay zakat, and advise every Muslim.

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

PROHIBITION OF CHEATING IN BUYING AND BUYING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2429

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ يَحْيَى بْنُ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِطَعَامٍ بِسُوقِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَأَعْجَبَهُ حُسْنُهُ فَأَدْخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ فِي جَوْفِهِ فَأَخْرَجَ شَيْئًا لَيْسَ كَالظَّاهِرِ فَأَفَّفَ بِصَاحِبِ الطَّعَامِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا غِشَّ بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَنْ غَشَّنَا فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shalt] Narrated to us [Abu 'Aqil Yahya bin Al Mutawakkil], he said:[Al Qasim bin 'Ubaidullah] told me from [Salim] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) once passed food in the Medina market, then he was amazed at how good the food was. Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him put his hand into the food, apparently he found something that was not the same as it seemed. He also felt annoyed with the owner of the food, he then said:"There should be no deception among Muslims. Whoever deceives us is not among us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6991, 15273
Imam Muslim : 147
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2215, 2216

FLAG OF TRAITORS ON DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2430

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُقَالُ هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman], he said:I heard [Abu Wa`il] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Every traitor will raise a flag on the Day of Resurrection, it is said:this is (the flag of) Fulan's betrayal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4607, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5697, 5780, 5820, 5999, 6158, 10877, 10924, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354, 15278, 17215, 22588
Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5709, 5710, 6451, 6578
Imam Muslim : 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272
Imam Abu Dawud : 2375
Imam Tirmidzi : 1507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2863, 2864, 4193
Imam Darimi : 2430

PROHIBITION ON HOARDING GOODS AND ITS IMPACT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2431

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ مَعْمَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَافِعِ بْنِ نَضْلَةَ الْعَدَوِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحْتَكِرُ إِلَّا خَاطِئٌ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Ma'mar bin Abdullah bin Nafi' bin Nadhlah Al 'Adawi], he said:I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Do not hoard unless you will sin." He said it twice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15198, 15199, 15200, 15201, 25987, 25988
Imam Muslim : 3013
Imam Abu Dawud : 2990
Imam Tirmidzi : 1188
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2145

PRAYER FOR GOOD FOR IMPORTERS AND CURSES FOR HOARDERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2432

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْجَالِبُ مَرْزُوقٌ وَالْمُحْتَكِرُ مَلْعُونٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Israil] from [Ali bin Salim] from [Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Umar] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Hopefully an importer will get sustenance and those who hoard may be cursed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2144

PROHIBITION OF SETTING PRICES OF GOODS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2433

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ وَثَابِتٍ وَقَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ غَلَا السِّعْرُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ غَلَا السِّعْرُ فَسَعِّرْ لَنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْخَالِقُ الْقَابِضُ الْبَاسِطُ الرَّازِقُ الْمُسَعِّرُ وَإِنِّي أَرْجُو أَنْ أَلْقَى رَبِّي وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ يَطْلُبُنِي بِمَظْلَمَةٍ ظَلَمْتُهَا إِيَّاهُ بِدَمٍ وَلَا مَالٍ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Humaid] as well as [Thabit] and [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said:There was a crisis during the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him, then people said:"O Messenger of Allah, the prices of goods have soared, therefore set prices for us!" The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Indeed, Allah is the Creator, the One who spreads sustenance and the Giver of sustenance and who determines prices. Indeed, I hope to meet my Rabb, while none of you will demand the injustice that I have done to him, whether related to blood or property.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12131, 13545
Imam Abu Dawud : 2994
Imam Tirmidzi : 1235
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2191
Imam Malik : 1397

GOD GIVES SPACE TO PEOPLE WHO HELP THOSE IN DIFFICULTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2434

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ أَنَّ حُذَيْفَةَ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَلَقَّتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ رُوحَ رَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ قَبْلَكُمْ فَقَالُوا عَمِلْتَ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَا قَالُوا تَذَكَّرْ قَالَ كُنْتُ أُدَايِنُ النَّاسَ فَآمُرُ فِتْيَانِي أَنْ يُنْظِرُوا الْمُعْسِرَ وَيَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنْ الْمُوسِرِ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَجَاوَزُوا عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Zuhair] Narrated to us [Mansur bin Al Mu'tamir] from [Rib'i bin Hirasy] that [Hudzaifah] has told them, he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "The angels took the soul of a man from a people before you. The angels said:"Have you done anything good?" The man answered; "No." The angels said: "Remember!" The man said: "In the past I gave debts to people, then I ordered my servants to give respite to those who were in trouble, and to give ease in paying debts to the rich." Allah said: "Give him space.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1935

RIGHT TO CHOOSE IN SALE AND PURCHASE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2435

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ صَالِحٍ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا فَإِنْ صَدَقَا وَبَيَّنَا بُورِكَ لَهُمَا فِي بَيْعِهِمَا وَإِنْ كَذَبَا وَكَتَمَا مُحِقَ بَرَكَةُ بَيْعِهِمَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Salih Abu Al Khalid] from [Abdullah bin Al Harts] from [Hakim bin Hizam] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Two people who buy and sell, have the right to choose as long as they are not separated, and if they are honest and give an explanation, then they will be blessed in the sale and purchase, but if they lie and hide disgrace, then the blessings of buying and selling will be erased from him." Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] with such sanad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4338, 5161, 7752, 14775, 14783, 14785, 14786, 14788, 15024, 18974, 19283, 19322, 19328, 19370, 19378, 19379, 19392
Imam Bukhari : 1937, 1940, 1967, 1968, 1972
Imam Muslim : 2821, 2825
Imam Abu Dawud : 2998, 3000
Imam Tirmidzi : 1166, 1167, 1168
Imam Nasa'i : 4381, 4388, 4404, 4406
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2173, 2174

THE TRUTH IS ON THE SELLER'S SIDE IN THE EVENT OF A DISPUTE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2436

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْبَيِّعَانِ إِذَا اخْتَلَفَا وَالْبَيْعُ قَائِمٌ بِعَيْنِهِ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ فَالْقَوْلُ مَا قَالَ الْبَائِعُ أَوْ يَتَرَادَّانِ الْبَيْعَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Laila] from [Al Qasim bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abdullah], he said:I heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "If two people who are buying and selling have a dispute, while the sale and purchase has been carried out and both of them have no evidence, then the words that are heard are what the seller said or they cancel the sale and purchase.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2177

PROHIBITION OF BUYING ITEMS THAT YOUR BROTHER HAS ALREADY PURCHASED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2437

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِمَاسَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرِئٍ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يَبِيعَ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ حَتَّى يَتْرُكَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Muhammad namely Ibn Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abdurrahman bin Syimasah] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir], he said:I heard The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "It is not lawful for a person who believes in Allah and the Last Day to buy goods that his brother has bought (ordered), until he abandons them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16689, 22963, 25207, 25247, 25248, 25249, 25529, 25540, 25541, 26130

GUARANTEE OF A SLAVE FOR THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2438

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عُهْدَةُ الرَّقِيقِ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Aban bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Guarantee a slave for three days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16744, 16745
Imam Abu Dawud : 3043
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2235

BAIL FOR SLAVES FOR THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2439

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُهْدَةُ الرَّقِيقِ ثَلَاثٌ فَفَسَّرَهُ قَتَادَةُ إِنْ وَجَدَ فِي الثَّلَاثِ عَيْبًا رَدَّهُ بِغَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ وَإِنْ وَجَدَهُ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ لَمْ يَرُدَّهُ إِلَّا بِبَيِّنَةٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Guarantee a slave for three days." Then Qatadah explained it; "If he suffers a defect within three days, then he

may return it without proof, but if he finds a defect after three days have passed, then he may not return the slave except with clear evidence.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16744

THE RIGHT TO VOTE ON THE PURCHASE OF A GOAT WHOSE MILK IS WITHDRAWN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2440

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ هُوَ ابْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اشْتَرَى شَاةً مُصَرَّاةً أَوْ لَقْحَةً مُصَرَّاةً فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنْ رَدَّهَا رَدَّ مَعَهَا صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ لَا سَمْرَاءَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Minhal] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Hisyam i.e. Ibn Hassan] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever buys a musharrah goat or a pregnant camel that is almost giving birth and its milk is withheld, then he has the right to choose for three days, if he wishes, he may return it accompanied by one sha' of food, not necessarily wheat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7076, 7211, 7863, 8645, 9028, 9678, 9849, 10181
Imam Muslim : 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806
Imam Abu Dawud : 2987
Imam Tirmidzi : 1172, 1173
Imam Nasa'i : 4413
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2230

PROHIBITION OF GHARAR SALE AND PURCHASE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2441

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْغَرَرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Yahya Al Qaththan] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him prohibited the buying and selling of gharar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 893, 2616, 6148, 7104, 9255
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2932, 2935, 3039
Imam Tirmidzi : 1151
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2185, 2186
Imam Malik : 1175

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FRUIT BEFORE ITS FITNESS SHOWN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2442

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثِّمَارِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا نَهَى الْبَائِعَ وَالْمُشْتَرِيَ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him forbade selling fruit until its suitability was seen. He forbade both sellers and buyers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4296, 4705, 4756, 4816, 4817, 4859, 4888, 4985, 5040, 5188, 5242, 5785, 6088, 8404, 11695, 13830, 13916, 13942, 14329, 14355, 14464, 14467, 14718, 23601
Imam Bukhari : 1392, 1393, 2044, 2047, 2048
Imam Muslim : 2827, 2831, 2832, 2834, 2835
Imam Abu Dawud : 2923, 2929
Imam Tirmidzi : 1147
Imam Nasa'i : 3860, 4444, 4450, 4466
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2207
Imam Malik : 1127, 1128, 1129

PROHIBITION TO TAKE YOUR BROTHER'S PROPERTY WITHOUT RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2443

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ابْتَاعَ ثَمَرَةً فَأَصَابَتْهُ جَائِحَةٌ فَلَا يَأْخُذَنَّ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا بِمَ تَأْخُذُ مَالَ أَخِيكَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever buys fruit and then the fruit is attacked by pests, let him not take anything from it, for what reason does he take his brother's property without right.

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST MUHAQALAH AND MUZABANAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2444

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ الْمُحَاقَلَةُ بَيْعُ الزَّرْعِ بِالْبُرِّ وَقَالُوا كَذَلِكَ يَقُولُ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Muhammad bin 'Amr], (and narrated from another route) Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Muhammad bin 'Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said:"The Prophet

Peace be upon him prohibited muhaqalah and muzabanah." Abdullah said:muhaqalah is selling crops with wheat. And the narrators said:"That's what Ibn Al Musayyab said.

Hadith Corroboration
:

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES RELIEF IN THE BUY AND SALE OF 'ARAYA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2445

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرَايَا بِالتَّمْرِ وَالرُّطَبِ وَلَمْ يُرَخِّصْ فِي غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Al Auza'i] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Salim] from [Ibn Umar] from [Zaid bin Thabit], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him provided relief in buying and selling 'araya.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4261, 15510, 20595, 20599, 20601, 20651
Imam Abu Dawud : 2918
Imam Nasa'i : 4460, 4461, 4462, 4464, 4468
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2259

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM SELLING FOOD WITHOUT MEASURING IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2446

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِعْهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he measures it first.

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 Muslim : 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2817
Imam Abu Dawud : 3029, 3033, 3034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1212
Imam Nasa'i : 4518, 4519, 4520, 4522
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2217, 2218
Imam Malik : 1154, 1155

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON BUYING AND BUYING WITH CONDITIONS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2447

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ سَلَفٍ وَبَيْعٍ وَعَنْ شَرْطَيْنِ فِي بَيْعٍ وَعَنْ رِبْحِ مَا لَمْ يُضْمَنْ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us from [Husain Al Mu'allim] from ['Amr bin Shu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said:The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him prohibited buying and selling on the condition that he was given a loan, as well as two conditions in buying and selling and selling goods that are not guaranteed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530
Imam Nasa'i : 4550, 4552

PROVISIONS REGARDING SLAVE PROPERTY FOR SALE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2448

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اشْتَرَى عَبْدًا وَلَمْ يَشْتَرِطْ مَالَهُ فَلَا شَيْءَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] from [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Salim] from [his father], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever buys a slave and does not require his property, then he has no share for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2914

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING OF MUNABADZAH AND MULAMASAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2449

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ وَعَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْمُنَابَذَةِ وَالْمُلَامَسَةِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ الْمُنَابَذَةُ يَرْمِي هَذَا إِلَى ذَاكَ وَيَرْمِي ذَاكَ إِلَى ذَا قَالَ كَانَ هَذَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Atha` bin Yazid] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said:The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbade two kinds of buying and selling transactions and two types of clothing, namely buying and selling with the munabadzah and mulamasah systems. Abdullah said:munabadzah is when someone throws an item to another person, and vice versa, the person throws an item to the first person. Abdullah said:"This was commonly done in the era of ignorance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8592, 9214, 9603, 9781, 9838, 10131, 10214, 10332, 10426, 10599, 11204, 11205, 11468
Imam Bukhari : 549, 2003, 5372, 5811
Imam Muslim : 2782
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2933
Imam Tirmidzi : 1231
Imam Nasa'i : 4436, 4439, 4440
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2160
Imam Malik : 1431

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING BY THROWING PEBBLES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2450

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْغَرَرِ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْحَصَاةِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ إِذَا رَمَى بِحَصًا وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Khalid] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him forbade buying and selling Hasha." Abdullah said:that is, someone throws a pebble, then buying and selling must be carried out.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 893, 2616, 6148, 7104, 8529, 9255
Imam Muslim : 2783
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2932
Imam Tirmidzi : 1151
Imam Nasa'i : 4442
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186
Imam Malik : 1175

PROHIBITION ON THE SALE OF ANIMALS WITH ANIMALS WITH DEFERRED PAYMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2451

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْحَيَوَانِ بِالْحَيَوَانِ نَسِيئَةً ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَ نَسِيَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ جَعْفَرٌ ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَ نَسِيَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] as well as [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah bin Jundub], he said:"The Prophet Peace be upon him prohibited the buying and selling of animals with animals with a suspended payment system." Al Hasan forgot this hadith, while Ja'far did not say that Al Hasan forgot this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13812, 19284, 19349, 19367, 19388, 20037
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2912, 2916
Imam Tirmidzi : 1158

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFFIRMED THE KINDNESS IN PAYING DEBT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2452

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ قِرَاءَةً عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اسْتَسْلَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَكْرًا فَجَاءَتْ إِبِلٌ مِنْ إِبِلِ الصَّدَقَةِ قَالَ أَبُو رَافِعٍ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَقْضِيَ الرَّجُلَ بَكْرَهُ فَقُلْتُ لَمْ أَجِدْ فِي الْإِبِلِ إِلَّا جَمَلًا خِيَارًا رَبَاعِيًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطِهِ إِيَّاهُ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ النَّاسِ أَحْسَنُهُمْ قَضَاءً قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ هَذَا يُقَوِّي قَوْلَ مَنْ يَقُولُ الْحَيَوَانُ بِالْحَيَوَانِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] from [Malik] by reading the history, from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] from [Abu Rafi'] a former slave of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him once owed him a young camel. Then the alms camel came to the hall. Abu Rafi' said:then he ordered me (to take the camel) to pay it to that person. I said:"I got none but a choice camel that was seven years old." The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Give it to him, indeed the best person is the one who is best at paying (debts)." Abdullah said:"This strengthens the opinion of people who say it is permissible to pay animal (debts) with animals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9203, 25928
Imam Bukhari : 2217
Imam Abu Dawud : 2904
Imam Tirmidzi : 1239
Imam Nasa'i : 4538
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2276, 2277
Imam Malik : 1185

BAN ON INTERCEPTING TRADERS FROM OUTSIDE THE CITY TO BUY THEIR GOODS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2453

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَلَقَّوْا الْجَلَبَ مَنْ تَلَقَّاهُ فَاشْتَرَى مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ إِذَا دَخَلَ السُّوقَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Minhal] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Do not intercept traders from outside the city, whoever intercepts and buys something from them, then the trader has the right to choose when he has entered the market.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9933
Imam Muslim : 2796
Imam Nasa'i : 4425
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2169

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM SELLING ABOVE OTHER PEOPLE'S SALES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2454

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبِيعُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ وَلَا تَلَقَّوْا السِّلَعَ حَتَّى يُهْبَطَ بِهَا الْأَسْوَاقَ وَلَا تَنَاجَشُوا

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Do not let some of you sell above other people's sales, and do not intercept goods coming from outside (the city) until they reach the market, and do not commit najasy.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5597, 5761, 5787, 5994, 6123, 8581, 9623, 16689
Imam Bukhari : 1995, 2006, 2020
Imam Muslim : 2530, 2786, 2790
Imam Abu Dawud : 2979, 2986
Imam Tirmidzi : 1053, 1213
Imam Nasa'i : 3191, 4420, 4427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2162, 2163
Imam Malik : 1188, 1189

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S PROHIBITION ON THE SALE OF DOGS AND PROSTITUTES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2455

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَمَهْرِ الْبَغِيِّ وَحُلْوَانِ الْكَاهِنِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ حُلْوَانُ الْكَاهِنِ مَا يُعْطَى عَلَى كَهَانَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] Narrated to me [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Mas'ud], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him prohibited (the proceeds of) the sale of dogs and prostitutes and shamans." Abdullah said:"Hulwan Al Kahin is something that is given because of the shamanism that he does.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1990, 2495, 3103, 3173, 3174, 7635, 8039, 9003, 10084, 10085, 13891, 14125, 14274, 16453, 16457, 16468, 16633, 18007, 18014, 18019
Imam Bukhari : 2083, 2121, 4927, 5319, 5505
Imam Muslim : 2930, 2932
Imam Abu Dawud : 2974, 3018, 3020, 3021, 3022

Imam Tirmidzi : 1052, 1197, 1200, 1997
Imam Nasa'i : 4218, 4587, 4594, 4596
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2150, 2151
Imam Malik : 1173

BAN ON KHAMER BUSINESS AFTER THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE RIBA VERSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2456

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ الْآيَةُ فِي آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي الرِّبَا خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَلَاهُنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ ثُمَّ حَرَّمَ التِّجَارَةَ فِي الْخَمْرِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah], he said:"When the final verse of Surah Al Baqarah regarding usury came down, The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came out and read it to his friends, after that he forbade the business of khamr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23063, 23812, 24356, 25171
Imam Bukhari : 2074, 4176
Imam Abu Dawud : 3028
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3373
Imam Darimi : 2457

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN THE KHAMER BUSINESS AFTER THE VERSE OF RIBA WAS REVEALED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2457

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ الْآيَاتُ مِنْ أَوَاخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاقْتَرَأَهُنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ ثُمَّ نَهَى عَنْ التِّجَارَةِ فِي الْخَمْرِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mansur] from [Abu Adh Dhuha] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah], he said:"When the final verse of Surah Al Baqarah was revealed, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him came out and read it to his companions, then he forbade the wine business.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23063, 23812, 24356, 25171
Imam Bukhari : 2074, 4176, 5096
Imam Abu Dawud : 3028, 3200
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3373

KHAMER GIFT TO THE REJECTED RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2458

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعْلَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ جُلُودِ الْمَيْتَةِ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِبَاغُهَا طَهُورُهَا وَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْخَمْرِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الذِّمَّةِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّ لَنَا أَعْنَابًا وَإِنَّا نَتَّخِذُ مِنْهَا هَذِهِ الْخُمُورَ فَنَبِيعُهَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الذِّمَّةِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَهْدَى رَجُلٌ مِنْ ثَقِيفٍ أَوْ دَوْسٍ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَاوِيَةً مِنْ خَمْرٍ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ يَا أَبَا فُلَانٍ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَرَّمَهَا قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَرَّمَهَا فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَى غُلَامِهِ فَقَالَ اخْرُجْ بِهَا إِلَى الْحَزْوَرَةِ فَبِعْهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَ مَا عَلِمْتَ يَا أَبَا فُلَانٍ أَنَّ الَّذِي حَرَّمَ شُرْبَهَا حَرَّمَ بَيْعَهَا قَالَ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُفْرِغَتْ فِي الْبَطْحَاءِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad i.e. Ishaq] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Yazid] from [Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim] from [Abdurrahman bin Wa'lah], he said:"I asked [Ibn Abbas] about the skin of a dead animal. Ibn Abbas answered; The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Tanning it makes it holy." And I also asked about the sale of wine to the dhimmi infidels, I said to him; "Indeed we have wine which we make khamr, then we sell it to the dhimmi infidels." Ibn Abbas said:"A man from Tsaqif or Daus once gave the Prophet Peace be upon him a bag of wine during the Hajj Wada as a gift, then the Prophet Peace be upon him said to him: "Don't you know, Abu Fulan, that Allah has forbidden it." The man said:"No, by Allah." He said: "Indeed Allah has forbidden it." Then the man turned to his slave and said:"Take this out to Jazwarah (a place in Mecca) and sell it." Hearing that, The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Don't you know, Abu Fulan, that if it is haram to drink it, it is also haram to sell it." Ibn Abbas said:"Then he ordered the wine to be spilled in Bathha`.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2391, 2407, 24058
Imam Abu Dawud : 3596
Imam Nasa'i : 4171

PROHIBITION ON SELLING AND GRANTING GUARDIANSHIP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2459

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلَاءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ الْأَمْرُ عَلَى هَذَا لَا يُبَاعُ وَلَا يُوهَبُ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibn Umar], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him forbade selling trusts, and giving them away." [Abdullah] said:"This commandment is neither to sell nor to give away.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4332, 5239, 5586
Imam Bukhari : 6259
Imam Muslim : 2770
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530
Imam Tirmidzi : 2052
Imam Nasa'i : 4578, 4579, 4580
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2737, 2738
Imam Malik : 1278
Imam Darimi : 3027, 3028, 3031

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SELLS A WAKAFED SLAVE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2460

أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَ أَعْتَقَ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا عَبْدًا لَهُ عَنْ دُبُرٍ قَالَ فَدَعَا بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَاعَهُ قَالَ جَابِرٌ وَإِنَّمَا مَاتَ عَامَ أَوَّلَ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amr bin Dinar], he said:I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah Al Ansari] say:"One of our men wanted to free a slave when he died." Jabir said:"Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him summoned the slave and sold him." [Jabir] said:"That man died in the first year.

LIBERATION OF A SLAVE WOMAN WHO GIVES BIRTH AFTER THE DEATH OF THEIR MASTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2461

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وَلَدَتْ أَمَةُ الرَّجُلِ مِنْهُ فَهِيَ مُعْتَقَةٌ عَنْ دُبُرٍ مِنْهُ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] has related to us [Sharik] from [Husain bin Abdullah bin 'Ubaidullah bin Abbas] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "If a female slave belonging to a man has given birth to (a child) from him, then the slave is free after the death of the man.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2623, 2760
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2506

PRAYER OF BLESSING FOR THE RESIDENTS OF MADINAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2462

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ الْمَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مِكْيَالِهِمْ وَبَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي صَاعِهِمْ وَمُدِّهِمْ يَعْنِي الْمَدِينَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Muhammad Al Hanafi Al MaAndi] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "O Allah, bless them in their measure, and bless them in their sha' and their mud." namely when he was in Medina.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1507, 5791, 8023
Imam Bukhari : 1986, 6220, 6786
Imam Muslim : 2431, 2437
Imam Tirmidzi : 3376
Imam Malik : 1374, 1375

PROHIBITION ON BUYING FOOD WITH ADDITIONAL MEASUREMENTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2463

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ بِلَالٍ قَالَ كَانَ عِنْدِي مُدُّ تَمْرٍ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدْتُ أَطْيَبَ مِنْهُ صَاعًا بِصَاعَيْنِ فَاشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْهُ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مِنْ أَيْنَ لَكَ هَذَا يَا بِلَالُ قُلْتُ اشْتَرَيْتُ صَاعًا بِصَاعَيْنِ قَالَ رُدَّهُ وَرُدَّ عَلَيْنَا تَمْرَنَا

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Isra`il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Masruq] from [Bilal], he said:"I once had one date palm that I wanted to give to the Prophet Peace be upon him, but it turned out I got something better from that date, so I bought one sha' with two sha'. Then I took it to the Prophet Peace be upon him. He then asked: "Where did you get this, O BIlal?" I said:"I bought one sha' with two sha'." He said: "Return it and give us your dates!

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10569

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM BUYING FOOD WITH ADDITIONAL MEASURES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2464

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ بْنِ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ وَأَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ أَخَا بَنِي عَدِيٍّ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ فَاسْتَعْمَلَهُ عَلَى خَيْبَرَ فَقَدِمَ بِتَمْرٍ جَنِيبٍ قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ يَعْنِي جَيِّدًا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكُلُّ تَمْرِ خَيْبَرَ هَكَذَا قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لَنَشْتَرِي الصَّاعَ بِالصَّاعَيْنِ مِنْ الْجَمْعِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَفْعَلُوا وَلَكِنْ مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ أَوْ بِيعُوا هَذَا وَاشْتَرُوا بِثَمَنِهِ مِنْ

هَذَا وَكَذَلِكَ الْمِيزَانُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Sulaiman i.e. Ibn Bilal] from [Abdul Majid bin Suhail bin Abdurrahman] that he heard [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] tell us that [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] and [Abu Hurairah] had told him, that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once sent the brother of Bani 'Adi Al Ansari and appointed him as employees to take care of Khaibar. Then he came bringing Janib dates, -Ibnu Maslamah said:namely the type of dates that are of good quality. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him said to him: "Are all Khaibar dates like this?" He said:"No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah. Indeed, we bought one sha' for two sha' of jam dates." Then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Do not do that, but buy something like it at a similar (price), or sell this and buy this one with the money from the sale. That is the scale.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2050, 3916, 6804

RULES FOR BUYING AND BUYING GOLD AND SILVER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2465

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ النَّصْرِيِّ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالْفِضَّةُ بِالْفِضَّةِ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالتَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَلَا فَضْلَ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri] from [Malik bin Aus bin Al Hadatsan An Nashri] from [Umar bin Al Khathab], he said:I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) say: "Gold with gold in cash, silver with silver in cash and there can be no more between the two.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9264, 11040, 11130, 11208, 11447, 11492, 21298, 21626, 21665, 21668
Imam Bukhari : 1990, 2028, 2029
Imam Muslim : 2969, 2970, 2971, 2973
Imam Abu Dawud : 2907
Imam Tirmidzi : 1161, 1162
Imam Nasa'i : 4482, 4485, 4488, 4493
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2244
Imam Darimi : 2466

PROHIBITION OF SELLING GOLD AND SILVER UNLESS THEY ARE OF THE SAME VALUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2466

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ قَالَ قَامَ نَاسٌ فِي إِمَارَةِ مُعَاوِيَةَ يَبِيعُونَ آنِيَةَ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ إِلَى الْعَطَاءِ فَقَامَ عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الذَّهَبِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَالْبُرِّ بِالْبُرِّ وَالتَّمْرِ بِالتَّمْرِ وَالشَّعِيرِ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالْمِلْحِ بِالْمِلْحِ إِلَّا مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ سَوَاءً بِسَوَاءٍ فَمَنْ زَادَ أَوْ ازْدَادَ فَقَدْ أَرْبَى

Narrated to us ['Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Khalid] from [Khalid Al Hadhza`] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Ash'ats Ash Shan'ani], he said:"At the time of Mu'awiyah's leadership, people used to sell gold and silver vessels to 'Ata`. Then ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit] stood up and said:"Indeed, the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him has forbidden selling gold for silver, wheat for wheat, dates for dates and millet for millet, salt for salt, except like for like, in equal (cash), whoever adds or asks for more, then he has indeed committed usury.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11040, 11130, 11208, 11447, 11492, 21626, 21668
Imam Muslim : 2969, 2970, 2971
Imam Abu Dawud : 2907
Imam Tirmidzi : 1161
Imam Nasa'i : 4485, 4502

PROHIBITION OF RIBA IN ACCOUNTABLES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2467

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا الرِّبَا فِي الدَّيْنِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ مَعْنَاهُ دِرْهَمٌ بِدِرْهَمَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:Informed to me [Usamah bin Zaid] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed usury can occur in debts and receivables." [Abdullah] said:"The meaning is one dirham for two dirhams.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20755, 20779, 20796, 20814

SALE OF CAMEL WITH TWO FORMS OF PAYMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2468

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَبِيعُ الْإِبِلَ بِالْبَقِيعِ فَأَبِيعُ بِالدَّنَانِيرِ وَآخُذُ الدَّرَاهِمَ وَأَبِيعُ بِالدَّرَاهِمِ وَآخُذُ الدَّنَانِيرَ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ أَقْبِضُ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رُوَيْدَكَ أَسْأَلُكَ إِنِّي أَبِيعُ الْإِبِلَ بِالْبَقِيعِ فَأَبِيعُ بِالدَّنَانِيرِ وَآخُذُ الدَّرَاهِمَ وَأَبِيعُ بِالدَّرَاهِمِ وَآخُذُ الدَّنَانِيرَ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ بِسِعْرِ يَوْمِكَ مَا لَمْ تَفْتَرِقَا وَبَيْنَكُمَا شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah has related to us from Simak bin Harb from Sa'id bin Jubayr from Ibn Umar, who said: "I once sold a camel in Baqi', I sold it for some dinars and took some dirhams, sold it for some dirhams and took some dinars. Then I came to the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) and said: "O

Messenger of Allah, slow down, I want to ask you. Indeed, I sold a camel in Baqi', you sold it for some dinars and took some dirhams and sold it for some dirhams and took some dinars. He said: "There is no harm in taking it at the price of that day, as long as you have not separated, while there is something between you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5959
Imam Abu Dawud : 2911
Imam Nasa'i : 4506, 4512

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEFT HIS WAR CLOTHING IN Pawn
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2469

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّ دِرْعَهُ لَمَرْهُونَةٌ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ بِثَلَاثِينَ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hisham] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him had died, while his armor was still pawned with a Jewish man for thirty sha' of wheat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26305

GUIDE TO BUYING AND BUYING WITH ADVANCE PAYMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2470

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُمْ يُسْلِفُونَ فِي الثِّمَارِ فِي سَنَتَيْنِ وَثَلَاثٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَلِّفُوا فِي الثِّمَارِ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَقَدْ كَانَ سُفْيَانُ يَذْكُرُهُ زَمَانًا إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ ثُمَّ شَكَّكَهُ عَبَّادُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [Abdullah bin Kathir] from [Abu Al Minhal] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said:"When the Prophet Peace be upon him arrived in Medina, the people of Medina sold fruit with payment in advance, while the fruit he sold was promised to them within a year or two years later. So the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever sells dates with a promise, let it be with a certain measure, a certain scale and a certain time period.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3198

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONSIDERS WITH ADDITION TO THE FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2471

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَزَنَ لَهُمْ دَرَاهِمَ فَأَرْجَحَهَا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muharib], he said:I heard [Jabir] that the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) weighed out several dirhams for them, then exceeded them.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEIGHED OUT CLOTHES FOR HIMSELF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2472

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ جَلَبْتُ أَنَا وَمَخْرَمَةُ الْعَبْدِيُّ بَزًّا مِنْ الْبَحْرَيْنِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْشِي فَسَاوَمَنَا بِسَرَاوِيلَ أَوْ اشْتَرَى مِنَّا سَرَاوِيلَ وَثَمَّ وَزَّانٌ يَزِنُ بِالْأَجْرِ فَقَالَ لِلْوَزَّانِ زِنْ وَأَرْجِحْ فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ يَمْشِي قَالُوا هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Suwaid bin Qais], he said:Makhramah and I got some clothes that came from Bahrain to Mecca, then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him came to us walking, he then offered us some trousers or bought some trousers from us, and there there was a weigher who did the weighing for a fee. Then he said to the weigher: "Weigh it and fill it in the scales." After he left, they said:"This is the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4515
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2211

PROHIBITION OF DELAYING DEBT PAYMENTS FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2473

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَطْلُ الْغَنِيِّ ظُلْمٌ وَإِذَا أُتْبِعَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى مَلِيءٍ فَلْيَتْبَعْ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Taking back the time to pay debts for those who can afford it is tyrannical, but if your receivables

are transferred to someone who is rich, then accept it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5138, 7034, 7141, 7226, 7828, 8541, 9594, 9599, 9621
Imam Bukhari : 2125, 2126, 2225
Imam Muslim : 2924
Imam Abu Dawud : 2903
Imam Tirmidzi : 1229, 1230
Imam Nasa'i : 4609, 4612
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2394, 2395
Imam Malik : 1181

CANCELLATION OF PARTIAL DEBT BY KA'B ON THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2474

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ تَقَاضَى ابْنَ أَبِي حَدْرَدٍ دَيْنًا كَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا حَتَّى سَمِعَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمَا فَنَادَى يَا كَعْبُ قَالَ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ ضَعْ مِنْ دَيْنِكَ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ أَيْ الشَّطْرَ قَالَ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ قَالَ قُمْ فَاقْضِهِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abdullah bin Ka'b] from [his father] that he asked Ibn Abu Hadrad to pay the debt he owed at the mosque, apparently their voices rose so much that the Prophet Peace be upon him heard them, at that time he was in his house. Then he came out to meet them both, calling: "O Ka'b!" Ka'b answered; "I welcome your call, O Messenger of Allah!" He said: "Cancel some of your debts." Then he motioned to him, meaning (to abort) half!" Ka'b said:"I have done it." He said: "Stand up and pay the debt!

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25924
Imam Bukhari : 437, 2240
Imam Abu Dawud : 3121
Imam Nasa'i : 5313

THE PRINCIPITY OF GIVING RESILIENCE TO PEOPLE IN DIFFICULTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2475

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي الْيَسَرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَنْظَرَ مُعْسِرًا أَوْ وَضَعَ عَنْهُ أَظَلَّهُ اللَّهُ فِي ظِلِّهِ يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلُّهُ قَالَ فَبَزَقَ فِي صَحِيفَتِهِ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَهِيَ لَكَ لِغَرِيمِهِ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مُعْسِرًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Zaidah] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Rib'i] from [Abu Al Yasar], he said:I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Whoever gives respite to someone who is experiencing difficulties or cancels some

(debt) from him, Allah will shelter him on a day where there is no shade except His shade." Then Abu Yasar spat on his paper and said to the person who owed him; "Go, that's for you." And Abdul Malik said that the person was experiencing difficulties.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 501, 2860, 8354, 14972, 14973, 15417, 15418, 16464, 21516, 21574
Imam Muslim : 2921, 2922, 2923, 5328
Imam Tirmidzi : 1227, 1228
Imam Darimi : 2475, 2476

GREAT REWARD FOR PEOPLE WHO GET FREE OF DEBT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2476

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الْخَطْمِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ نَفَّسَ عَنْ غَرِيمِهِ أَوْ مَحَا عَنْهُ كَانَ فِي ظِلِّ الْعَرْشِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us ['Affan bin Muslim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Abu Ja'far Al Khathmi] from [Muhammad bin Ka'b Al Qurazhi] from [Abu Qatadah], he said:I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) say: "Whoever frees the debts of those who owe him money or writes them off, he will be under the shade of the Throne on the Day of Resurrection.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 501, 2860, 8354, 14972, 14973, 15417, 15418, 16464, 21516, 21574
Imam Muslim : 2921, 2922, 2923, 5328
Imam Tirmidzi : 1227, 1228
Imam Darimi : 2475, 2476

A PERSON'S RIGHTS TO HIS PROPERTY IN THE EVENT OF BANKRUPTCY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2477

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مَالَهُ بِعَيْنِهِ عِنْدَ إِنْسَانٍ قَدْ أَفْلَسَ أَوْ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ قَدْ أَفْلَسَ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ مِنْ غَيْرِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya] that [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad] has told him, that he heard [Umar bin Abdul 'Aziz] tell, that he heard [Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman bin Al Harith bin Hisham] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever finds his property with a bankrupt person or with a man who is bankrupt, then he has more rights to his property than other people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6827, 7194, 9747
Imam Bukhari : 2227

Imam Muslim : 2913
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2349

UNPAID DEBT HOLDS A BELIEVER'S SOUL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2478

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفْسُ الْمُؤْمِنِ مُعَلَّقَةٌ مَا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ

Narrated to us of [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Umar bin Abu Salamah] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The soul of a believer will always be restrained as long as he has debt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9302, 9770

THREE THINGS THAT PREVENT ENTRY TO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2479

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ فَارَقَ الرُّوحُ الْجَسَدَ وَهُوَ بَرِيءٌ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ الْكِبْرِ وَالْغُلُولِ وَالدَّيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Ma'And bin Abu Thalhah] from [Tsauban] a former slave of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever has his life separated with the body, while he is free from three things, then he will enter Heaven, namely; pride, betrayal, and debt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21335, 21356, 21391, 21392, 21398
Imam Tirmidzi : 1497, 1498
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2403

PAY THE DEBT OF THE BODY BEFORE SHARING IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2480

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ وَأَبُو الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِرَجُلٍ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْهِ

دَيْنًا قَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ هُوَ عَلَيَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بِالْوَفَاءِ قَالَ بِالْوَفَاءِ قَالَ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] and [Abu Al Walid] from [Syu'bah] from [Uthman bin Abdullah bin Mauhib] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was brought before someone's (corpse) so that he would pray to him. Then he said: "Pray your friend, in fact he still has debts." Abu Qatadah then said:"The debt is mine, O Messenger of Allah!" He said: "Is it by paying it?" he said:"By paying for it." Abdullah said:"Then he prayed for it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 749, 1106, 21528
Imam Tirmidzi : 989
Imam Nasa'i : 1934
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2398

THE PRINCIPALITY OF THE PROPHET AS A GUARDIAN FOR HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2481

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مُؤْمِنٌ إِلَّا أَنَا أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِهِ فَمَنْ تَرَكَ دَيْنًا أَوْ ضَيَاعًا فَلْأُدْعَ لَهُ فَأَنَا مَوْلَاهُ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِعَصَبَتِهِ مَنْ كَانَ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ ضَيَاعًا يَعْنِي عِيَالًا وَقَالَ فَلْأُدْعَ لَهُ يَعْنِي ادْعُونِي لَهُ أَقْضِ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] reported to us from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said:The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, there is no believer on earth, but I am the most entitled to him. Whoever leaves behind a debt or a family in need, then let me be invited to him, I am his guardian, that is, invite me, and I will pay it for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7558
Imam Muslim : 3041

GOD HELP PEOPLE WHO ARE IN DEBT AS LONG AS IT'S NOT FOR BADNESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2482

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ مَوْلَى الْأَسْلَمِيِّينَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الدَّائِنِ حَتَّى يُقْضَى دَيْنُهُ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيمَا يَكْرَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ يَقُولُ لِخَازِنِهِ اذْهَبْ

فَخُذْ لِي بِدَيْنٍ فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَبِيتَ لَيْلَةً إِلَّا وَاللَّهُ مَعِي بَعْدَمَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isma'il bin Abu Fudaik] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sufyan] a former slave of the Bani Aslam from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [His father] from [Abdullah bin Ja'far], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, Allah is with those who are in debt, until the debt is repaid, as long as it is not in a matter that Allah hates." And [Abdullah bin Ja'far] once said to his guard; "Go and take my debt. Indeed, I do not like to stay tonight unless Allah is with me, that is, after I hear from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2400

A PERSON IS RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT HE TAKES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2483

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْيَدِ مَا أَخَذَتْ حَتَّى تُؤَدِّيَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Minhal] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah bin Jundub], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "A person is responsible for what he takes, until he fulfills it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19228, 19272, 19297
Imam Abu Dawud : 3091
Imam Tirmidzi : 1187
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2391

THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO FULFILL THE MANDATORY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2484

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْقُ بْنُ غَنَّامٍ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ وَقَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَدِّ إِلَى مَنْ ائْتَمَنَكَ وَلَا تَخُنْ مَنْ خَانَكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] Narrated to us [Thalq bin Ghannam] from [Syarik] and [Qais] from [Abu Hashin] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him he said: "Fulfill your trust to those who trust you and do not betray those who have betrayed you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14877
Imam Abu Dawud : 3067, 3068
Imam Tirmidzi : 1185

THE STORY OF JEALOUSY OF ONE OF THE WIVES OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2485

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ أَهْدَى بَعْضُ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِ قَصْعَةً فِيهَا ثَرِيدٌ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِ بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ فَضَرَبَتْ الْقَصْعَةَ فَانْكَسَرَتْ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْخُذُ الثَّرِيدَ فَيَرُدُّهُ فِي الصَّحْفَةِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ كُلُوا غَارَتْ أُمُّكُمْ ثُمَّ انْتَظَرَ حَتَّى جَاءَتْ قَصْعَةٌ صَحِيحَةٌ فَأَخَذَهَا فَأَعْطَاهَا صَاحِبَةَ الْقَصْعَةِ الْمَكْسُورَةِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ نَقُولُ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas], he said:"Some of the wives of the Prophet Peace be upon him once gave him a plate of tsarid, while he was at the house of some of his wives, then his wife hit the plate until it broke, then the Prophet Peace be upon him took the tsarid (which had fallen) and returned it to the plate, he then said: "Eat, your mother is jealous." Then he waited until a good plate came, then he took it and gave it to the owner of the broken plate." Abdullah said:"We have an opinion on this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3893

LAW ON THE FINDING OF GOODS AND ORDERS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2486

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو وَعَاصِمٍ ابْنَيْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ الثَّقَفِيِّ أَنَّ سُفْيَانَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَجَدَ عَيْبَةً فَأَتَى بِهَا عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ عَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ عُرِفَتْ فَذَاكَ وَإِلَّا فَهِيَ لَكَ فَلَمْ تُعْرَفْ فَلَقِيَهُ بِهَا فِي الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ فِي الْمَوْسِمِ فَذَكَرَهَا لَهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ هِيَ لَكَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَنَا بِذَلِكَ قَالَ لَا حَاجَةَ لِي بِهَا فَقَبَضَهَا عُمَرُ فَجَعَلَهَا فِي بَيْتِ الْمَالِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] has related to us from [Al Walid bin Kathir], he said:[Amr bin Shu'aib] has related to me from [Amr] and [Ashim] the two sons of Sufyan bin Abdullah bin Rabi'ah Ats Thaqafi that Sufyan bin Abdullah once found a large bag, then he brought it to [Umar bin Al Khattab], Umar said:"Announce it for one year, if it is known, then it is his, but if it is not known, then it is yours." When the bag's owner was not known, then he went to Umar again with the bag the following year, namely during the Hajj season, then he mentioned the bag to him. Umar said:"The bag is yours, indeed the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him has ordered us to do that." Then Sufyan bin Abdullah said:"I do not need that bag." Umar finally took the bag and put it in Baitul Mal.

PUNISHMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO TAKE PROPERTY TO WHICH THEY ARE NOT OWED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2487

أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ عَامَ فُتِحَتْ مَكَّةُ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَبَسَ عَنْ مَكَّةَ الْفِيلَ وَسَلَّطَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَلَا وَإِنَّهَا لَمْ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَلَا تَحِلُّ لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدِي أَلَا وَإِنَّهَا سَاعَتِي هَذِهِ حَرَامٌ لَا يُخْتَلَى خَلَاهَا وَلَا يُعْضَدُ شَجَرُهَا وَلَا تُلْتَقَطُ سَاقِطَتُهَا إِلَّا لِمُنْشِدٍ

Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hani`] from the people of Basrah, Narrated to us [Harb bin Syaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] Narrated to us [Abu Salamah], Narrated to us [Abu Hurairah] that in the year of the conquest of the city of Makkah, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) stood up and said: "Indeed, Allah restrained the elephants from Makkah, and gave power to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). "'alaihi wasallam and those who believe in them, know that at that time, it was not lawful for anyone before me and it is not lawful for anyone after me. Know that this is my time, (the land is) haram, the grass must not be uprooted or the trees cut down and nothing found can be taken, except for the person who wants to announce it.

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

A MUSLIM'S LOST ITEM WILL BURN HIM IN HELL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2488

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ عَنْ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْجَارُودِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَالَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِ حَرَقُ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza`] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Asy Syikhkhir] from [Abu Muslim] from [Al Jarud], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The things that a Muslim loses will burn in Hell.

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

FOUND ITEMS MUST BE ANNOUNCED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2489

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ الْجَذْمِيِّ عَنْ الْجَارُودِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَالَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِ حَرَقُ النَّارِ ضَالَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِ حَرَقُ النَّارِ ضَالَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِ حَرَقُ النَّارِ لَا تَقْرَبَنَّهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اللُّقَطَةُ نَجِدُهَا قَالَ أَنْشِدْهَا وَلَا تَكْتُمْ وَلَا تُغَيِّبْ فَإِنْ جَاءَ رَبُّهَا فَادْفَعْهَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِلَّا فَمَالُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al Hurairi] from [Abu Al 'Ala`] from [Abu Muslim Al Jadzmi] from [Al Jarud], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "What a Muslim loses will burn in Hell, what a Muslim loses will burn in Hell, what a Muslim loses will burn in Hell, therefore, do not approach him!" Then a man said:"O Messenger of Allah, (what about) the items we found?" He said: "Make it public, and don't keep it a secret, and don't hide it. When the owner comes, then hand over the item to the owner. If not, then it is Allah's treasure which Allah gives to whom He wills.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15724, 19827, 19828, 19829, 19830, 19831, 19832
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2493

PROHIBITION OF TAKING OTHER PEOPLE'S RIGHTS BY FALSE Oath
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2490

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الْكُوفِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ السَّلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اقْتَطَعَ حَقَّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ بِيَمِينِهِ فَقَدْ أَوْجَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ النَّارَ وَحَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ شَيْئًا يَسِيرًا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَإِنْ قَضِيبٌ مِنْ أَرَاكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَخَاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْحَارِثِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ya'qub Al Kufi] from [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Al 'Ala`] from [Ma'bad bin Ka'b As Sulami] from his brother, namely [Abdullah bin Ka'b] from [Abu Umamah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever takes away the rights of a Muslim with his (false) oath, indeed Allah has ordained Hell for him and forbid Heaven upon him." A man said to him; "Even if it's just a little, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "Even if it's just a branch of a siwak tree." Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al Walid bin Kathir] from [Muhammad bin Ka'b bin Malik] that he heard his brother, namely [Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik] tell that [Abu Umamah Al Haritsi] told him that he heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him..." Then he mentioned the hadith as above.

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

THREE PEOPLE WHOM GOD DIDN'T TALK TO
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2491

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ وَحَجَّاجٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ هُمْ خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا فَأَعَادَهَا فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ الْمُسْبِلُ وَالْمَنَّانُ وَالْمُنَفِّقُ سِلْعَتَهُ بِالْحَلِفِ كَاذِبًا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] and [Hajjaj] both said:Narrated to us [the Shu'bah], he said:told me [Ali bin Mudrik], he said:I heard [Abu Zur'ah] tell [Kharasyah bin Al Hurr] from [Abu Dzar], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Three people whom Allah did not speak to and Allah did not look at them on the Day of Resurrection and did not purify them and they will suffer a painful punishment." Then I said:"O Messenger of Allah, are those who have lost?" He repeated his words, I also said:"Who are they, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "The person who stretches his cloth beyond his ankles, the person who takes credit for his gifts, and the person who sells his goods under false oath.

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

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO TAKE OTHER PEOPLE'S LAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2492

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ ظَلَمَ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ شِبْرًا فَإِنَّهُ يُطَوَّقُهُ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرَضِينَ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us from [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me [Thalhah bin Abdullah bin 'Auf] that [Abdurrahman bin Sahl] has informed him, that

[Sa'id bin Zaid] said:I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Whoever wrongs (another person by taking) a span of land, he will be covered with seven layers of earth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1552, 1553, 1554, 1556, 1559, 1562, 8658, 8683, 23364, 24947, 25027
Imam Bukhari : 2272, 2273, 2956, 2959
Imam Muslim : 3021, 3022, 3023, 3025

THE BENEFITS OF PLANTING PLANTS FOR OTHERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2493

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحْيَا أَرْضًا مَيْتَةً فَلَهُ فِيهَا أَجْرٌ وَمَا أَكَلَتْ الْعَافِيَةُ مِنْهَا فَلَهُ فِيهَا صَدَقَةٌ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الْعَافِيَةُ الطَّيْرُ وَغَيْرُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], he said:Informed to me ['Ubaidullah bin Abdurrahman bin Rafi'], that [Jabir bin Abdullah] has reported to him from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever brings life to dead land, he will get the reward of what is eaten by all (creatures) who seek sustenance, and for him alms from that land." Abu Muhammad said:"Al 'Afiyah is a bird and everything else.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13753, 13842, 13976, 14109, 14310, 14550

THE SALT LAND WAS CANCELED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2494

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرَجُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبْيَضَ بْنِ حَمَّالٍ السَّبَائِيُّ الْمَأْرِبِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي ثَابِتُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبْيَضَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ أَبْيَضَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبْيَضَ بْنِ حَمَّالٍ أَنَّهُ اسْتَقْطَعَ الْمِلْحَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي يُقَالُ لَهُ مِلْحُ شَذًّا بِمَأْرِبَ فَأَقْطَعَهُ ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ التَّمِيمِيَّ قَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ وَرَدْتُ الْمِلْحَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَهُوَ بِأَرْضٍ لَيْسَ بِهَا مَاءٌ وَمَنْ وَرَدَهُ أَخَذَهُ وَهُوَ مِثْلُ مَاءِ الْعِدِّ فَاسْتَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَبْيَضَ فِي قَطِيعَتِهِ فِي الْمِلْحِ فَقُلْتُ قَدْ أَقَلْتُهُ عَلَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهُ مِنِّي صَدَقَةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ مِنْكَ صَدَقَةٌ وَهُوَ مِثْلُ مَاءِ الْعِدِّ مَنْ وَرَدَهُ أَخَذَهُ قَالَ وَقَطَعَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْضًا وَكَذَا بِالْجَوْفِ جَوْفِ مُرَادٍ مَكَانَهُ حِينَ أَقَالَهُ مِنْهُ قَالَ الْفَرَجُ فَهُوَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ مَنْ وَرَدَهُ أَخَذَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Az Zubair Al Humairi] Narrated to us [Al Faraj bin Sa'id bin 'Alqamah bin Sa'id bin Abyadh bin Hammal As Saba`i Al Ma`ribi] Narrated to me my uncle, namely [Tsabit bin Sa'id bin Abyadh] that his father, namely [Sa'id bin Abyadh] told him from [Abyadh bin Hammal], that he once asked for a salt field from the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him called the salt of Syadzdza in Ma`rib. Then he gave the field, then Al Aqra` bin Habis At Taimi said:"O Prophet of Allah, indeed I have come to that salt in the time of Jahiliyah, namely in a land that had no water, then people came and took it. The salt was like water that never runs out." The Prophet Peace be upon him then asked that the gift of salt to him be canceled, I said:"I also canceled it on the condition that the land is charity from me." The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Salt is charity from you, like water that never runs out, and people who come can take it." Sa'id bin Al Abyadh said:The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once gave him land, as well as in Al Jauf (a valley in Yemen) namely Jauf Murad Makanah, when he thwarted the gift from the Prophet Peace be upon him." Al Faraj said:"For that, then people who come, can take it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2466

GRANTING OF LAND BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2495

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْطَعَهُ أَرْضًا قَالَ فَأَرْسَلَ مَعِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ أَعْطِهَا إِيَّاهُ قَالَ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar] Narrated to us [Ghundar] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Simak bin Harb] from ['Alqamah bin Wail] from [his father] that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once gave him land. Wail said:then he sent Mu'awiyah with me and said: "Give him the land." Yahya said:Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basyar Narrated to us Ghundar with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25979

GREAT REWARD FOR PEOPLE WHO PLANT PLANTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2496

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ مُبَشِّرٍ امْرَأَةُ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَائِطٍ لِي فَقَالَ يَا أُمَّ مُبَشِّرٍ أَمُسْلِمٌ غَرَسَ هَذَا أَمْ كَافِرٌ قُلْتُ مُسْلِمٌ فَقَالَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَغْرِسُ غَرْسًا

فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ إِنْسَانٌ أَوْ دَابَّةٌ أَوْ طَيْرٌ إِلَّا كَانَتْ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin Asad] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] Narrated to us [Sulaiman Al A'masy] Narrated to us [Abu Sufyan], he said:I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say:told me [Umm Mubasysyir] Zaid bin Haritsah's wife, she said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him met me in my garden, then he said: "O Umm Mubasysyir, is the person who planted this a Muslim or an infidel?" I answered; "A Muslim." He said: "It is not a Muslim who plants a plant, then part of it is eaten by humans or reptiles or birds, but it becomes charity for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12038, 12529, 12910, 13064, 13065, 14668, 26095
Imam Bukhari : 2152, 5553
Imam Muslim : 2900, 2902, 2904
Imam Tirmidzi : 1303

PROHIBITION OF SELLING WATER ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2497

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرَجُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمِّي ثَابِتُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبْيَضَ بْنِ حَمَّالٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ حِمَى الْأَرَاكِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حِمَى فِي الْأَرَاكِ فَقَالَ أَرَاكَةٌ فِي حِظَارِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حِمَى فِي الْأَرَاكِ قَالَ فَرَجٌ يَعْنِي أَبْيَضُ بِحِظَارِي الْأَرْضَ الَّتِي فِيهَا الزَّرْعُ الْمُحَاطُ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Az Zubair] Narrated to us [Al Faraj bin Sa'id], he said:I have informed my uncle, namely [Thabit bin Sa'id], from his father, namely [Sa'id], from his grandfather, namely [Abyadh bin Hammal], that he asked The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about protected Shiwak land. The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "There is no shivak land that is protected." He said again; "The Syiwak (tree) is in my land which has been fenced off." The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "No siwak land is protected." Faraj said:"What Abyadh means by hazhari is land that has plants surrounding the land.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2664

PROHIBITION OF SELLING WATER WITH CERTAIN PROPERTIES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2498

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِيَاسَ بْنَ عَبْدٍ الْمُزَنِيَّ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَبِيعُوا الْمَاءَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْمَاءِ وَقَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ لَا نَدْرِي أَيَّ مَاءٍ قَالَ يَقُولُ لَا أَدْرِي مَاءً جَارِيًا أَوْ الْمَاءَ الْمُسْتَقَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from [Abu Al Minhal] he said:I heard [Iyas bin Abdul Muzani] - he was among the companions of the Prophet Peace be upon him - he said:"Don't sell water, in fact I have heard that the Prophet Peace be upon him forbade selling water." 'Amr bin Dinar said:"We don't know what that water is." Abu Al Minhal said:Iyas said:"I don't know, what is meant by flowing water or drawn water?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3017
Imam Nasa'i : 4581, 4584

OUTLINE OF THE PROHIBITION ON WITHHOLDING WATER SOURCES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2499

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسٌ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ رَجُلٍ مِنْ فَزَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ بُهَيْسَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَهُ فَدَخَلَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ قَمِيصِهِ وَقَدْ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ فَالْتَزَمَهُ فَقَالَ مَا الشَّيْءُ الَّذِي لَا يَحِلُّ مَنْعُهُ فَقَالَ الْمِلْحُ وَالْمَاءُ قَالَ مَا الشَّيْءُ الَّذِي لَا يَحِلُّ مَنْعُهُ قَالَ إِنْ تَفْعَلْ الْخَيْرَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ قَالَ مَا الشَّيْءُ الَّذِي لَا يَحِلُّ مَنْعُهُ قَالَ إِنْ تَفْعَلْ الْخَيْرَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ وَانْتَهَى إِلَى الْمِلْحِ وَالْمَاءِ قِيلَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ تَقُولُ بِهِ فَأَوْمَأَ بِرَأْسِهِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Kahmas] from [Sayyar] a man from Fazarah from [his father] from [Buhaisah] from [his father] from the Prophet Peace be upon him that, his father once asked permission from the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he entered his robe -Uthman said:then he continued to accompany him- Then said:"O Messenger of Allah, what is something that cannot be obstructed?" He said: "Salt and water." He said:"O Messenger of Allah, what is something that cannot be obstructed?" He said: "You do good, it is better for you." He stopped by just mentioning salt and water. Abdullah was asked; "Do you agree with that hadith?" Abdullah nodded his head.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1421

KHAIBAR WORK WITH EARTH PRODUCTS BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2500

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَلَ

خَيْبَرَ بِشَطْرِ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرَةٍ أَوْ زَرْعٍ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah] Narrated to me [Nafi'] from [Abdullah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once employed (the people of) Khaibar for a wage of half of the produce of the land, namely fruit or plants.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4434, 4502, 4708
Imam Bukhari : 2160, 2161
Imam Muslim : 2896, 2897
Imam Abu Dawud : 2959
Imam Tirmidzi : 1304
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2458

PROHIBITION OF MUKHABARAH BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2501

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْحَسَنِ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ كُنَّا نُخَابِرُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْخِبْرِ بَسَنَتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثٍ عَلَى الثُّلُثِ وَالشَّطْرِ وَشَيْءٍ مِنْ تِبْنٍ فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَحْرُثْهَا فَإِنْ كَرِهَ أَنْ يَحْرُثَهَا فَلْيَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ فَإِنْ كَرِهَ أَنْ يَمْنَحَهَا أَخَاهُ فَلْيَدَعْهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Hasan] from [Zakariya bin Ishaq], Narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair] that he heard [Jabir] say:We once did mukhabarah before the Prophet Peace be upon him forbade us for two or three years with a third, half, or with straw. Then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said to us, "Whoever has land, let him cultivate it. If he is not willing, let him hand it over to his brother (to be planted without compensation). And if he is not willing to hand it over to his brother, let him leave the land (unplanted).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2969, 13751, 14439, 14676, 15247, 16630
Imam Muslim : 2862, 2865, 2870, 2895
Imam Nasa'i : 3806, 3814

PROHIBITION OF MUZARA'AH BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2502

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَعْقِلٍ عَنْ الْمُزَارَعَةِ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ثَابِتُ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُزَارَعَةِ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ تَقُولُ بِهِ قَالَ لَا أَقُولُ بِالْأَوَّلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Abu Ishaq Asy

Syaibani] from [Abdullah bin As Sa`ib] he said:I asked [Abdullah bin Ma'qil] about muzara'ah, then he answered; Informed to me [Thabit bin Adl Dlahak Al Ansari] that the Prophet Peace be upon him forbade muzara'ah. He asked Abdullah; Do you think like that? he answered; No, I think like the first one.

BAN ON SELLING LAND WITHOUT TREES FOR SEVERAL YEARS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2503

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْأَرْضِ الْبَيْضَاءِ سَنَتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him forbade selling land that had no trees or plants for two or three years.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14108, 14113, 14715
Imam Muslim : 2860, 2873
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED RENTING LAND WITH AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2504

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَبِيبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نُكْرِي الْأَرْضَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا عَلَى السَّوَاقِي مِنْ الزَّرْعِ وَبِمَا سَعِدَ مِنْ الْمَاءِ مِنْهَا فَنَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَأَذِنَ لَنَا أَوْ قَالَ رَخَّصَ لَنَا فِي أَنْ نُكْرِيَهَا بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [Muhammad bin Ikrimah bin Abdurrahman bin Al Harith bin Hisham] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Labibah] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Sa'ad bin Abu Waqqash] he said:We rented land during the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him in return for plants that grew on the land close to the ditches, and plants that grew on the water channels. Then The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him forbade us to do that, and he permitted us, or he said:he allowed us to rent it for gold and silver.

ESTIMATE OF UNHARVESTED FRUIT

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2505

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ نِيَارٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَ سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ إِلَى مَجْلِسِنَا فَحَدَّثَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا خَرَصْتُمْ فَخُذُوا وَدَعُوا دَعُوا الثُّلُثَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَدَعُوا الثُّلُثَ فَدَعُوا الرُّبُعَ

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] has related to us [Syu'bah] from [Khubaib bin Abdurrahman] from [Abdurrahman bin Mas'ud bin Dinar Al Ansari] he said:[Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah] came to our assembly and he related the hadith that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "If you estimate the fruit that is still on the tree by estimation, then take it and leave some, you should leave a third of it. If you do not leave a third, then leave a quarter of it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15155, 15511, 15512
Imam Abu Dawud : 1367
Imam Tirmidzi : 582
Imam Nasa'i : 2445

PROHIBITION OF PROSTITUTION OF SLAVE WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2506

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كَسْبِ الْإِمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Sahal bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Juhadah] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him prohibited the prostitution of female slaves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7514, 8039, 8217, 8611, 9003, 9265, 9480, 14112
Imam Bukhari : 2122, 4929
Imam Abu Dawud : 2971

MONEY PROCEEDING FROM DIRT DEEDS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2507

أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَارِظٍ أَنَّ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَسْبُ الْحَجَّامِ خَبِيثٌ وَمَهْرُ الْبَغِيِّ خَبِيثٌ وَثَمَنُ الْكَلْبِ خَبِيثٌ

Narrated to us [Wahab bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Ibrahim bin

Abdullah bin Qarizh] that [As Sa`ib bin Yazid] said that [Rafi' bin Khadij] conveyed the hadith that The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "The money from cupping is dirty, the money from adultery is dirty and the money from selling dogs is dirty.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2495, 3103, 3174, 7635, 10085, 15251, 15267, 16622, 16633
Imam Muslim : 2931, 2932
Imam Abu Dawud : 2967
Imam Tirmidzi : 1196
Imam Nasa'i : 4220

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES WAGES TO BEKAM WORKERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2508

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَجَمَهُ أَبُو طَيْبَةَ وَأَمَرَ لَهُ بِصَاعَيْنِ مِنْ طَعَامٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Humaid Ath Thawil] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was cupped by Abu Thaibah and he ordered him to give him two sha's of food.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12417
Imam Bukhari : 1960, 2116

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON WAGES PRODUCED BY CAMEL STEDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2509

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ثَمَنِ عَسْبِ الْفَحْلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] has related to us [Ibn Fudlail] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbade taking wages from the results of renting male camels for mating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4402, 8039, 9003, 10084
Imam Bukhari : 2123
Imam Abu Dawud : 2975
Imam Tirmidzi : 1194
Imam Nasa'i : 4592, 4595, 4596
Imam Darimi : 2510

PROHIBITION OF WAGES FOR CAMEL STUDIES AND PROSTITUTIONS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2510

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْمَهْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عَسْبِ الْفَحْلِ وَأَجْرِ الْمُومِسَةِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] has related to us [Al Qasim bin Al Fadlal] has related to us [my father] from [Al Mahri] he said:[Abu Hurairah] said:The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him forbade taking wages from renting male camels for mating and wages (money) from prostitution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4402, 8039, 9003
Imam Bukhari : 2123
Imam Abu Dawud : 2975
Imam Nasa'i : 4592, 4595, 4596
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2151

PROHIBITION OF SELLING A HOUSE WITHOUT A REASONABLE PRICE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2511

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ هُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ بَاعَ مِنْكُمْ دَارًا أَوْ عَقَارًا قَمِنٌ أَنْ لَا يُبَارَكَ لَهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَجْعَلَهُ فِي مِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Isma'il] he is Ibn Ibrahim bin Muhajir, he said:I heard [Abdul Malik bin Umair] tell, he said:I heard [Amr bin Huraits] from his brother, [Sa'id bin Huraits], he was his friend, he said:I heard The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him say: "Whoever sells a house or residence, it is better for him not to get a blessing, unless he sets (the price) according to the (current) price.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15281

PROHIBITION ON DIGGING WELLS AROUND OTHER WELLS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2512

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَرْعَرَةُ بْنُ الْبِرِنْدِ السَّامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ احْتَفَرَ بِئْرًا فَلَيْسَ لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَحْفِرَ حَوْلَهُ أَرْبَعِينَ ذِرَاعًا عَطَنًا لِمَاشِيَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us ['Ar'arah bin Al Birindi As Sami] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Muslim] from [Al Hasan] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] from the

Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever digs a well, then no one should dig around it within a radius of forty cubits, as a place to graze his livestock.

PROVISIONS OF SYUF'AH'S RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2513

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الشُّفْعَةِ إِذَا كَانَ طَرِيقُهُمَا وَاحِدًا قَالَ يُنْظَرُ بِهَا وَإِنْ كَانَ صَاحِبُهَا غَائِبًا

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha`] from [Jabir] from the Prophet Peace be upon him about shuf'ah if there is one way to the house, he said: "(The right of shuf'ah) is considered even if the owner is not there.

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

SYUFA'AH RIGHTS IN LAND OR HOUSE SHARE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2514

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالشُّفْعَةِ فِي كُلِّ شِرْكٍ لَمْ يُقْسَمْ رَبْعَةٍ أَوْ حَائِطٍ لَا يَحِلُّ لَهُ أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَتَّى يُؤْذِنَ شَرِيكَهُ فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَخَذَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ فَإِنْ بَاعَ وَلَمْ يُؤْذِنْهُ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ تَقُولُ بِهَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him established shuf'ah rights on every object that is owned jointly (kongsi) and has not been divided, whether in the form of a house or garden. One of the partners does not have the right to sell until he asks permission from his partner. If his partner wants, he can take the property, but if he wants, he can also leave the property. If he sells the property but his partner does not allow it, then his partner has more rights over the property. It was said to Abu Muhammad; Do you think like that? He answered; Yes.

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

ETHICS OF ASKING FOR PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2515

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى عُمَرَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ فَرَجَعَ فَقَالَ مَا رَجَعَكَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَ الْمُسْتَأْذِنُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَإِنْ أُذِنَ لَهُ وَإِلَّا فَلْيَرْجِعْ فَقَالَ لَتَأْتِيَنَّ بِمَنْ يَشْهَدُ مَعَكَ أَوْ لَأَفْعَلَنَّ وَلَأَفْعَلَنَّ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَأَتَانَا وَأَنَا فِي قَوْمٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُوَ فَزِعٌ مِنْ وَعِيدِ عُمَرَ إِيَّاهُ فَقَامَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُ اللَّهَ مِنْكُمْ رَجُلًا سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا شَهِدَ لِي بِهِ قَالَ فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرْهُ أَنِّي مَعَكَ عَلَى هَذَا وَقَالَ ذَاكَ آخَرُونَ فَسُرِّيَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Daud] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] asked permission from Umar three times but he did not allow it, he went back. (Umar) asked; What makes you come back? he answered; I heard The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him say: "If someone asks permission three times, if he is permitted (may enter), but if he is not permitted then he should return." Then he said:You must bring someone who witnessed (the hadith) with you or I will punish you and really punish you. Abu Sa'id said:Then (Abu Musa) came to us, at that time I was with a group of friends of the Prophet Peace be upon him in the mosque. He was anxious about Umar's threats against him. He stood up and said:I ask Allah that someone among you will hear this hadith from the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) and bear witness to it for me. He continued; Then I raised my head and said, 'Tell him that I am with you in this matter.' Another companion also said the same. Abu Musa became happy.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18735

THE PROPHET'S DISLIKE TOWARDS UNCLEAN ANSWERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2516

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَرَبْتُ بَابَهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ ذَا فَقُلْتُ أَنَا قَالَ أَنَا أَنَا فَكَرِهَ ذَاكَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] he said:I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say:I came to meet The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and knocked on his door. He asked: "Who is that?" I answered; I. He asked again: "Me, who am I?" He didn't like answers like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13670

Imam Bukhari : 5781

PROHIBITION OF FAMILY VISITING SUDDENLY AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2517

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَارِبَ بْنَ دِثَارٍ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَطْرُقَ الرَّجُلُ أَهْلَهُ لَيْلًا أَوْ يُخَوِّنَهُمْ أَوْ يَلْتَمِسَ عَثَرَاتِهِمْ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَوْلُهُ أَوْ يُخَوِّنَهُمْ أَوْ يَلْتَمِسَ عَثَرَاتِهِمْ مَا أَدْرِي شَيْءٌ قَالَهُ مُحَارِبٌ أَوْ شَيْءٌ هُوَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] he said:I heard [Muharib bin Ditsar] mention that from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him forbade anyone from visiting his family suddenly at night, doubting their trustworthiness or finding fault with them. Sufyan said:I don't know what he said:'Or doubt their trustworthiness or find fault with them', whether Muharib said it or whether it is included in the content of the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1431, 13715, 13807, 15177
Imam Bukhari : 1674
Imam Muslim : 3559

THE ARRIVAL OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN MADINAH AND HIS FIRST CALL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2518

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ اسْتَشْرَفَهُ النَّاسُ فَقَالُوا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ فِيمَنْ خَرَجَ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ وَجْهَهُ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ وَجْهَهُ لَيْسَ بِوَجْهِ كَذَّابٍ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَا سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ وَأَطْعِمُوا الطَّعَامَ وَصِلُوا الْأَرْحَامَ وَصَلُّوا وَالنَّاسُ نِيَامٌ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِسَلَامٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] from ['Auf] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Abdullah bin Salam] he said:When The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him came to Medina, he was met by people, they said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him has come. He continued; Then I went out with the people who came out, when I saw his face, I knew that his face was not the face of a liar. The first thing I heard was his words: "O people, spread greetings, give food, connect ties with relatives, and pray when people are asleep, you will surely enter heaven safely and peacefully.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6161, 7591, 7945, 22668
Imam Tirmidzi : 1777, 2409
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1324, 3242, 3243

SIX RIGHTS OF A MUSLIM OVER OTHER MUSLIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2519

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ سِتٌّ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ إِذَا لَقِيَهُ وَيُشَمِّتُهُ إِذَا عَطَسَ وَيَعُودُهُ إِذَا مَرِضَ وَيُجِيبُهُ إِذَا دَعَاهُ وَيَشْهَدُهُ إِذَا تُوُفِّيَ وَيُحِبُّ لَهُ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ وَيَنْصَحُ لَهُ بِالْغَيْبِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Isra`il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harith] from [Ali] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "(The) rights of a Muslim over another Muslim are six; Saying greetings when he meets him, praying for him if he sneezes, visiting him if he is sick, attending an invitation if he invites him, accompanying his body if he dies, loving him as he loves himself, and praying for him when he is not around.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 636, 7922, 10543, 21310
Imam Tirmidzi : 2660
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1423

ORDER TO GREET DRIVERS AND PEDESTRIANS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2520

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو هَانِءٍ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا عَلِيٍّ الْجَنْبِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُسَلِّمُ الرَّاكِبُ عَلَى الْمَاشِي وَالْقَائِمُ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Haiwah] Narrated to us [Abu Hani` Al Khaulani] that [Abu Ali Al Janbi] narrated from [Fadlalah bin Ubaid] from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, he said: "Let riders greet pedestrians, people who stand greet people who sit, and small groups greet large groups.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7961, 10215, 10216, 22814, 22816, 22823
Imam Bukhari : 5763, 5764, 5765
Imam Muslim : 4019
Imam Abu Dawud : 4523
Imam Tirmidzi : 2627, 2628, 2629
Imam Malik : 1512

ANSWER TO THE GREETINGS OF THE DECEITIVE JEWS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2521

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ أَحَدُهُمْ فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ قُلْ عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from

[Ibn Umar] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, if one of the Jews greets one of you, he will say:ASSAMU'ALAIKUM (good luck for you), then answer; 'ALAIKA (but for you).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4335, 4469
Imam Bukhari : 5787
Imam Muslim : 4026
Imam Abu Dawud : 4530
Imam Tirmidzi : 1529
Imam Malik : 1514

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES GREETINGS TO CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2522

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ فَمَرَّ بِصِبْيَانٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَحَدَّثَ ثَابِتٌ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ أَنَسٍ فَمَرَّ بِصِبْيَانٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَحَدَّثَ أَنَسٌ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَرَّ بِصِبْيَانٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us [Sahal bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sayyar] he said:I once walked with Thabit Al Bunani, then he passed several small children and greeted them. [Thabit] said that he had been with Anas, then he passed several small children and greeted them. [Anas] said that he once walked with the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he passed several small children and greeted them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11887
Imam Bukhari : 5778
Imam Muslim : 4032

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES GREETINGS TO WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2523

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنِي شَهْرٌ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ السَّكَنِ إِحْدَى نِسَاءِ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ أَنَّهَا بَيْنَا هِيَ فِي نِسْوَةٍ مَرَّ عَلَيْهِنَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِنَّ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us from [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Ibn Abu Husain] Narrated to me [Syahar] from [Asma` bintu Yazid bin As Sakan], a woman of Banu Abdul Ashhal, that she was with some women, the Prophet Peace be upon him passed by them and then he greeted them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18365, 18417
Imam Abu Dawud : 4528

RESPONDING TO THE ANGEL GABRIL'S GREETINGS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2524

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشُ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكِ السَّلَامَ قَالَتْ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ وَهُوَ يَرَى مَا لَا أَرَى

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] from [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Az Zuhri] he said:It has been told to me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Aisha], the wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him, said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "O Aisyah, this is Jibril conveying greetings to you." He answered; May Allah's safety and mercy be upon him. He said again; He saw what I didn't see.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23146, 23435, 23712, 24018, 24693
Imam Bukhari : 2978, 3484, 5733, 5780
Imam Muslim : 4479, 4480
Imam Abu Dawud : 4555
Imam Tirmidzi : 3816, 3817
Imam Nasa'i : 3891, 3892
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3686

THE ORDER TO SPREAD GREETINGS BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2525

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ حِينَ قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ فَكُنْتُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ حَيَّا بِتَحِيَّةِ الْإِسْلَامِ قَالَ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ قُلْتُ مِنْ غِفَارٍ قَالَ فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ قُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي كَرِهَ أَنِّي انْتَمَيْتُ إِلَى غِفَارٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Sulaiman], he is Ibn Al Mughirah, from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] from [Abu Dzarr] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him was praying, then I approached him when he had finished praying. I was the first person to say Islamic congratulations. He answered: 'ALAIKASSALAM WA RAHMATULLAH (may Allah's salvation and mercy also be upon you) which group are you from?" He said:I answered; I am from Ghifar. He continued; Then he lowered his hand, I said to myself; He does not like me joining the Ghifar tribe.

THREE LEVELS OF GREETINGS AND THEIR REWARDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2526

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ عَشْرٌ ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ عِشْرُونَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ ثَلَاثُونَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] from ['Auf] from [Abu Raja`] from [Imran bin Hushain] he said:There was someone who came to the Prophet Peace be upon him to greet him by saying; ASSALAMU 'ALAIKUM, he replied and said: "Ten." Then someone came again and greeted him by saying; ASSALAMU 'ALAIKUM WARAHMATULLAH, he replied and said: "Twenty." Then another person came and greeted him by saying; ASSALAMU 'ALAIKUM WA RAHMATULLAH WA BARAKATUH, he replied and said: "Thirty.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12151, 19101
Imam Abu Dawud : 4521
Imam Tirmidzi : 2613

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REPLYED THE GREETINGS AFTER WUDHU
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2527

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ الْحُضَيْنِ عَنْ الْمُهَاجِرِ بْنِ قُنْفُذٍ أَنَّهُ سَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَبُولُ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ حَتَّى تَوَضَّأَ فَلَمَّا تَوَضَّأَ رَدَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisham] Narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Hudlain] from [Al Muhajir bin Qunfudz] that he once greeted the Prophet Peace be upon him, at that time he was urinating, but he did not return the greeting until he had performed ablution, after completing his ablution he returned the greeting. he greeted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19835, 20953
Imam Bukhari : 325
Imam Muslim : 555
Imam Abu Dawud : 15, 3547
Imam Tirmidzi : 83, 2644, 2731
Imam Nasa'i : 37, 38
Imam Ibnu Majah : 347
Imam Darimi : 2527

PROHIBITION FROM MEETING WOMEN INCLUDING HUSBAND'S

RELATIVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2528

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بِسْطَامَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَى النِّسَاءِ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَمْوُ قَالَ الْحَمْوُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ يَحْيَى الْحَمْوُ يَعْنِي قَرَابَةَ الزَّوْجِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bistham] Narrated to us [Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from [Uqbah bin Amir] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Do not meet women." It says; O Messenger of Allah, only Al Hamwu. He answered: "Al Hamwu is death." Yahya said:Al Hamwu is a close relative of the husband.

SUGGESTIONS AVERAGE YOUR VIEW AWAY FROM A GLANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2529

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نَظْرَةِ الْفَجْأَةِ فَقَالَ اصْرِفْ بَصَرَكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] and [Abu Nu'aim] from [Sufyan] from [Yunus] from [Amr bin Sa'id] from [Abu Zur'ah bin Amr bin Jarir] from [Jarir] he said:I once asked the Prophet Peace be upon him about seeing with a glance without meaning to. He answered: "Avert your eyes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18401
Imam Abu Dawud : 1836

LENGTH OF WOMEN'S CLOTHING ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2530

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَيْلِ الْمَرْأَةِ فَقَالَ شِبْرًا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذَنْ تَبْدُوَ أَقْدَامُهُنَّ قَالَ قَدْرَ ذِرَاعٍ لَا يَزِدْنَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ النَّاسُ يَقُولُونَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Muhammad], he is Ibn Ishaq, from [Nafi'] from [Shafiyyah bintu Abu Ubaid] from [Ummu Salamah], the wife of the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him was once asked about the length of clothes (which extend to the ground) for women. He answered: "One inch." Then I asked; O Messenger of Allah, if so, the soles of their feet would be visible. He answered: "One cubit, not more than that." Abdullah said:People say from Nafi' from Sulaiman bin Yasar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25322, 25418, 25459

PROHIBITION OF SHOWING GOLD BY WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2531

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنِي رِبْعِيُّ بْنُ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ امْرَأَتِهِ عَنْ أُخْتٍ لِحُذَيْفَةَ قَالَتْ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ أَمَا لَكُنَّ فِي الْفِضَّةِ مَا تَحَلَّيْنَ بِهِ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَيْسَتْ مِنْكُنَّ امْرَأَةٌ تَحَلَّى الذَّهَبَ فَتُظْهِرَهُ إِلَّا عُذِّبَتْ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mansur] Narrated to me [Rib'i bin Hirasy] from [his wife] from [hudzaifah's sister], he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once delivered a sermon to us, he said: "O women, know that silver can be used as jewelry by you. Not one of you wears gold as jewelry, then reveals it, unless he will be tortured because of it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22291, 25770, 25771, 25831

A WOMAN WHO WEARS PERFUME AND LEAVES THE HOUSE IS AN ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2532

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ غُنَيْمِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ اسْتَعْطَرَتْ ثُمَّ خَرَجَتْ لِيُوجَدَ رِيحُهَا فَهِيَ زَانِيَةٌ وَكُلُّ عَيْنٍ زَانٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ يَرْفَعُهُ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِنَا

Abu 'Ashim reported to us from Thabit bin Umarah from Ghunaim bin Qais from Abu Musa: "Any woman who puts on perfume and then goes out so that the fragrance of her perfume can be smelled is an adulteress, and every eye that looks at her is a disease." Abu 'Ashim said: Some of our companions perfumed her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9350, 18879, 18912

A CURSE ON WOMEN WHO TATTOOS, PLEASE EYEBROWS, AND DRAW TEETH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2533

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَاتِ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ الْمُغَيِّرَاتِ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي

أَسَدٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا أُمُّ يَعْقُوبَ فَجَاءَتْ فَقَالَتْ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ لَعَنْتَ كَيْتَ وَكَيْتَ فَقَالَ وَمَا لِي لَا أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَتْ لَقَدْ قَرَأْتُ مَا بَيْنَ اللَّوْحَيْنِ فَمَا وَجَدْتُ فِيهِ مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ لَئِنْ كُنْتِ قَرَأْتِيهِ لَقَدْ وَجَدْتِيهِ أَمَا قَرَأْتِ { مَا آتَاكُمْ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا } فَقَالَتْ بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ نَهَى عَنْهُ فَقَالَتْ فَإِنِّي أَرَى أَهْلَكَ يَفْعَلُونَهُ قَالَ فَادْخُلِي فَانْظُرِي فَدَخَلَتْ فَنَظَرَتْ فَلَمْ تَرَ مِنْ حَاجَتِهَا شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَوْ كَانَتْ كَذَلِكِ مَا جَامَعْتُهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah] he said:Allah curses women who tattoo and who ask to be tattooed, women who shave their eyebrows and who stretch their teeth to look beautiful, who can change Allah's creation. The news reached a woman from Banu Asad who was called Umm Ya'qub. He then came and said:News has come to me that you have cursed this and that. He answered; How can I not curse anyone who has been cursed by the Prophet Peace be upon him when this is in the Book of Allah. He said:I have read the contents (of the Qur'an), but I did not find what you said. He said:If you read it, of course you will find it. Have you not read: (What the Messenger gives you, accept it, and what he forbids, leave it). So he answered; Correct. He said:In fact, he has forbidden it. So the woman said:In fact, your family does just that. He said:Come in and take a look. He went in and looked at it, but he couldn't see anything he needed. (Abdullah) said:If she (Abdullah's wife) was like you, I certainly would not have had sex with her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3919, 4010, 4114, 4202, 24778
Imam Bukhari : 4507, 5476, 5483, 5487, 5492
Imam Muslim : 3966
Imam Abu Dawud : 3638
Imam Tirmidzi : 2706
Imam Nasa'i : 5011, 5012, 5020, 5157, 5158, 5159, 5160
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1979
Imam Darimi : 2533

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON SLEEPING WITHOUT LIMITS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2534

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَيَّاشُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الْحِمْيَرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْحُصَيْنِ الْحَجْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا رَيْحَانَةَ صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ عَشْرِ خِصَالٍ مُكَامَعَةِ الرَّجُلِ الرَّجُلَ فِي شِعَارٍ وَاحِدٍ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْءٌ وَمُكَامَعَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ الْمَرْأَةَ فِي شِعَارٍ وَاحِدٍ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْءٌ وَالنَّتْفِ وَالْوَشْمِ وَالنُّهْبَةِ وَرُكُوبِ النُّمُورِ وَاتِّخَاذِ الدِّيبَاجِ هَا هُنَا عَلَى الْعَاتِقَيْنِ وَفِي أَسْفَلِ الثِّيَابِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ أَبُو عَامِرٍ شَيْخٌ لَهُمْ وَالْمُكَامَعَةُ الْمُضَاجَعَةُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Zaid bin Al Hubab] Narrated to me [Yahya bin Ayyub Al Hadlrami] Narrated to me ['Ayyasy bin Abbas Al Himyari] from [Abu Al Hushain Al Hajari] from [Abu Amir] he said:I heard [Abu Raihanah], a friend of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, say:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him prohibited ten things; Sleeping together between a man and another man in one bed without any barriers between the two, sleeping together between a woman and another woman in one bed without any barriers between the two, plucking (eyebrow hair), tattoos, looting (betraying the Muslims in the spoils of war), wearing tiger skins, wearing rough silk, wearing silk here, namely over the shoulders and at the bottom of the clothes. Abdullah said:Abu Amir was their teacher andmukama'ah was sleep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2637, 2637, 2724, 2724, 7967, 7967, 9399, 9399, 10051, 10051, 11173, 11173, 14307, 14307, 14651, 14651
Imam Muslim : 512, 512
Imam Abu Dawud : 3502, 3502, 3503, 3503
Imam Tirmidzi : 2717, 2717
Imam Ibnu Majah : 653, 653
Imam Darimi : 2534, 2534

THE TRANY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON PEOPLE WHO RESEMBLE THE OPPOSITE SEX
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2535

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَوَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ هُوَ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ الْمُخَنَّثِينَ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ وَالْمُتَرَجِّلَاتِ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ وَقَالَ أَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ قَالَ فَأَخْرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فُلَانًا وَأَخْرَجَ عُمَرُ فُلَانًا أَوْ فُلَانَةً قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ فَأَشُكُّ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] and [Wahb bin Jarir] both said:Narrated to us [Hisyam], he is Ad Dastawa`i, from [Yahya] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet Peace be upon him cursed men who resemble women and women who resemble men. He said: "Expel them from your homes." He said:The Prophet Peace be upon him once expelled Fulan and Umar once expelled Fulan or Fulanah. Abdullah said:I doubt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6331
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1892, 2604

THE THIGH IS THE AURAT ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2536

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الصُّفَّةِ قَالَ جَلَسَ عِنْدَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفَخِذِي مُنْكَشِفَةٌ فَقَالَ خَمِّرْ عَلَيْكَ أَمَا

عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ الْفَخِذَ عَوْرَةٌ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abu An Nadlr] from [Zur'ah bin Abdurrahman] from [his father], he is a friend of ahlu suffah, he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once sat near us while my thighs were open, he said: "Cover them, don't you know that thighs are aurat?

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

PROHIBITION OF REMOVING CLOTHES OTHER THAN AT YOUR HUSBAND'S HOUSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2537

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ نِسْوَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ حِمْصَ يَسْتَفْتِينَهَا فَقَالَتْ لَعَلَّكُنَّ مِنْ النِّسْوَةِ اللَّاتِي يَدْخُلْنَ الْحَمَّامَاتِ قُلْنَ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ تَضَعُ ثِيَابَهَا فِي غَيْرِ بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا إِلَّا هَتَكَتْ مَا بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Al A'mash] from [Amr bin Murrah] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] he said:Some women of the people of Himsh came to Aisha's house to ask her for a fatwa, then she said:Perhaps you are women who often go to the baths. They said:Yes. He said:I once heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "A woman does not put her clothes away except in her husband's house except that she has destroyed what is between her and Allah." Abu Muhammad said:Narrated to us this hadith from [Isra`il] from [Mansur] from [Salim] from [Abu Al Malih] from [Aisha].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23010, 24238, 25100, 25794, 25796
Imam Abu Dawud : 3495
Imam Tirmidzi : 2727
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3740

PROHIBITION OF ELIMINATING A BROTHER FROM HIS SEAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2538

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ يَعْنِي أَخَاهُ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ثُمَّ يَقْعُدُ فِيهِ وَلَكِنْ تَفَسَّحُوا وَتَوَسَّعُوا

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadldlal] Narrated to us

[Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Let no one wake his brother from his seat, then sit in that place, but expand and widen (close) yourselves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4430, 4505, 5524, 5789, 8108, 10358, 19583
Imam Bukhari : 5798
Imam Muslim : 4043, 4044
Imam Tirmidzi : 2674

RIGHT TO SEATING UPON RETURN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2539

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَوْ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Zuhair] Narrated to us [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "If one of you stands up from his seat and then returns, then he has the greatest right to that seat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5789, 7252, 7476, 8153, 8686, 9398, 9874, 10403, 10520, 14937
Imam Muslim : 4043, 4047
Imam Abu Dawud : 4212
Imam Tirmidzi : 3323
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3707

DUTY ON THE ROAD ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2540

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِنَاسٍ جُلُوسٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا بُدَّ فَاعِلِينَ فَاهْدُوا السَّبِيلَ وَأَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ وَأَعِينُوا الْمَظْلُومَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ مِنْ الْبَرَاءِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al-Walid Ath Thayalisi] related to us that Shu'bah related to us that Abu Ishaq related to Al-Bara' that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) passed by a group of Ansar who were sitting. He said, "If you cannot abandon this (habit of sitting on the roadside), then show the way (to passers-by), spread greetings, and help the oppressed." Shu'bah said, Abu Ishaq did not hear this hadith from Al-Bara'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17752, 17834
Imam Tirmidzi : 2650

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LED WITH YOUR LEGS CROSSED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2541

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسْتَلْقِيًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَاضِعًا إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] he said:I heard [Az Zuhri] tell [Abbad bin Tamim] from [his uncle] he said:I saw The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him lying in the mosque, placing one leg on top of the other.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15835, 15849, 15852, 15854
Imam Bukhari : 455, 5512, 5813
Imam Muslim : 3921
Imam Tirmidzi : 2689
Imam Nasa'i : 713
Imam Malik : 378

PROHIBITION OF WHISPERING IN FRONT OF THIRD PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2542

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ صَاحِبِهِمَا فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يُحْزِنُهُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa`il] from [Abdullah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "If there are three of you then don't let two (of you) whisper without including the other friend, because that can make him sad.

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 Muslim : 4052, 4053, 4054
Imam Tirmidzi : 2751
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3765
Imam Malik : 1568, 1569

MAJLIS KAFARAT PRAYER ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2543

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ رُفَيْعٍ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ بِأَخَرَةٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَقُومَ قَالَ

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَتَقُولُ الْآنَ كَلَامًا مَا كُنْتَ تَقُولُهُ فِيمَا خَلَا فَقَالَ هَذَا كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا يَكُونُ فِي الْمَجَالِسِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin Ubaid] Narrated to us [Hajjaj], namely Ibn Dinar, from [Abu Hasyim] from [Rufai' Abu Al 'Aliyah] from [Abu Barzah Al Aslami] he said:At the end of the majlis, when The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him sat in a majlis and then was about to stand up, he said: SUBHANAKA ALLAHUMMA WA BIHAMDIKA ASYHADU ALLA ILAAHA ILLA ANTA ASTAGHFIRUKA WA ATUBU ILAIK (Glory be to You, O Allah, by praising You, I testify that there is no god but You. I ask You for forgiveness and I repent to You)." They asked; O Messenger of Allah, you said words that you had never said before. He answered: "This (prayer) is kafarat for the sins that have occurred in the majlis.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18933, 18973
Imam Abu Dawud : 4216, 4217

ORDER TO PRAY FOR PEOPLE WHO SINCE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2544

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَخِيهِ عِيسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعَاطِسُ يَقُولُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ وَيَقُولُ الَّذِي يُشَمِّتُهُ يَرْحَمُكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِ يَهْدِيكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from his brother, [Isa], from his father, [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], from [Abu Ayyub Al Ansari] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "The person who sneezes should say:ALHAMDULILLAH 'ALA KULLI HAL (all praise be to Allah in every situation), while the person who prays should say:YARHAMUKUMULLAH (may Allah have mercy on you), then the person who sneezes replies; YAHDIKUMULLAH WA YUSHLIH BALAKUM (may Allah guide you and improve your situation)

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR PEOPLE WHO PRAISE ALLAH AFTER SEENING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2545

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ عَطَسَ رَجُلَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَمَّتَ أَوْ سَمَّتَ أَحَدَهُمَا وَلَمْ يُشَمِّتْ الْآخَرَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ شَمَّتَّ هَذَا وَلَمْ تُشَمِّتْ الْآخَرَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَإِنَّ هَذَا لَمْ يَحْمَدْ اللَّهَ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ سُلَيْمَانُ هُوَ التَّيْمِيُّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Sulaiman] from [Anas]

he said:There were two people who sneezed near the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he prayed for one of them but did not pray for the other. So it was said to him; O Messenger of Allah, why do you pray for this one but not the other? He answered: "Because this person praises Allah, while the others do not praise Allah." Abdullah said:Sulaiman is At Taimi.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11524, 11723
Imam Bukhari : 5753
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3703

REPEATED SNEEEING IS A SIGN OF THE FLU
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2546

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ هُوَ ابْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِيَاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ عَطَسَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ عَطَسَ أُخْرَى فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ مَزْكُومٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Ikrimah] he is Ibn Ammar, he said:Narrated to me [Iyas bin Salamah] he said:Narrated to me [my father] he said:Someone sneezed near the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he prayed: "May Allah have mercy on you." Then the person sneezed again, then he said: "The person has the flu.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15904, 15932
Imam Muslim : 5309
Imam Abu Dawud : 4380
Imam Tirmidzi : 2667

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED IMAGES IN PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2547

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كَانَ لَنَا ثَوْبٌ فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ فَجَعَلْتُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَنَهَانِي أَوْ قَالَتْ فَكَرِهَهُ قَالَتْ فَجَعَلْتُهُ وَسَائِدَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] he said:[Aisha] said:We once had a shirt with a picture on it, so I put it up in front of the Prophet Peace be upon him who was praying. He also forbade me, or he said:He hated it, so I made him a pillow.

PROHIBITION OF BRINGING DOGS AND PICTURES INTO THE HOUSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2548

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ الْعُكْلِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي

زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَلَكَ لَا يَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةٌ وَلَا جُنُبٌ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] Narrated to us [Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'] Narrated to us [Al Harits Al 'Ukli] from [Abu Zur'ah bin Amr bin Jarir] from [Abdullah bin Nujay] from [Ali] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, the angel will not enter a house that there are dogs, pictures and junub people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1223, 15754, 15760, 15774, 21909, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 2986, 2988, 3075, 3701, 5503
Imam Muslim : 3929, 3930
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 5252, 5253, 5256
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641

THE REWARD OF PROVIDING A LIVELIHOOD TO THE FAMILY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2549

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْبَدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ إِذَا أَنْفَقَ نَفَقَةً عَلَى أَهْلِهِ وَهُوَ يَحْتَسِبُهَا فَهِيَ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah], [Adi bin Thabit] said:He Informed to me, he said:I heard [Abdullah bin Yazid] narrate from [Abu Mas'ud Al Badri] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, that he said: "A Muslim, if he provides a living for his family, while he is sincere, then that living will become charity for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16463, 16487, 21316
Imam Bukhari : 53, 3705, 4932
Imam Muslim : 1669
Imam Nasa'i : 2498

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BRING CHILDREN BACK FROM TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2550

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ مُوَرِّقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَفَلَ تُلُقِّيَ بِي وَبِالْحَسَنِ أَوْ بِالْحُسَيْنِ قَالَ وَأُرَاهُ قَالَ الْحَسَنَ فَحَمَلَنِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَالْحَسَنَ وَرَاءَهُ قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ وَنَحْنُ عَلَى الدَّابَّةِ الَّتِي عَلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Thabit bin Yazid] he said:Narrated to us

['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Muwarriq] from [Abdullah bin Ja'far] he said:When The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him returned from traveling, he took me and Hasan or Husain. He said:I think he said:Hasan, then he gave me a piggyback ride in front of him while Hasan was behind him. When we arrived in Medina, we were in the vehicle ridden by the Prophet Peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4456
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3763

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ESTABLISHED THE PRIEST'S RIGHTS AT HOME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2551

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ وَمَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْخَطْمِيِّ وَكَانَ أَمِيرًا عَلَى الْكُوفَةِ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا قَيْسَ بْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَأَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنِ لِلصَّلَاةِ وَقُلْنَا لِقَيْسٍ قُمْ فَصَلِّ لَنَا فَقَالَ لَمْ أَكُنْ لِأُصَلِّيَ بِقَوْمٍ لَسْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِأَمِيرٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لَيْسَ بِدُونِهِ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ الْغَسِيلِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّجُلُ أَحَقُّ بِصَدْرِ دَابَّتِهِ وَصَدْرِ فِرَاشِهِ وَأَنْ يَؤُمَّ فِي رَحْلِهِ قَالَ قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عِنْدَ ذَاكَ يَا فُلَانُ لِمَوْلًى لَهُ قُمْ فَصَلِّ لَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] from [Ishaq bin Yahya bin Thalhah] from [Al Musayyab bin Rafi'] and [Ma'bad bin Khalid] from [Abdullah bin Yazid Al Khathmi], at that time he was governor of Kufa, he said:We went to meet Qais bin Sa'd bin Ubadah at his house, then a muezzin gave the call to prayer for prayer. We said to Qais; Stand up and pray with us. He also said:I never lead the prayers of a people I don't lead. So there was someone who was not a subordinate of Qais named [Abdullah bin Hanzhalah bin Al Ghasil], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him once said: "A person has more right to be at the front of his animal, at the front of his bed and has more right to lead the priest in his house." At that time Qais bin Sa'd said to his former slave; O so and so, pray with them.

WARNING TO READ A PRAYER BEFORE GETTING ON A VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2552

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ وَقَدْ صَحِبَ أَبُوهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ذِرْوَةِ كُلِّ بَعِيرٍ شَيْطَانٌ فَإِذَا رَكِبْتُمُوهَا فَسَمُّوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُقَصِّرُوا عَنْ حَاجَاتِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Muhammad bin Hamzah bin Amr Al Aslami] he said:That his father, who was friendly with the Prophet Peace be upon him, said:I heard [my father] say:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "On

every camel's back there is a devil, if you want to ride it, then say the name of Allah and do not just fulfill your needs (without praying).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15461

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED USING ANIMALS AS SEATS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2553

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ارْكَبُوا هَذِهِ الدَّوَابَّ سَالِمَةً وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا كَرَاسِيَّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ يُخَالِفُ شَبَابَةَ فِي شَيْءٍ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Syababah bin Sawwar] Narrated to us [Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Sahal bin Mu'adz bin Anas] from [his father], he was a friend of the Prophet Peace be upon him, that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Ride this riding animal well and do not make it a chair." Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] from [Al Laits], only he narrated a different hadith from [Syababah].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15086, 15087, 17360

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT DIFFICULTIES ON THE JOURNEY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2554

أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّفَرُ قِطْعَةٌ مِنْ الْعَذَابِ يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَكُمْ نَوْمَهُ وَطَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ فَإِذَا قَضَى نَهْمَتَهُ مِنْ وَجْهِهِ فَلْيُعَجِّلْ الرَّجْعَةَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Sumayyi] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Travel is part of the torment that will prevent one of you from sleeping, eating and drinking. If one of you has completed the needs of his journey, he should immediately return to his family.

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

TRAVEL PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2555

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي كَعْبٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْعَبْدِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ الْعَبْدِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ السَّفَرَ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَتَى قَالَ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَأَتَاهُ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ فِي حِفْظِ اللَّهِ وَفِي كَنَفِهِ زَوَّدَكَ اللَّهُ التَّقْوَى وَغَفَرَ لَكَ ذَنْبَكَ وَوَجَّهَكَ لِلْخَيْرِ أَيْنَمَا تَوَخَّيْتَ أَوْ أَيْنَمَا تَوَجَّهْتَ شَكَّ سَعِيدٌ فِي إِحْدَى الْكَلِمَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ka'ab Abu Al Hasan Al Abdi] he said:Narrated to me [Musa bin Maisarah Al Abdi] from [Anas bin Malik] he said:There was someone who came to the Prophet Peace be upon him and asked him; O Nabiyullah, indeed I want to travel. So he said to him: "When?" he answered; Tomorrow, God willing. He said:Then he came to him and took his hand and said to him: "May you always be in the protection and care of Allah. May Allah equip you with piety, forgive your sins and direct you to goodness, wherever you go." Or: "Wherever you turn." Sa'id was doubtful about one of these two words.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3366

TRAVEL PRAYER READ BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2556

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ هُوَ الْأَحْوَلُ قَالَ وَثَبَّتَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَافَرَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ وَكَآبَةِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ وَالْحَوْرِ بَعْدَ الْكَوْرِ وَدَعْوَةِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَسُوءِ الْمَنْظَرِ فِي الْأَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us ['Ashim] he is Al Ahwal, he said:[Syu'bah] strengthened me from [Abdullah bin Sarjis] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him, when he wanted to travel, said: ALLAHUMMA INNI A'UDZU BIKA MIN WA'TSA`IS SAFARI WA KA'ABATIL MUNQALABI WAL HAURI BA'DAL KAURI WA DA'WATIL MAZHLUMI WA SU`IL MANZHARI FIL AHLI WAL MAL (O Allah, indeed I seek refuge in You from difficulties in the journey, difficulties in returning, destruction of things after kindness, prayer for the persecuted and a bad view of family and property)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9227, 19843, 19844, 19845, 19848
Imam Muslim : 2393
Imam Nasa'i : 5403, 5404, 5405

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3878

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHILE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2557

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَارِقِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَافَرَ فَرَكِبَ رَاحِلَتَهُ كَبَّرَ ثَلَاثًا وَيَقُولُ { سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ } اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ فِي سَفَرِي هَذَا الْبِرَّ وَالتَّقْوَى وَمِنْ الْعَمَلِ مَا تَرْضَى اللَّهُمَّ هَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا السَّفَرَ وَاطْوِ لَنَا بُعْدَ الْأَرْضِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ اللَّهُمَّ اصْحَبْنَا فِي سَفَرِنَا وَاخْلُفْنَا فِي أَهْلِنَا بِخَيْرٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Ali bin Abdullah Al Bariqi] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him when he wanted to travel, he would ride his vehicle while saying takbir three times and reciting: Subhanallahu 'alaihi wasallam, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful ... WAKHLUFNA FI AHLINA BI KHAIR (Glory be to the One who has subdued this mount to us, even though we were unable to master it. O Allah, truly I ask You on this journey of virtue, piety and deeds that You are pleased with. O Allah, make the journey easy for us and make the distance of the earth multiplied for us. O Allah, You are the guardian on the journey and a substitute in taking care of family affairs. O Allah, accompany us on our journey and be our substitute in take care of our family well).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 714, 886, 6029, 6086
Imam Muslim : 2392
Imam Abu Dawud : 2232
Imam Tirmidzi : 3369

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAKBIR WHEN UP AND TASBIH WHEN DOWN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2558

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا صَعِدْنَا كَبَّرْنَا وَإِذَا هَبَطْنَا سَبَّحْنَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Zubaid] from [Hushain] from [Salim] from [Jabir] he said:If we get on (the vehicle), we make takbir and if we get off (the vehicle), we make tasbih.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14041

Imam Bukhari : 2771, 2772

THE CARAVAN CARRYING THE BELL WILL NOT BE ACCOMPANIED BY ANGELS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2559

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَرَّاحِ مَوْلَى أَمِّ حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعِيرُ الَّتِي فِيهَا الْجَرَسُ لَا تَصْحَبُهَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Salim] from [Abu Al Jarrah] the former slave of Umm Habibah, from [Ummu Habibah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "The caravan (group) carrying the bell will not be accompanied by angels.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25545, 25555, 26141

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED CARAFANS CARRYING BELLS AND DOGS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2560

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَصْحَبُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ رِفْقَةً فِيهَا كَلْبٌ أَوْ جَرَسٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Zuhair] Narrated to us [Suhail bin Abu Salih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Angels will not accompany a caravan (entourage) that carries dogs or bells.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7250, 7750, 7987, 8172, 8637, 8727, 8994, 9361, 9773, 10519, 24859, 25546, 25552, 26129, 26132, 26133
Imam Muslim : 3949
Imam Abu Dawud : 2191, 2192, 3601
Imam Tirmidzi : 1625
Imam Nasa'i : 5125, 5126

PROHIBITION OF CURSING VEHICLES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2561

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَسَمِعَ لَعْنَةً فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا فُلَانَةُ لَعَنَتْ رَاحِلَتَهَا فَقَالَ

ضَعُوا عَنْهَا فَإِنَّهَا مَلْعُونَةٌ قَالَ فَوَضَعُوا عَنْهَا قَالَ عِمْرَانُ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا نَاقَةً وَرْقَاءَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhallab] from [Imran bin Hushain] that the Prophet Peace be upon him once heard the voice of a cursed person while traveling, he asked: "What is this voice?" They answered; A woman cursed her vehicle. Then he said: "Leave him, verily he is cursed." So, they left the woman. 'Imran said:It was as if I saw him like a striped camel (black mixed with white).

PROHIBITION OF TRAVEL FOR WOMEN WITHOUT A MAHRAM ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2562

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُسَافِرْ الْمَرْأَةُ سَفَرًا ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَصَاعِدًا إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا أَبُوهَا أَوْ أَخُوهَا أَوْ زَوْجُهَا أَوْ ذُو مَحْرَمٍ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Sa'id] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "No woman may travel for three days or more unless she is with her father, brother, 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

THE DANGERS OF TRAVELING ALONE AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2563

أَخْبَرَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ هُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي الْوَحْدَةِ لَمْ يَسْرِ رَاكِبٌ بِلَيْلٍ وَحْدَهُ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Al Haitsam bin Jamil] Narrated to us ['Ashim] he is Ibn Muhammad Al Umari, from [his father] from [Ibn Umar] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "If humans knew the Andgers that exist in solitude, there would be no rider walking alone at night forever.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4518, 4540, 5001, 5324, 5640, 5742
Imam Bukhari : 2776
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3758

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION WHEN STOPPING IN A PLACE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2564

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ وَعَفَّانُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ خَوْلَةَ بِنْتِ حَكِيمٍ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا نَزَلَ مَنْزِلًا قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَنْزِلِ شَيْءٌ حَتَّى يَرْتَحِلَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ishaq] and ['Affan] both said:Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Ya'qub bin Abdullah bin Al Asyajj] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Sa'd bin Malik] from [Khaulah bintu Hakim] he said:I heard The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him say: "If one of you stops in a place and reads; A'UDZU BIKALIMATILLAHIT TAMMAH MIN SYARRI MA KHALAQ (I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah from the evil of something He created), then nothing will harm him in that place until he leaves it.

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 SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED TWO RAKAAT PRAYERS BEFORE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2565

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا نَزَلَ مَنْزِلًا لَمْ يَرْتَحِلْ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ أَوْ يُوَدِّعَ الْمَنْزِلَ بِرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ ضَعِيفٌ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Uthman bin Sa'd] from [Anas bin Malik] that if the Prophet Peace be upon him stopped at a place, he would not leave that place until he had prayed two rak'ahs, or he would leave the place after praying two rak'ahs. Abdullah said:Uthman bin Sa'd was dla'if.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11759
Imam Abu Dawud : 1019
Imam Nasa'i : 494

PRAYER ON RETURNING FROM A TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2566

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَارِقِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَجَعَ مِنْ سَفَرِهِ قَالَ آيِبُونَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Ali bin Abdullah Al Bariqi] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Prophet Peace be upon him when he returned from traveling, he said: AYIBUN INSYAALLAH TA'IBUN 'ABIDUN LIRABBINA HAMIDUN (We are the ones who returned, God willing, repent, worship and praise our Rabb.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12479, 17746, 17812, 17889
Imam Bukhari : 2854, 2856, 5511
Imam Muslim : 2395
Imam Tirmidzi : 3362

PRAYER BEFORE BED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2567

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ رَجُلًا إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنْجَى مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ وَنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ فَإِنْ مَاتَ مَاتَ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said:Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] he said:I heard [Al Bara` bin 'Azib] say:Indeed, The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him ordered someone when they were about to lie down on their bed to read: ALLAHUMMA ASLAMTU NAFSI ILAIKA WAWAJJAHTU WAJHI ILAIKA WA FAWWADLTU AMRI ILAIKA WA ALJA`TU ZHAHRI ILAIKA RAGHBATAN WA RAHBATAN ILAIKA LA MALJA`A WA LA MANJA MINKA ILLA ILAIKA AMANTU BIKITABIKALLADZI ANJALTA WA NABIYYAKA-LLADZI ARSALTA (O Allah, I surrender myself to You, I turn my face to You, I hand over my affairs to You and I turn my back to You, out of love and fear of You. There is no place to return and no place to seek opportunities from You other than You. I believe in Your book that You sent down and Your prophet that You sent." If he dies, then he dies in a state nature.

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 BEFORE LYING DOWN IN BED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2568

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَوَى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَلْيَنْفُضْ فِرَاشَهُ بِدَاخِلَةِ إِزَارِهِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي مَا خَلَفَهُ فِيهِ وَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ أَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لَهَا وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "When one of you wants to lie down on his bed, he should shake it with the inner corner of his cloth. Because he does not know what is in the inner corner of his cloth. And he should say: ALLAHUMMA BIKA WADLA'TU JANBI WA BIKA ARFA'UHU ALLAHUMMA IN AMSAKTA NAFSI FAGHFIR LAHA WA IN ARSALTAHA FAHFAZH-HA BIMA TAHFAZHU BIHI 'IBADAKASH SHALIHIN (O Allaah, for Your sake I laid down my side and for Your sake I raised it. If You take my life, then forgive me. If You keep it alive, then nourish it with that which You use to nourish Your righteous servants)

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

TEACHING TASBIH, TAHMID, AND TAKBIR BEFORE SLEEP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2569

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَّامُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى وَضَعَ قَدَمَهُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ فَاطِمَةَ فَعَلَّمَنَا مَا نَقُولُ إِذَا أَخَذْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ تَسْبِيحَةً وَثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ تَحْمِيدَةً وَأَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ تَكْبِيرَةً قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فَمَا تَرَكْتُهَا بَعْدُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ وَلَا لَيْلَةَ صِفِّينَ قَالَ وَلَا لَيْلَةَ صِفِّينَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al 'Awwam bin Hausyab] he said:Narrated to me [Amr bin Murrah] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Ali] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once came to us until he put his foot between me and Fatima. Then he taught us something that we read while lying in bed, namely reading tasbih thirty-three, tahmid thirty-three and takbir thirty-three times. Ali said:I never left him after that. Someone asked him; Not even on Shiffin's night? He answered; Not even on Shiffin's night.

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN YOU WAKE UP
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2570

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Rib'i bin Hirasy] from [Hudzaifah] he said:When the Prophet Peace be upon him woke up from sleep, he said: ALHAMDU LILLAHIL LADZI AHYANA BA'DA MA AMATANA WA ILIHIN NUSYUR (Praise be to Allah who has given us life after having killed us, and to Him is our return)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17862, 17938
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3870

THE PRIVACY OF Dhikr AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2571

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْخِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَيْرُ بْنُ هَانِءٍ الْعَنْسِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جُنَادَةُ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَعَارَّ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي أَوْ قَالَ ثُمَّ دَعَا اسْتُجِيبَ لَهُ فَإِنْ عَزَمَ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى قُبِلَتْ صَلَاتُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Al Hizami] Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] he said:Narrated to me [Umair bin Hani` Al 'Ansi] he said:Having told me [Junadah bin Abu Umayyah] he said:Narrated to me [Ubadah bin Ash Shamit] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever wakes up from sleep at night, then he reads; LAA ILAHA ILLAALLAH WAHDAHU LA SYARIKA LAH LAHUL MULKU WA LAHUL HAMDU WA HUWA 'ALA KULLI SYA`IN QADIR SUBHANALLAH WAL HAMDULILLAH WALLAHU AKBAR WA LA HAULA WALA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAH (There is no true god but Allah alone, there is no partner, to Him is kingdom and praise and He is Almighty over all things. Glory be to Allah, all praise is to Allah, Allah is Great, there is no power and strength except for Allah). heart, then perform ablution and pray then your 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

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN ENTERING THE DAWN TIME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2572

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ أَصْبَحْنَا عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ وَكَلِمَةِ الْإِخْلَاصِ وَدِينِ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَمِلَّةِ أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abza] from [his father] he said:When the Prophet Peace be upon him entered dawn, he said: "We enter the morning with the nature of Islam, the sincere words and religion of our Prophet, Muhammad, the belief of our fathers, Ibrahim, who is straight and surrendered.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14818, 14821, 14822, 14825, 20219

MORNING AND EVENING PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2573

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مُرْنِي بِشَيْءٍ أَقُولُهُ إِذَا أَصْبَحْتُ وَإِذَا أَمْسَيْتُ قَالَ قُلْ اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكَهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشِرْكِهِ قَالَ قُلْهُ إِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ وَإِذَا أَمْسَيْتَ وَإِذَا أَخَذْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Ya'la bin 'Atha`] from [Amr bin 'Ashim] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:Abu Bakr said:O Messenger of Allah, order me something that I can read in the morning and evening. He replied: ALLAHUMMA FATHIRIS SAMAWATI WAL ARDHI 'ALIMAL GHAIB WASY-SHAHADATI RABBA KULLI SYA`IN WA MALIKAHU ASYHADU ANLA ILAHA ILLA ANTA A'UDZU BIKA MIN SYARRI NAFSI WA MIN SYARRISY SYAITHANI WA SYIRKIHI (O Allah, Creator of the heavens and the earth, All-Knower of the unseen and the seen, Ruler and Owner of all things. I bear witness that there is no god but You, I seek refuge in You from the evil of myself and the evil of Satan and his associates) " He continued: "Read it in the morning and evening and when you want to sleep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 49, 60, 77, 3721, 6555, 7620
Imam Abu Dawud : 4405, 4420
Imam Tirmidzi : 3314, 3452

PRAYER WHEN WEARING CLOTHES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2574

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْحُومٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَبِسَ ثَوْبًا فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي هَذَا وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid Al Muqri`] Narrated to us [Sa'id] he is Ibn Abu Ayyub, from [Abu Marhum] from [Sahal bin Mu'adz bin Anas] from [his father] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever puts on clothes and says: ALHAMDULILLAHIL LADZI KASANI HADZA WA RAZAQANI MIN GHAIRI HAULIN MINNI WA LA QUWWATIN (Praise be to Allah who has worn and given it to me, without any power from me), then Allah will forgive his past sins.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3505
Imam Tirmidzi : 3483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3547

PRAYER WHEN ENTERING AND LEAVING THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2575

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ أَوْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ وَإِذَا خَرَجَ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Sulaiman] he is Ibn Bilal, from [Rabi'ah] from [Abdul Malik bin Sa'id] from [Abu Humaid] or [Abu Usaid], he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "When one of you enters the mosque, let him say: ALLAHUMMAFTAH LI ABWABA RAHMATIKA (O Allah, open the doors of Your mercy for me). And when he comes out, let him say: ALLAHUMMA INNI AS`ALUKA MIN FADL-LIKA (O Allah, truly I ask for Your grace).

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 MARKET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2576

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ وَاسِعٍ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ مَكَّةَ فَلَقِيتُ بِهَا أَخِي سَالِمَ بْنَ

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ دَخَلَ السُّوقَ فَقَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ أَلْفَ أَلْفِ حَسَنَةٍ وَمَحَا عَنْهُ أَلْفَ أَلْفِ سَيِّئَةٍ وَرَفَعَ لَهُ أَلْفَ أَلْفِ دَرَجَةٍ قَالَ فَقَدِمْتُ خُرَاسَانَ فَلَقِيتُ قُتَيْبَةَ بْنَ مُسْلِمٍ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أَتَيْتُكَ بِهَدِيَّةٍ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَكَانَ يَرْكَبُ فِي مَوْكِبِهِ فَيَأْتِي السُّوقَ فَيَقُومُ فَيَقُولُهَا ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Azhar bin Sinan] from [Muhammad bin Wasi'] he said:When I arrived in Makkah, I met my brother, namely [Salim bin Abdullah], then he told me from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever enters the market and says; LAA ILAHA ILLAALLAH WAHDAHU LAA SYRIKALAH LAHUL MULKU WA LAHL HAMDU YUHYI WA YUMIT WA HUWA HAYYUN LAA YAMUT BIYADIHIL KHAIR WA HUWA 'ALA KULLI SYAI'IN QADIR (There is no true god except Allah alone, there is no partner for Him, for Him is kingdom and praise. He is the One Who gives life and the One who gives death, He lives and does not die, all goodness is in His hands, and He is Almighty over all things). When I arrived in Khurasan and met Qutaibah bin Muslim, I said, "I have come to you with a gift." Then I related the hadith to him. He immediately mounted his mount and headed for the market. He stood up and recited it, then returned home.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 309
Imam Tirmidzi : 3350, 3351
Imam Darimi : 2576

RECOMMENDATION TO USE THE NAME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2577

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكَنَّوْا بِكُنْيَتِي

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] from [Hisyam] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Give your names after me, but do not give your nicknames by 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

ADVICE TO MAKE YOUR NAME BETTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2578

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي زَكَرِيَّا الْخُزَاعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ تُدْعَوْنَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِأَسْمَائِكُمْ وَأَسْمَاءِ آبَائِكُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا أَسْمَاءَكُمْ

Narrated to us ['Affan bin Muslim] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Daud bin Amr] from [Abdullah bin Abu Zakariya Al Khuza'i] from [Abu Ad Darda`] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, you will be called on the Day of Resurrection by your names and the names of your fathers. Therefore, make your names good.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20704
Imam Abu Dawud : 4297
Imam Darimi : 2578

THE NAME MOST LOVED BY ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2579

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ الْأَسْمَاءِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "The names most loved by Allah 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 CALLING SLAVES WITH CERTAIN NAMES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2580

أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ الرُّكَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ نُسَمِّيَ أَرِقَّاءَنَا أَرْبَعَةَ أَسْمَاءٍ أَفْلَحُ وَنَافِعٌ وَرَبَاحٌ وَيَسَارٌ

Narrated to us [Zakariya bin Adi] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [Rukain] from [his father] from [Samurah] that the Prophet Peace be upon him forbade us to name our slaves with four names; Aflah, Nafi', Rabah and 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

CHANGE OF NAME BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2581

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ أُمَّ عَاصِمٍ كَانَ يُقَالُ لَهَا عَاصِيَةُ فَسَمَّاهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمِيلَةَ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad] that he is Ibn Salamah, from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that Umm 'Ashim used to be called 'Ashiyah and then the Prophet Peace be upon him gave her the name 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

BARRAH'S NAME CHANGE TO ZAINAB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2582

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ اسْمُ زَيْنَبَ بَرَّةَ فَسَمَّاهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْنَبَ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us ['Atha` bin Abu Maimunah] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:Previously, Zainab was called Barrah, then the Prophet Peace be upon him gave her the name Zainab.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 193, 9534
Imam Bukhari : 5724
Imam Muslim : 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722, 3723
Imam Darimi : 2582

PROHIBITION OF COMBINING ALLAH'S WILL WITH THE WILL OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2583

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ الطُّفَيْلِ أَخِي عَائِشَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ نِعْمَ الْقَوْمُ أَنْتُمْ لَوْلَا أَنَّكُمْ تَقُولُونَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَشَاءَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا تَقُولُوا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَشَاءَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ شَاءَ مُحَمَّدٌ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Rib'i bin Hirasy] from [Ath Thufail] Aisyah's brother he said:There was someone from the polytheists who said to someone from the Muslims; The best people are you if you do not say:What Allah desires and Muhammad desires. Then the Prophet Peace be upon him heard it, so he said: "Do not say:What Allah willed and Muhammad willed, but say:What Allah willed and then Muhammad willed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1863, 19773, 22179, 22249, 22257, 22292
Imam Abu Dawud : 4328

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED CALLING DATE GARDENINGS BY THE NAME OF KARM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2584

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُولُوا لِحَائِطِ الْعِنَبِ الْكَرْمُ إِنَّمَا الْكَرْمُ الرَّجُلُ الْمُسْلِمُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad] he is Ibn Ishaq, from [Salih bin Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Do not call the date palm garden karm, in fact karm is a Muslim man.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6959, 7568, 7843, 9598, 9775, 10204
Imam Bukhari : 5715
Imam Muslim : 4171, 4172, 4173, 4174, 4175, 4176
Imam Abu Dawud : 4323
Imam Darimi : 2022, 2584

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO ANJASYAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2585

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ غُلَامٌ يَسُوقُ بِأَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا أَنْجَشَةُ رُوَيْدًا سَوْقَكَ بِالْقَوَارِيرِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Abdullah bin Ubaid] from [Anas] he said:A slave was driving with the wives of the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "O Anjasyah, drive slowly, because you are carrying glass bottles.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11721, 12898, 13176, 13533, 25867
Imam Bukhari : 5683, 5695, 5734, 5741, 5742
Imam Muslim : 4288, 4289, 4290

PROHIBITION OF LYING TO MAKE PEOPLE LAUGH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2586

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَيْلٌ لِلَّذِي يُحَدِّثُ فَيَكْذِبُ لِيُضْحِكَ بِهِ الْقَوْمَ وَيْلٌ لَهُ وَيْلٌ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Bahz bin Hakim] from [his father] from [his grandfather] he said:I heard The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him say: "Woe to the person who tells stories, then lies to make people laugh. Woe to him, woe to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19170, 19191, 19200, 19216
Imam Abu Dawud : 4338
Imam Tirmidzi : 2237

THE PROPHET'S JUSTIFICATION OF THE UMAYYAH POETRY OF BIN ABU ASH SHALT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2587

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ صَدَّقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمَيَّةَ بْنَ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ فِي بَيْتَيْنِ مِنْ الشِّعْرِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ وَثَوْرٌ تَحْتَ رِجْلِ يَمِينِهِ وَالنَّسْرُ لِلْأُخْرَى وَلَيْثٌ مُرْصَدُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ قَالَ وَالشَّمْسُ تَطْلُعُ كُلَّ آخِرِ لَيْلَةٍ حَمْرَاءَ يُصْبِحُ لَوْنُهَا يَتَوَرَّدُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ قَالَ تَأْبَى فَمَا تَطْلُعُ لَنَا فِي رِسْلِهَا إِلَّا مُعَذَّبَةً وَإِلَّا تُجْلَدُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Ya'qub bin Utbah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him confirmed Umayyah bin Abu Ash Shalt in two verses of his sya'ir; A man and a buffalo are under his right foot while an eagle is on the other foot and a lion is always being watched. So the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "he is right." He chanted again; The sun rises at the end of every night, the color turns red. The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "He is right." He continued; It is reluctant to come out, so it appears slowly. Just because you follow what you are told. Because if it doesn't come out, he will be punished or beaten. The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "He is right.

WISDOM IN SEVERAL POEMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2588

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ زِيَادٍ هُوَ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ يَغُوثَ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ الشِّعْرِ حِكْمَةً

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Ziyad] he is Ibn Sa'ad, he Informed to me that [Ibn Shihab] reported to him from [Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman bin Hisham] from [Marwan bin Al Hakam] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad bin Abdu Yaqhuts] from [Ubay bin Ka'b] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed, some of the poetry contains wisdom.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2298, 2344, 2625, 2675, 2714, 2869, 2909, 12143, 15226, 20225, 20226, 20227, 20228, 20229
Imam Bukhari : 5679
Imam Abu Dawud : 4357, 4358, 4359
Imam Tirmidzi : 2771, 2772
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3745, 3746

WARNING OF THE DANGER OF POETRY FOR BELIEVERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2589

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ جَوْفُ أَحَدِكُمْ قَيْحًا أَوْ دَمًا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ شِعْرًا

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] Narrated to us [Hanzhalah] from [Salim] from [Ibn Umar] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, if the stomach of one of you is filled with pus or blood, it is better than being 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 Muslim : 4191, 4192, 4193
Imam Abu Dawud : 4356
Imam Tirmidzi : 2778, 2779
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3749, 3750

SIGNS OF GOODNESS FROM GOD UNDERSTANDING RELIGION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2590

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يُرِدْ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] from [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Abu

Hind] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever Allah desires goodness, He will give him religious understanding.

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

TWO BENEFITS THAT PEOPLE OFTEN FORGET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2591

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الصِّحَّةَ وَالْفَرَاغَ نِعْمَتَانِ مِنْ نِعَمِ اللَّهِ مَغْبُونٌ فِيهِمَا كَثِيرٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Al Makki bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Abdullah] he is Ibn Sa'id, that he heard [his father] tell from [Ibnu Abbas] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, health and free time are two pleasures from Allah's blessings that are often neglected by most people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2224
Imam Bukhari : 5933
Imam Tirmidzi : 2226
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4160

PROHIBITION ON LISTENING TO OTHER PEOPLE'S CONVERSATIONS WITHOUT THEIR PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2592

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اسْتَمَعَ إِلَى حَدِيثِ قَوْمٍ وَهُمْ لَهُ كَارِهُونَ صُبَّ فِي أُذُنِهِ الْآنُكُ

Narrated to us [Amr bin 'Auf] Narrated to us [Khalid], namely Ibn Abdullah, from [Khalid Al Hadzdza`i] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever hears the conversation of a people, while they hate it (for others to hear), will surely be poured hot lead into his ears.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2103

PROHIBITION OF VIEWING PROHIBITED BY THE RASULULLAH

SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2593

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ لِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُتْبِعْ النَّظْرَةَ النَّظْرَةَ فَإِنَّ الْأُولَى لَكَ وَالْآخِرَةَ عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Salamah bin Abu Ath Thufail] from [Ali] he said to me that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Do not continue to look at (something that is haram), because the first look is permissible for you, while the next look is haram for you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1298, 21896, 21913, 21943
Imam Abu Dawud : 1837
Imam Tirmidzi : 2701

COMMANDMENT OF Piety AND ISTIQAMAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2594

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي بِعَمَلٍ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ لَا أَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ أَحَدًا قَالَ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ ثُمَّ اسْتَقِمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ قَالَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَى لِسَانِهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ya'la bin 'Atha`] he said:I heard [Abdullah bin Sufyan] from [his father] he said:I said:O Messenger of Allah, tell me about the practices in Islam that I will not ask anyone. He said: "Be devoted to Allah then be steadfast." He said:I said again; Then what? He said:Then he pointed to his tongue.

THE COMMAND TO BE Pious AND KEEP YOUR WORD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2595

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مُجَمِّعٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مُرْنِي بِأَمْرٍ أَعْتَصِمُ بِهِ قَالَ قُلْ رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقِمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مَا أَكْثَرُ مَا تَخَوَّفُ عَلَيَّ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلِسَانِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Ibrahim] namely Ibn Isma'il bin Mujammi', he said:Narrated to us me [Ibnu Shihab] from [Abdurrahman bin Mu'adz] from [Sufyan bin Abdullah] he said:I said:O Messenger of Allah, order me a matter that I will adhere to firmly. He said: "say: my Rabb is Allah, then be steadfast." He said:I asked; O Nabiyullah, what

should I fear more? So he held his tongue and said: "Here.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14869, 14871, 14872
Imam Tirmidzi : 2334
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3962

THE BEST MUSLIM: THE ONE WHO DOES NOT HURT WITH THE TONGUE AND HANDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2596

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْإِسْلَامِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Malik bin Mighwal] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] he said:It says; O Messenger of Allah, who is the noblest person in Islam? He answered: "A person from whom the Muslims feel safe from his mouth and hands.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6228, 6515, 6541, 6595, 6659, 6661, 6687, 6688, 6789, 8575, 12103, 15082, 22842
Imam Bukhari : 9, 10, 6003
Imam Muslim : 57, 59
Imam Abu Dawud : 2122
Imam Tirmidzi : 2428, 2552
Imam Nasa'i : 4913

THE PRINCIPITY OF SILENCE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2597

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَمَتَ نَجَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] from [Abdullah bin Uqbah] from [Yazid bin Amr] from [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli] from [Abdullah bin Amr bin Al 'Ash] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever is silent, he will be safe.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6193, 6367, 21450
Imam Tirmidzi : 2425

DEFINITION OF GHIBAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2598

أَخْبَرَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قِيلَ لَهُ مَا الْغِيبَةُ قَالَ ذِكْرُكَ أَخَاكَ بِمَا يَكْرَهُ قِيلَ وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي أَخِي مَا أَقُولُ قَالَ فَإِنْ كَانَ فِيهِ فَقَدْ اغْتَبْتَهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ فَقَدْ بَهَتَّهُ

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] from [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Al 'Ala`] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him that it was said to him; What is backbiting? He answered: "You are calling your brother what he hates." It says; Even though what I said about my brother is true? He answered: "If what you say about him is true, then you have done backbiting to him, but if it is not true, then you have lied to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8625, 8648, 9522
Imam Abu Dawud : 4231
Imam Tirmidzi : 1857

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST LIES AND RENDERING PROMISES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2599

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ إِدْرِيسَ الْأَوْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ يَرْفَعُ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ شَرَّ الرَّوَايَا رَوَايَا الْكَذِبِ وَلَا يَصْلُحُ مِنْ الْكَذِبِ جِدٌّ وَلَا هَزْلٌ وَلَا يَعِدُ الرَّجُلُ ابْنَهُ ثُمَّ لَا يُنْجِزُ لَهُ إِنَّ الصِّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ وَإِنَّهُ يُقَالُ لِلصَّادِقِ صَدَقَ وَبَرَّ وَيُقَالُ لِلْكَاذِبِ كَذَبَ وَفَجَرَ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَصْدُقُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ صِدِّيقًا وَيَكْذِبُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَّابًا وَإِنَّهُ قَالَ لَنَا هَلْ أُنَبِّئُكُمْ مَا الْعَضْهُ وَإِنَّ الْعَضْهَ هِيَ النَّمِيمَةُ الَّتِي تُفْسِدُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Idris Al Audi] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Al Ahwash] that [Abdullah] narrated a hadith to the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed the worst stories are lies, and some of these lies are not worthy of being something serious and a joke. A man should not make a promise to his child and then not fulfill his promise. Surely the truth will lead to righteousness and virtue will lead to heaven. Indeed, it will be said to those who lie and disobedience to hell. He said to us: "Shall I tell you what Al 'Adlhu is? Indeed Al 'Adlhu is a cause of division that will destroy people.

A TRUE MUSLIM: WHO DOES NOT HURT WITH TONGUE AND HANDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2600

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zakariya] from [Ash Sha'bi] he said:I heard [Abdullah bin Amr] say:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "A (true) Muslim is if the Muslims are safe from their mouth and their hands.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6228, 6515, 6541, 6595, 6659, 6661, 6687, 6688, 6789, 8575, 15082, 22842
Imam Bukhari : 9, 10, 6003
Imam Muslim : 58
Imam Abu Dawud : 2122
Imam Tirmidzi : 2551
Imam Nasa'i : 4909, 4910

RECOMMENDATIONS TO EAT HALAL AND GOOD FOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2601

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ طَيِّبٌ لَا يَقْبَلُ إِلَّا الطَّيِّبَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِمَا أَمَرَ بِهِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ قَالَ { يَا أَيُّهَا الرُّسُلُ كُلُوا مِنْ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَاعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ } وَقَالَ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ } قَالَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الرَّجُلَ يُطِيلُ السَّفَرَ أَشْعَثَ أَغْبَرَ يَمُدُّ يَدَيْهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ يَا رَبِّ يَا رَبِّ وَمَطْعَمُهُ حَرَامٌ وَمَلْبَسُهُ حَرَامٌ وَمَشْرَبُهُ حَرَامٌ وَغُذِّيَ بِالْحَرَامِ فَأَنَّى يُسْتَجَابُ لِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Fudlail bin Marzuq] Narrated to us [Adi bin Thabit] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "O people, verily Allah is the Goodest, accepting nothing but what is good. Verily Allah has commanded the believers what He commanded the messengers. Allah said: (O messengers, eat from good food and do good deeds. Indeed, I am All-Knowing of what you do). Allah also said: (O you who believe, eat from the sustenance that is given to you. good things that We have given you)." He said:Then he mentioned a man who had gone on a long journey with matted and dusty hair, he raised his hands to the sky; My Lord, my Lord, while his food is haram, his clothes are haram, his drink is haram and he grows up with haram food, then how can his prayers be answered?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7998, 7998, 8877, 8877, 10523, 10523
Imam Muslim : 1686, 1686
Imam Tirmidzi : 2915, 2915
Imam Darimi : 2601, 2601

THE ADEQUACY OF WORLDLY PLEASURE FOR A MUSLIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2602

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوَلَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ

قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكْفِي أَحَدَكُمْ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا خَادِمٌ وَمَرْكَبٌ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu An Nadlrah] from [Abdullah bin Mawalah] from [Buraidah Al Aslami] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The world (favors) is enough for one of you, namely a servant and a vehicle.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21965

THE SHALIH PEOPLE WILL GO FIRST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2603

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ بَيَانٍ هُوَ ابْنُ بِشْرٍ الْأَحْمَسِيُّ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ مِرْدَاسٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْهَبُ الصَّالِحُونَ أَسْلَافًا وَيَبْقَى حُثَالَةٌ كَحُثَالَةِ الشَّعِيرِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Bayan] he is Ibn Bisyr Al Ahmasi, from [Qais] from [Mirdas Al Aslami] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The righteous people will go first and the bad people will remain, like bad wheat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5954

FASTING THAT GAINS NOTHING EXCEPT THIRST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2604

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَمْ مِنْ صَائِمٍ لَيْسَ لَهُ مِنْ صِيَامِهِ إِلَّا الظَّمَأُ وَكَمْ مِنْ قَائِمٍ لَيْسَ لَهُ مِنْ قِيَامِهِ إِلَّا السَّهَرُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Az Zinad] from [Amr bin Abu Amr] from [Sa'id bin Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "How many people fast, but they do not get anything from their fast except thirst. How many people worship at night, but they do not get anything from their worship other than just staying up late.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9308
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1680

THE PRINCIPITY OF KEEPING PRAYERS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2605

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي كَعْبُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ هِلَالٍ الصَّدَفِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ الصَّلَاةَ يَوْمًا فَقَالَ مَنْ حَافَظَ عَلَيْهَا كَانَتْ لَهُ نُورًا وَبُرْهَانًا وَنَجَاةً مِنْ النَّارِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُحَافِظْ عَلَيْهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُ نُورًا وَلَا نَجَاةً وَلَا بُرْهَانًا وَكَانَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَعَ قَارُونَ وَفِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَأُبَيِّ بْنِ خَلَفٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Sa'id] he is Ibn Abu Ayyub, he said:It has been told to me by [Ka'ab bin 'Alqamah] from [Isa bin Hilal Ash Shadafi] from [Abdullah bin Amr] from the Prophet Peace be upon him that one day he mentioned prayer. He said: "Whoever keeps it (prayer) will be a light, proof and salvation for him from hell on the Day of Judgment. Whoever does not keep it (prayer) will not be a light, nor will he be a light, nor salvation and proof for him, and on the Day of Judgment, he will be with Qarun, Fir'aun, Haman and Ubay bin Khalaf.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6288

RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR NIGHT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2606

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَرْغَبُ فِي قِيَامِ اللَّيْلِ حَتَّى قَالَ وَلَوْ رَكْعَةً

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] he said:Having told me [Laits] he said:It has been told to me [Ibn 'Ajlan] from [Husain bin Abdullah bin Ubaidullah bin Abbas] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) strongly recommended night prayers until he said: "Even if it is only one rak'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6980

RECOMMENDATIONS TO ASK GOD FOR FORGIVENESS EVERY DAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2607

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ كَانَ فِي لِسَانِي ذَرَبٌ عَلَى أَهْلِي وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَعْدُهُمْ إِلَى غَيْرِهِمْ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ أَنْتَ

عَنْ الِاسْتِغْفَارِ إِنِّي لَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ فَحَدَّثْتُ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ ابْنَيْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Isra`il] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from [Ubaid bin Amr Abu Al Mughirah] from [Hudzaifah] he said:My tongue is sharp towards my family, but not towards other people. Then I asked the Prophet Peace be upon him, he asked: "Why don't you make istighfar (ask for forgiveness from Allah)? In fact, I make istighfar (ask for forgiveness from Allah) a hundred times every day." Abu Ishaq said:I also told the hadith to [Abu Buradah] and [Abu Bakr], both of whom were sons of Abu Musa, they said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "I ask Allah for forgiveness every day a hundred times, I always ask Allah for forgiveness and repent to Him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9431, 22250, 22330

ALLAH IS THE RABB WHO HAS THE RIGHT TO BE FEARED AND TO GIVE FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2608

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ سَلْمِ بْنِ قُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ الْقُطَعِيِّ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ { أَهْلُ التَّقْوَى وَأَهْلُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ } قَالَ قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ أَنَا أَهْلٌ أَنْ أُتَّقَى فَمَنْ اتَّقَانِي فَأَنَا أَهْلٌ أَنْ أَغْفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] from [Salm bin Qutaibah] from [Suhail Al Qutha'i] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him that he read: (It is Rabb who deserves (us) to be devoted to Him and has the right to forgive). He said: "Your Rabb said: (I am the Rabb who has the right to be obeyed. Whoever is devoted to Me, then I am the Rabb who has the right to forgive him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11989
Imam Tirmidzi : 3251
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4289

ADEQUACY IN PAYING TO ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2609

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ كَهْمَسِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي السَّلِيلِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ آيَةً لَوْ أَخَذَ بِهَا النَّاسُ لَكَفَتْهُمْ { وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا }

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [Kahmas bin Al Hasan] from [Abu As Salil] from [Abu Dzarr] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, I know a verse that if people take it, it will certainly be sufficient for

them, namely (Whoever is devoted to Allah, He will surely provide for him a way out).

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST SMALL SINS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2610

أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ بَانَكَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشُ إِيَّاكِ وَمُحَقَّرَاتِ الذُّنُوبِ فَإِنَّ لَهَا مِنْ اللَّهِ طَالِبًا

Narrated to us [Manshur bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Sa'id] he is Ibn Muslim bin Banak, from [Malik] from [Amir bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] from ['Auf bin Al Harith] from [Aisha] she said:The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said to me: "O Aisha, be afraid of small sins, because they will be questioned before Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23279, 24022
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4233

EVERY HUMAN MAKES WRONG AND REPENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2611

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ بَنِي آدَمَ خَطَّاءٌ وَخَيْرُ الْخَطَّائِينَ التَّوَّابُونَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Ali bin Mas'adah Al Bahili] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Every child and grandson of Adam makes a mistake and the best person who makes a mistake is the one who repents.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12576
Imam Tirmidzi : 2423
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4241

GOD'S JOY FOR THE REPENTANCE OF HIS SERVANTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2612

أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ هُوَ ابْنُ بَشِيرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَافَرَ رَجُلٌ فِي أَرْضٍ تَنُوفَةٍ فَقَالَ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ وَمَعَهُ رَاحِلَتُهُ عَلَيْهَا زَادُهُ

وَطَعَامُهُ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَقَدْ ذَهَبَتْ رَاحِلَتُهُ فَعَلَا شَرَفًا فَلَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ عَلَا شَرَفًا فَلَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ عَلَا شَرَفًا فَلَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَالْتَفَتَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِهَا تَجُرُّ خِطَامَهَا فَمَا هُوَ بِأَشَدَّ فَرَحًا بِهَا مِنْ اللَّهِ بِتَوْبَةِ عَبْدِهِ إِذَا تَابَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [An Nadlr bin Syumail] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] has related to us from [Simak bin Harb] from [An Nu'man], he is Ibn Bashir, that he heard him say: The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "There was a traveler who was in a barren land. Then he slept under a tree. At that time he had brought his mount with him which was loaded with provisions and food. When he woke up, his mount had gone. He climbed to a high place, but he did not see anything. Then he climbed to another high place, he also did not see anything. Then he climbed again to a high place, he also did not see anything." He continued: "Then he turned and saw the animal, and it was there, and it was pulling its reins. His joy at that time was not greater than Allah's joy at the repentance of His servant, when he repented to him.

PARABLE OF DEATH AND HOPE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2613

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْلَى عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ خَطَّ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطًّا مُرَبَّعًا ثُمَّ خَطَّ وَسَطَهُ خَطًّا ثُمَّ خَطَّ حَوْلَهُ خُطُوطًا وَخَطَّ خَطًّا خَارِجًا مِنْ الْخَطِّ فَقَالَ هَذَا الْإِنْسَانُ لِلْخَطِّ الْأَوْسَطِ وَهَذَا الْأَجَلُ مُحِيطٌ بِهِ وَهَذِهِ الْأَعْرَاضُ لِلْخُطُوطِ فَإِذَا أَخْطَأَهُ وَاحِدٌ نَهَشَهُ الْآخَرُ وَهَذَا الْأَمَلُ لِلْخَطِّ الْخَارِجِ

Narrated to us [Musaddad] related to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan] from [his father] from [Abu Ya'la] from [Ar Rabi' ibn Khutsaim] from [Abdullah] he said: The Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) drew a line for us in the shape of a square. Then he drew a line in the middle of it, then drew lines around it and drew a line outside the middle line. He also said: "This is man, that is the middle line, this is the death that surrounds him. These are the things that will happen (to man, in the form of disasters, tests, and trials while in the world) on these lines. If one line is not touched, then it will be bitten (affected) by another line (those disasters and trials will always come one after another without stopping). And this is hope, that is the line that is outside.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5938
Imam Tirmidzi : 2378

THE PARABLE OF GREED FOR TREASURE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2614

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا ذِئْبَانِ جَائِعَانِ أُرْسِلَا فِي غَنَمٍ بِأَفْسَدَ لَهَا مِنْ حِرْصِ الْمَرْءِ عَلَى الْمَالِ وَالشَّرَفِ لِدِينِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak] from [Zakariya] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin Zurarah] from [Ibnu Ka'ab bin Malik] from [his father] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Two hungry wolves released in a flock of goats are no more destructive than a person's greed for wealth and the glory of his religion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15224, 15233
Imam Tirmidzi : 2298

GOD IS BASED ON HIS SERVANT'S JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2615

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ الْغَازِ عَنْ حَيَّانَ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي فَلْيَظُنَّ بِي مَا شَاءَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Al Ghazi] from [Hayyan Abu An Nadlr] from [Watsilah bin Al Asqa'] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Allah Tabaraka wa Ta'ala said: I depend on the suspicion of My servant towards Me, therefore, suspect to Me with anything you desire.

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 CALL OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2616

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ } فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ اشْتَرُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنْ

اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا عَبَّاسُ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكَ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا صَفِيَّةُ عَمَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكِ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَلِينِي مَا شِئْتِ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكِ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] from [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said:Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Hurairah] said:The Prophet Peace be upon him stood up when Allah revealed the verse: (And give a warning to your closest relatives). Then he said: "O people of Quraysh, sell yourselves from Allah's torment, because I cannot save you one bit from Allah's torment. O Banu Abdu Manaf, I cannot save you one bit from Allah's torment. O Abbas bin Abdul Muthallib, I cannot save you one bit from Allah's torment. O Shafiyyah aunt Rasulullah, I cannot save you one bit from Allah's torment. O Fatima bintu Muhammad, ask me what you want, because I cannot save you one bit from Allah's punishment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8246, 8812, 9417
Imam Bukhari : 2548, 3264, 4398
Imam Muslim : 305
Imam Nasa'i : 3585, 3586, 3587, 3588

NO ONE WILL SURVIVE WITHOUT GOD'S GRACE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2617

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَارِبُوا وَسَدِّدُوا وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ لَنْ يُنْجِيَهُ عَمَلُهُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَنْتَ قَالَ وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَغَمَّدَنِيَ اللَّهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنْهُ وَفَضْلٍ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] he said:The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Be moderate, be consistent in deeds and words, know that none of you will be saved by his deeds." They said: O Messenger of Allah, not even you? He replied: "Not even me, only Allah bestowed His mercy and grace on me.

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

EVERYONE IS ACCOMPANIED BY JINS AND ANGELS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2618

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَمَعَهُ قَرِينُهُ مِنْ الْجِنِّ وَقَرِينُهُ مِنْ الْمَلَائِكَةِ قَالُوا وَإِيَّاكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِيَّايَ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَانَنِي عَلَيْهِ فَأَسْلَمُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد مِنْ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَقُولُ أَسْلَمَ اسْتَسْلَمَ يَقُولُ ذَلَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Mansur] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [his father] from [Abdullah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "There is no one of you unless he is accompanied by a qarin (companion) from the jinn and a qarin from the angels." They ask; Also with you? He replied: "Yes, so did I, but Allah helped me to defeat him, so that he converted to Islam." Abu Muhammad said:There are people who say:He converted to Islam and surrendered, he said:He submitted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2209, 3591, 3611, 4160
Imam Muslim : 5034
Imam Darimi : 2618

LAUGH LITTLE AND CRY A LOT ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2619

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Musa bin Anas] from [Anas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "If you knew what I know, of course you would laugh a little and cry a lot." Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7186, 7776, 9047, 9208, 9470, 9647, 9792, 10124, 11559, 11828, 12110, 12394, 12539, 12713, 12720, 12801, 13039, 13082, 13140, 13334, 13573, 20539
Imam Bukhari : 4255, 6004, 6005, 6141, 6146
Imam Muslim : 646
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1346
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4181
Imam Darimi : 2619

THE WORLD'S HUMILIATION BETWEEN ALLAH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2620

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَزِّمِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِسَخْلَةٍ

جَرْبَاءَ قَدْ أَخْرَجَهَا أَهْلُهَا قَالَ تُرَوْنَ هَذِهِ هَيِّنَةً عَلَى أَهْلِهَا قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَلدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Al Muhazzim] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet Peace be upon him passed by the carcass of a rotten goat that had been thrown away by its owner. He said: "Do you think this carcass is despicable to its owner?" They answered; Yes. He said: "By Allah, indeed the world is more despicable in the sight of Allah than this carcass is to its owner.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2890, 8110, 14402, 17327

THE MOST MAIN PRACTICES: FAITH IN ALLAH AND JIHAD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2621

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُرَاوِحِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ وَجِهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Abu Al Murawih] from [Abu Dzarr] he said:Someone asked the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said:What is the most important charity? He answered: "Believe in Allah and strive for jihad fi sabilillah.

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 PRINCIPITY OF FAITH WHICH IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY DOUBT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2622

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُ الْأَعْمَالِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ إِيمَانٌ لَا شَكَّ فِيهِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] from [Abu Ja'far] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The most important deed in the sight of Allah is faith which is not accompanied by doubt." Abu Muhammad said:Abu Ja'far was from the Ansar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7198, 8225, 9323, 10339

LOVING YOUR BROTHERS AS YOU LOVE YOURSELF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2623

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "None of you is perfect in faith until he loves his brother as he loves himself.

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

LOVE FOR THE PROPHET MORE THAN LOVE FOR FAMILY AND OTHER HUMANS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2624

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَهَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَالِدِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] and [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] both said:Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "None of you is perfect in faith until I become the person he loves most than his parents, children and all mankind.

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

THE BEST HUMAN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2625

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ النَّاسِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ مَنْ طَالَ عُمُرُهُ وَحَسُنَ عَمَلُهُ قَالَ فَأَيُّ النَّاسِ شَرٌّ قَالَ مَنْ طَالَ عُمُرُهُ وَسَاءَ عَمَلُهُ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [Abu Bakrah] that someone said:O Messenger of Allah, who is the best human being? He answered: "People who live long and have good deeds." The person asked again; Who is the most despicable human being? He answered: "People who live long and whose deeds are bad." Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ali bin Zaid] with a similar sanad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17020, 17037, 19519, 19546, 19578, 19579, 19588, 19596, 19599
Imam Tirmidzi : 2251, 2252

THE PRIVACY OF PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE WITHOUT SEEING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2626

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَسِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ دُرَيْكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي جُمُعَةَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الصَّحَابَةِ حَدِّثْنَا حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ أُحَدِّثُكَ حَدِيثًا جَيِّدًا تَغَدَّيْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَدٌ خَيْرٌ مِنَّا أَسْلَمْنَا وَجَاهَدْنَا مَعَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَوْمٌ يَكُونُونَ مِنْ بَعْدِكُمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِي وَلَمْ يَرَوْنِي

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] he said:Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] Narrated to us [Asid bin Abdurrahman] from [Khalid bin Duraik] from [Ibnu Muhairiz] he said:I asked [Abu Jumu'ah], he was a friend; Tell me a hadith that you heard from the Prophet Peace be upon him. He said:OK, I will tell you a good hadith. We once had lunch with The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, we were with Abu Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah. At that time Abu Ubaidah said:O Messenger of Allah, is there anyone better than us who has converted to Islam and fought jihad with you? He said: 'Yes, those who live after you. They believe in me even though they have never seen me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16362, 16363

RECOMMENDATIONS TO KEEP MEMORIZING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2627

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بِئْسَمَا لِأَحَدِكُمْ أَنْ يَقُولَ نَسِيتُ آيَةَ كَيْتَ وَكَيْتَ بَلْ هُوَ نُسِّيَ فَاسْتَذْكِرُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ أَسْرَعُ تَفَصِّيًا مِنْ صُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ مِنْ النَّعَمِ مِنْ عُقُلِهَا

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Mansur] he said:I heard [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "How bad it would be for one of you to say:I forgot this verse and that, but he was made to forget. So take care of the Al Qur'an because indeed the Al Qur'an disappears from a person's chest (memorization) faster than livestock from the ropes they are tied to.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3437, 3764, 3876, 3962, 4062, 4184
Imam Bukhari : 4644, 4651
Imam Muslim : 1314, 1315, 1316
Imam Tirmidzi : 2866
Imam Nasa'i : 934
Imam Darimi : 3213

PROHIBITION OF CONSIDERING YOURSELF BETTER THAN THE PROPHET YUNUS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2628

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa`il] from [Abdullah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Let one of you not say: I am better than Yunus bin Matta.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073
Imam Darimi : 54

EVERY MUSLIM IS OBLIGATED TO GIVE ALMS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2629

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَدَائِنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ صَدَقَةٌ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَوْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ يَعْتَمِلُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ وَيَتَصَدَّقُ قَالُوا أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ يُعِينُ ذَا الْحَاجَةِ الْمَلْهُوفَ قَالُوا أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْخَيْرِ قَالُوا أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ يُمْسِكُ عَنْ الشَّرِّ فَإِنَّهَا لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far Al Mada`ini] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sa'id bin Abu Burdah] from [his father] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Every Muslim is obliged to give alms." They ask; O Messenger of Allah, if he is unable or unable to do it? He answered: "Let him work with his hands, then eat from the results of his work and give alms." They asked again; Do you think he can't do it yet? He answered: "Helping people in need who are persecuted (terzhalimi)." They asked again; Do you think he can't do it yet? He answered: "Let him command goodness." They asked again; Do you think he can't do it yet? He answered: "Let him prevent bad deeds, because that is also charity for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17992, 18855, 22290
Imam Bukhari : 1353, 5563
Imam Abu Dawud : 4296

THE DANGER OF RIYA' AND SUM'AH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2630

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مَكْحُولًا يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هِنْدٍ الدَّارِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ قَامَ مَقَامَ رِيَاءٍ وَسُمْعَةٍ رَاءَى اللَّهُ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَسَمَّعَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Haiwah] he said:Narrated to me [Abu Shakhr] that he heard [Makhul] him say:Narrated to me [Abu Hind ad Dari] that he heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Whoever does something because of riya` and sum'ah, then on the Day of Resurrection Allah will show and make it known.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21290
Imam Muslim : 5301

THE PARABLE OF THE BELIEVERS AND THE UNBELIEVERS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2631

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ مَثَلُ الْخَامَةِ مِنْ الزَّرْعِ تُفَيِّئُهَا الرِّيَاحُ تُعَدِّلُهَا مَرَّةً وَتُضْجِعُهَا أُخْرَى حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمَوْتُ وَمَثَلُ الْكَافِرِ كَمَثَلِ الْأَرْزَةِ الْمُجْذِيَةِ عَلَى أَصْلِهَا لَا يُصِيبُهَا شَيْءٌ حَتَّى يَكُونَ انْجِعَافُهَا مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الْخَامَةُ الضَّعِيفُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim] from [Abdullah bin Ka'ab] from his father [Ka'ab bin Malik] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The parable of believers is like an elastic plant that is shaken by the wind.

Sometimes it is upright and sometimes it tilts until the plant dies. Meanwhile, the parable of unbelievers is like a tough plant, which cannot be shaken by anything until it falls and is uprooted at once." Abu Muhammad said:Al Khamah is elastic (weak).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15209, 25918
Imam Bukhari : 5211, 5212
Imam Muslim : 5025, 5026

ADVICE ON TREASURE AND GENERACY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2632

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا حَكِيمُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرٌ حُلْوٌ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِسَخَاوَةِ نَفْسٍ بُورِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِإِشْرَافِ نَفْسٍ لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهِ وَكَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Al Auza'i] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Urwah bin Az Zubair] that [Hakim bin Hizam] said:I asked the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, then he gave me, then I asked again, he gave me, then I asked again, he gave me, then I asked again, then he said: "O Hakim, indeed this treasure is green and sweet (very attractive and tempting), so whoever takes it with generosity will surely get a blessing and whoever takes it greedily will certainly not get a blessing, he is like someone who eats and never be full. The hand above is better than the hand below.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15022, 16299
Imam Bukhari : 1379, 2545, 2910, 5960
Imam Muslim : 1717
Imam Tirmidzi : 2387
Imam Nasa'i : 2484, 2554, 2555, 2556

PROHIBITION OF BEING DISOBEDIENT TOWARDS MOTHER AND WASTING PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2633

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الرَّقِّيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ وَرَّادٍ مَوْلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ وَأْدِ الْبَنَاتِ وَعُقُوقِ الْأُمَّهَاتِ وَعَنْ مَنْعٍ وَهَاتِ وَعَنْ قِيلَ وَقَالَ وَكَثْرَةِ السُّؤَالِ وَإِضَاعَةِ الْمَالِ

Narrated to us [Zakariya bin Adi] Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Amr Ar Raqqi] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Warrad] the former slave of Al Mughirah from [Al Mughirah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him forbade burying daughters alive, being disobedient to

mothers, not giving but being willing to receive, talking too much, asking lots of questions and wasting wealth.

MISLEADING LEADERS AS A THREAT TO THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2634

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَخَافُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي الْأَئِمَّةَ الْمُضِلِّينَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Asma`] from [Tsauban] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, what I fear for my Ummah are leaders who lead astray.

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

ORDERS TO HELP BROTHERS WHO ARE ABUSING OR BEING DEFEATED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2635

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِيَنْصُرْ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ ظَالِمًا أَوْ مَظْلُومًا فَإِنْ كَانَ ظَالِمًا فَلْيَنْهَهُ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ نُصْرَةٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ مَظْلُومًا فَلْيَنْصُرْهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'man] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Let someone help his brother who is oppressing or being wronged. If he is the one who is doing wrong, then let him be prevented, because that is the way to help him. And if he is the one who is wronged, then let him be helped.

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

RELIGION IS ADVICE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2636

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ وَنَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الدِّينُ النَّصِيحَةُ قَالَ قُلْنَا لِمَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلِكِتَابِهِ وَلِأَئِمَّةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَامَّتِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Zaid bin Aslam] and [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Religion is advice." He said:We asked; For whom, O Messenger of Allah? He answered: "To Allah, His Messenger, His book, the leaders of the Muslims and all their people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3111, 7613, 16333, 16336, 16337
Imam Muslim : 82
Imam Abu Dawud : 4293
Imam Tirmidzi : 1849
Imam Nasa'i : 4126, 4127, 4128, 4129

ISLAM WILL BECOME FOREIGN AGAIN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2637

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْإِسْلَامَ بَدَأَ غَرِيبًا وَسَيَعُودُ غَرِيبًا أَظُنُّ حَفْصًا قَالَ فَطُوبَى لِلْغُرَبَاءِ قِيلَ وَمَنْ الْغُرَبَاءُ قَالَ النُّزَّاعُ مِنْ الْقَبَائِلِ

Narrated to us [Zakariya bin Adi] Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Ahwash] from [Abdullah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, Islam began in a foreign state and will return to a foreign state." I think Hafsh said:So happy are the strangers. It says; Who are these strangers? He answered; People who distance themselves from their relatives (to uphold the teachings of the Islamic religion).

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

CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE WHO LIKE TO MEET GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2638

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَوْ بَعْضُ أَزْوَاجِهِ إِنَّا لَنَكْرَهُ الْمَوْتَ قَالَ لَيْسَ ذَلِكَ وَلَكِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ إِذَا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ بُشِّرَ بِرِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ وَكَرَامَتِهِ فَلَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا أَمَامَهُ فَأَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَأَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَإِنَّ الْكَافِرَ إِذَا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ بُشِّرَ بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَعُقُوبَتِهِ فَلَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَكْرَهَ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا أَمَامَهُ فَكَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَكَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from [Ubadah bin Ash Shamit] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever likes to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him. And whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him." Aisyah or one of his wives said:In fact, we don't like to die. He said: "It is not like that, but if death has approached a believer then he is given good news of Allah's blessing and His glory. There is nothing he likes more than what is in front of him. Therefore he likes to meet Allah and Allah also likes to meet him. Whereas if death has approached a disbeliever then he is given the happy news of Allah's punishment and His torment. So there is nothing he hates more than what is in front of him. Therefore he does not like meet Allah and Allah does not like 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

THE IMPORTANCE OF PEOPLE WHO LOVE EACH OTHER FOR THE SAKE OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2639

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْحُبَابِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَقُولُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَيْنَ الْمُتَحَابُّونَ بِجَلَالِ الْيَوْمَ أُظِلُّهُمْ فِي ظِلِّي يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلِّي

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Ma'mar] from [Abu Al Hubab Sa'id bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Indeed, Allah Ta'ala said on the Day of Resurrection; Where are the people who love each other because of My majesty? Today I shelter them under My shade on a day where there is no shade but My shade.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6933, 7578, 8101, 8476, 10195, 10362, 10489, 16532, 21022
Imam Muslim : 4655, 4656
Imam Malik : 1500
Imam Darimi : 2639

PROHIBITION OF THINKING OF DEATH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2640

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنِي شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَتَمَنَّى أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ إِمَّا مُحْسِنًا فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَزْدَادَ إِحْسَانًا وَإِمَّا مُسِيئًا فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَسْتَعْتِبَ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to me [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said:Has reported to me [Abu Ubaid] a former slave of Abdurrahman bin 'Auf that [Abu Hurairah] said:I heard The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him say: "None of you should dream of dying, if he is a good person, may he increase his goodness and if he is a bad person, may he repent.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7262, 7740, 12203, 13212
Imam Bukhari : 6694
Imam Muslim : 4841
Imam Nasa'i : 1795, 1796

THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE SENTING OF THE PROPHET AND THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2641

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةُ كَهَاتَيْنِ وَأَشَارَ وَهْبٌ بِالسَّبَّاحَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى

Narrated to us [Wahab bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu At Tayyah] from [Anas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "The distance between the day I was sent and the Day of Judgment is like between these two." Wahab gestured with his index and middle 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

PRIORITIES OF THE LAST UMMIT ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2642

أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّكُمْ وَفَّيْتُمْ سَبْعِينَ أُمَّةً أَنْتُمْ آخِرُهَا وَأَكْرَمُهَا عَلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [An Nadlr bin Syumail] Narrated to us [Bahz bin Hakim] from [his father] from [his grandfather] he said:I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "Indeed you have perfected seventy people. You are the last and most noble people in the sight of Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19164, 19172, 19176, 19194
Imam Tirmidzi : 2927
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4278

PROHIBITION OF DEFAMATORY PEOPLE WHO TAKE PART IN THE BADR WAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2643

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيْنَ فُلَانٌ فَغَمَزَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ وَإِنَّهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ فَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ اطَّلَعَ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ اعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ فَقَدْ غَفَرْتُ لَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Amr bin 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet Peace be upon him asked: "Where is so and so?" Then one of his friends criticized him; In fact, it is like this and like that. The Prophet Peace be upon him asked: "Didn't he take part in the battle of Badr?" They answered; Correct. He said: "May Allah meet Ahlu Badr, He has said: (Do what you like, because I have forgiven you)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 786
Imam Bukhari : 3684
Imam Abu Dawud : 4035

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST THOSE WHO DISREGARD DUE TO THE RAIN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2644

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَتَّابِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ حَبَسَ اللَّهُ الْقَطْرَ عَنْ أُمَّتِي عَشْرَ سِنِينَ ثُمَّ أُنْزِلَ لَأَصْبَحَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي بِهَا كَافِرِينَ يَقُولُونَ هُوَ بِنَوْءِ مِجْدَحٍ قَالَ الْمِجْدَحُ كَوْكَبٌ

Narrated to us ['Affan] related to us [Hammad bin Salamah] said:[Amr bin Dinar] related to us from ['Attab bin Hunain] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah (Peace

be upon him) said: "If Allah were to withhold rain from my Ummah for ten years and then send it down, a group of my Ummah would disbelieve because of it. They would say: It rained because of the star Mijdah." Abu Sa'id Al Khudri said:Mijdah is the name of one of the stars.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10620

THE PRIORITY OF ONE KINDNESS IS REWARDED TEN TIMES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2645

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ بَشَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي سَيْفٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ غُطَيْفٍ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ نَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْحَسَنَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا

Narrated to us [Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Washil] the former slave of Abu Uyainah from [Basysyar bin Abu Saif] from [Al Walid bin Abdurrahman] from ['Iyadl bin Ghuthaif] he said:We once visited [Abu Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah] when he was sick, then he said:I heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "One good deed is rewarded with ten similar good deeds.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6897, 8954, 9337, 9787, 10136, 10273, 20353
Imam Muslim : 1945
Imam Tirmidzi : 695
Imam Malik : 603

THREAT TO TWO-FACED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2646

أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الرُّكَيْنِ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ قَالَ شَرِيكٌ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ عَنْ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ ذَا وَجْهَيْنِ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَانَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لِسَانَانِ مِنْ نَارٍ

Narrated to us [Al Aswad bin Amir] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Rukain] from [Nu'aim bin Hanzhalah], [Sharik] said:It is possible that [An Nu'man bin Hanzhalah] said:From [Ammar] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever has two faces (two-faced, hypocritical) while in the world, then on the Day of Resurrection he will have two tongues of hellfire.

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER SO THAT HIS REPRESENTATIONS AND CURTAINS BECOME GRACE

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2647

حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ فَأَيُّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ لَعَنْتُهُ أَوْ شَتَمْتُهُ أَوْ جَلَدْتُهُ فَاجْعَلْهَا لَهُ صَلَاةً وَرَحْمَةً وَقُرْبَةً تُقَرِّبُهُ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّ فِيهِ زَكَاةً وَرَحْمَةً

Narrated to us [Mu'alla bin Asad] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "O Allah, indeed I am an ordinary human being. Therefore, anyone from the Muslims whom I have cursed, blamed, or suffered, let it be a shalawat (prayer), mercy and worship that can bring them closer to You on the Day of Judgment." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] from [his father] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like that hadith, only it contains the words zakat and mercy.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8709, 10031, 14756, 24104, 24295
Imam Muslim : 4705, 4706

THE PARABLE OF HARAM TREASURE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2648

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُوَيْدَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنَّ جَبَلَ أُحُدٍ لِي ذَهَبًا أَمُوتُ يَوْمَ أَمُوتُ عِنْدِي دِينَارٌ أَوْ نِصْفُ دِينَارٍ إِلَّا لِغَرِيمٍ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Amr bin Murrah] he said:I heard [Suwaid bin Al Harith] from [Abu Dzar] he said:I heard The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him say: "How happy I would be if Mount Uhud became gold for me, if I died on the day I died, while I only had one dinar or half a dinar which (I gave) to people who were in debt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20359

SINS THAT WERE CONSIDERED SMALL BY THE PRIOR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2649

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ

هِلَالٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ قُرْطٍ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ أُمُورًا هِيَ أَدَقُّ فِي أَعْيُنِكُمْ مِنْ الشَّعْرِ كُنَّا نَعُدُّهَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْمُوبِقَاتِ فَذُكِرَ لِمُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سِيرِينَ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ فَأَرَى جَرَّ الْإِزَارِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Fadlal] and [Sulaiman bin Harb] both said:Narrated to us [Hammad] he was Ibn Zaid, he said:Narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Ubadah bin Qurth] he said:In fact, you will commit deeds that are smaller than a hair in your eyes, which we, at the time of the Prophet Peace be upon him, considered to be major sins. When this was mentioned to Muhammad, namely Ibn Sirin, he replied; That's right, and in my opinion, one of them is sticking out the sarong (Isbal).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10572, 12143, 13528, 15298, 19823, 19824, 19825
Imam Bukhari : 6011

FEVER IS THE FIRE OF HELL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2650

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ أَوْ مِنْ فَوْرِ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرِدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [his father] from ['Abayah bin Rifa'ah] from [Rafi' bin Khadij] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Fever comes from the heat of hell fire." Or: "The flames of hell, therefore cool it with water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2517, 4489, 5319, 5907, 15249, 16629, 20881, 23095, 23096, 23457
Imam Bukhari : 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 5282, 5284, 5285
Imam Muslim : 4093, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4097, 4099, 4100
Imam Tirmidzi : 1999, 2000
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3462, 3463, 3464, 3465
Imam Malik : 1486, 1487

REWARD FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE AFFECTED BY DISASTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2651

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيْمِرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يُصَابُ بِبَلَاءٍ فِي جَسَدِهِ إِلَّا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ الْحَفَظَةَ الَّذِينَ يَحْفَظُونَهُ فَقَالَ اكْتُبُوا لِعَبْدِي فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ مِثْلَ مَا كَانَ يَعْمَلُ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ مَا كَانَ مَحْبُوسًا فِي وِثَاقِي

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Al Qasim bin Mukhaimirah] from [Abdullah bin Amr] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "None of the Muslims suffers a disaster on his body unless Allah orders the guardian angels who guard him. He said: Write for My servant every day and night the good things he usually does, as long as he is bound by My bonds (sick or in difficult

conditions).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25498

REWARDS FOR MUSLIMS WHO ARE PATIENT IN FACING ILLNESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2652

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُوعَكُ فَوَضَعْتُ يَدِي عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَتُوعَكُ وَعْكًا شَدِيدًا فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُوعَكُ كَمَا يُوعَكُ رَجُلَانِ مِنْكُمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ لَكَ أَجْرَيْنِ قَالَ أَجَلْ وَمَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُصِيبُهُ أَذًى مَرَضٌ فَمَا سِوَاهُ إِلَّا حُطَّ عَنْهُ مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِهِ كَمَا تَحُطُّ الشَّجَرَةُ وَرَقَهَا

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin Ubaid] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [Al Harith bin Suwaid] from [Abdullah] he said:I entered the house of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, at that time he was sick, then I put my hand on him. I also said:O Messenger of Allah, are you seriously ill and have a high fever? Then he answered: "Indeed, I experienced pain like the pain experienced by two of you." I asked; Is that because you got two rewards? He replied: "It is true, it is not true that a Muslim suffers from one disease or another, except that his mistakes will be erased like the leaves that fall from a tree.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3988
Imam Bukhari : 5216, 5228
Imam Muslim : 4663
Imam Darimi : 2652

REWARDS FOR PEOPLE WHO READ SHALAWAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2653

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ صَلَاةً وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far Al MaAndi] from [Al 'Ala` bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever recites blessings on me once, Allah will repay his blessings ten times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6317, 6465, 7245, 7246, 8499, 8527, 9897, 11560, 13257, 15126
Imam Muslim : 616
Imam Abu Dawud : 1307
Imam Tirmidzi : 447
Imam Nasa'i : 1279, 1280

GOOD NEWS FOR PEOPLE WHO SAY Blessings
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2654

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ مَوْلَى الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا وَهُوَ يُرَى الْبِشْرُ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَرَى فِي وَجْهِكَ بِشْرًا لَمْ نَكُنْ نَرَاهُ قَالَ أَجَلْ إِنَّ مَلَكًا أَتَانِي فَقَالَ لِي يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقُولُ لَكَ أَمَا يُرْضِيكَ أَنْ لَا يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْكَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ إِلَّا صَلَّيْتُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا وَلَا يُسَلِّمَ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا سَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلَى

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Thabit] from [Sulaiman] former slave Al Hasan bin Ali] from [Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [his father] he said:One day the Prophet Peace be upon him came with a radiant face, then said:O Messenger of Allah, indeed we see happiness on your face that we have never seen before. He answered: "Yes, indeed an angel came to me and said to me: O Muhammad, indeed your Rabb said: Aren't you happy that no one from one of your people prays for you, unless I pray for him ten times and he does not say salawat once to you unless I say salawat to him ten times? He said:So I answered: Of course.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15767, 15769
Imam Nasa'i : 1278

ANGELS DELIVER GREETINGS FROM THE PEOPLE TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2655

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ زَاذَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَلَائِكَةً سَيَّاحِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يُبَلِّغُونِي عَنْ أُمَّتِي السَّلَامَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin As Sa`ib] from [Zadzan] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, Allah has several angels who always walk the earth to convey to me greetings from my people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3484, 3993, 4093
Imam Tirmidzi : 3524
Imam Nasa'i : 1265

NAMES OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2656

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ

أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ لِي أَسْمَاءً أَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ وَأَنَا الْمَاحِي الَّذِي يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِيَ الْكُفْرَ وَأَنَا الْحَاشِرُ الَّذِي يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ عَلَى قَدَمِي وَأَنَا الْعَاقِبُ وَالْعَاقِبُ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بَعْدَهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Az Zuhri] he said:Narrated to us me [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father] he said:I heard The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him say: "Indeed I have several names, I am Muhammad, I am Ahmad, I am Al Mahi with whom Allah eradicates disbelief, I am Al Hasyir where people are gathered under my feet and I am Al 'Aqib, Al 'Aqib is a prophet who there was no other prophet after him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16134, 16148, 16169, 16170, 18704, 18795, 18821, 22346, 22348
Imam Bukhari : 3268, 3269, 4517
Imam Muslim : 4342, 4343, 4344
Imam Tirmidzi : 2766
Imam Malik : 1594
Imam Darimi : 2656

THE HARAM OF FLESH THAT GROWS FROM HARAM FOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2657

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَابِطٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا كَعْبُ بْنَ عُجْرَةَ إِنَّهُ لَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ لَحْمٌ نَبَتَ مِنْ سُحْتٍ

Narrated to us [Al Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Uthman bin Khutsaim] from [Abdurrahman bin Sabith] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "O Ka'b bin 'Ujrah, indeed meat that grows from haram food will not enter Paradise.

KINDNESS FOR THE BELIEVERS IN EVERY CIRCUMSTANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2658

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ هُوَ رَوْحُ بِنُ أَسْلَمَ الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ إِذْ ضَحِكَ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَسْأَلُونِي مِمَّا أَضْحَكُ فَقَالُوا مِمَّ تَضْحَكُ قَالَ عَجَبًا مِنْ أَمْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِ كُلُّهُ لَهُ خَيْرٌ إِنْ أَصَابَهُ مَا يُحِبُّ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ فَكَانَ لَهُ خَيْرٌ وَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ مَا يَكْرَهُ فَصَبَرَ كَانَ لَهُ خَيْرٌ وَلَيْسَ كُلُّ أَحَدٍ أَمْرُهُ لَهُ خَيْرٌ إِلَّا الْمُؤْمِنَ

Narrated to us [Abu Hatim Al Bashri] he is Rauh bin Aslam Al Bashri, Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Thabit] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laili] from [Shuhaib] he said:When The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was sitting, he suddenly laughed and said: "Don't you ask me what made me laugh?" They ask; What makes you

laugh? He answered: "It is amazing that the things of a believer are all good for him. If something happens to him that he likes, and he praises Allah for it, then it is good for him. If something happens to him that he does not like, and he is patient, then that is good for him. There is no one whose everything is good for him except the believer.

PROHIBITION OF THE CHILDREN OF ADAM BEING GREEDED FOR TREASURE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2659

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَشَيْءٌ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْ شَيْءٌ يَقُولُهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَوْ كَانَ لِابْنِ آدَمَ وَادِيَانِ مِنْ مَالٍ لَابْتَغَى إِلَيْهِمَا ثَالِثًا وَلَا يَمْلَأُ جَوْفَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] he said:I once heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him but I don't know whether something was revealed to him or just something he said, namely he said: "If Adam's children and grandchildren had treasures full of two valleys, they would surely look for a third treasure full of valleys. And something that would fill the cavities of Adam's children is land. Allah accepts repentance from 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 DANGER OF PEOPLE WHO COMMIT RIYA'
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2660

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقُصُّ إِلَّا أَمِيرٌ أَوْ مَأْمُورٌ أَوْ مُرَاءٍ قُلْتُ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ مُتَكَلِّفٌ فَقَالَ هَذَا مَا سَمِعْتُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Amir] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "No one tells stories except those who rule, those who are ordered or those who do riya`." I said to Amir bin Syu'aib; In fact, we have heard of editorials; mutakallif (a person who likes to make up useless things). Then he said:this is what I heard.

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

THE ADVANTAGE OF SITTING IN THE COUNCIL OF SCIENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2661

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كُرْدُوسًا وَكَانَ قَاصًّا يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَأَنْ أَقْعُدَ فِي مِثْلِ هَذَا الْمَجْلِسِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أُعْتِقَ أَرْبَعَ رِقَابٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَنَا أَيَّ مَجْلِسٍ يَعْنِي قَالَ كَانَ حِينَئِذٍ يَقُصُّ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ بَدْرٍ هُوَ عَلِيٌّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Bukair] from [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Malik bin Maisarah] he said:I heard [Kurdus], he is a storyteller, say:Narrated to me [one of the Badr people] that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) say: "Indeed, sitting in an assembly like this is more to me than freeing four slaves." He said:I asked; Tell me what assembly he means? He answered; At that time he was telling a story. Abu Muhammad said:The person was from among Badr's friends, namely Ali.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15334, 15335, 22029

A BELIEVER DOES NOT FALL INTO THE SAME HOLE TWICE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2662

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ وَاحِدٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] he said:Narrated to me [Al Laits] he said:Narrated to us [Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] he said:has reported to me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah] informed him that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "A believer should not fall into the same hole twice.

PROHIBITION ON MEETING A WIFE LEFT BY HER HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2663

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ وَرُبَّمَا سَكَتَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَى الْمُغِيبَاتِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنْ ابْنِ آدَمَ كَمَجْرَى الدَّمِ قَالُوا

وَمِنْكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَانَنِي عَلَيْهِ فَأَسْلَمُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Mujalid] from [Amir] from [Jabir] he said:Sometimes silence from [Jabir], he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Do not go in to meet wives whose husbands have left them, because indeed Satan walks in the bodies of Adam's children like blood." They ask; Also in your body? The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Yes, but Allah helped me with it, so I was saved.

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

THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE THE MOST TESTS ARE THE PROPHETS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2664

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَشَدُّ بَلَاءً قَالَ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ ثُمَّ الْأَمْثَلُ فَالْأَمْثَلُ يُبْتَلَى الرَّجُلُ عَلَى حَسَبِ دِينِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ فِي دِينِهِ صَلَابَةٌ زِيدَ صَلَابَةً وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي دِينِهِ رِقَّةٌ خُفِّفَ عَنْهُ وَلَا يَزَالُ الْبَلَاءُ بِالْعَبْدِ حَتَّى يَمْشِيَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مَا لَهُ خَطِيئَةٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Ashim] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from [Sa'ad] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him was once asked; Who is the person who has the hardest trials? He answered: "The prophets, then the noble people after them (their level of faith is one level below them), and the noble people after them (their level of faith is one level below them). A person will be tested according to the level of his religion. If his religion is strong, then he will become stronger, but if his religion is weak then he will become weaker. Disasters will continue to befall a servant until he walks on this earth without a single prayer for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1400, 1412, 1473, 1521
Imam Tirmidzi : 2322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4013

PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE PRAISING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2665

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُطْرُونِي كَمَا تُطْرِي النَّصَارَى عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah] from [Ibn Abbas] from [Umar] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Do not exaggerate in praising me like the Christians who exaggerately praise Isa bin Maryam. But say:Servant of Allah and His Messenger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 149, 159
Imam Bukhari : 3189, 6328

A PART OF GOD'S GRACE ON EARTH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2666

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمَةَ مِائَةَ جُزْءٍ فَأَمْسَكَ عِنْدَهُ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ وَأَنْزَلَ فِي الْأَرْضِ جُزْءًا وَاحِدًا فَمِنْ ذَلِكَ الْجُزْءِ يَتَرَاحَمُ الْخَلْقُ حَتَّى تَرْفَعَ الْفَرَسُ حَافِرَهَا عَنْ وَلَدِهَا خَشْيَةَ أَنْ تُصِيبَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi] from [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said:has reported to me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:I heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "Allah made mercy a hundred parts, but He kept ninety-nine with Him and sent only one part to the earth. From that one part all creatures love each other, even a horse is willing to lift its hooves because it is afraid of stepping on its child.

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

GOOD INTENTIONS RECEIVE REWARDS EVEN IF THEY ARE NOT IMPLEMENTED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2667

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْجَعْدُ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا رَجَاءٍ الْعُطَارِدِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ رَحِيمٌ مَنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كُتِبَتْ لَهُ حَسَنَةً فَإِنْ عَمِلَهَا كُتِبَتْ عَشْرًا إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةٍ إِلَى أَضْعَافٍ كَثِيرَةٍ وَمَنْ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كُتِبَتْ لَهُ حَسَنَةً فَإِنْ عَمِلَهَا كُتِبَتْ وَاحِدَةً أَوْ يَمْحُوهَا وَلَا يَهْلِكُ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا هَالِكٌ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] Narrated to us [Ja'd Abu

Uthman] he said:I heard [Abu Raja` Al 'Utharidi] he said:I heard [Ibn Abbas] from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about what he narrated from his Rabb 'azza wajalla. He said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, your Rabb is Most Merciful, whoever intends to do something good and does not do it, then one good thing is written for him and if he does it, ten to seven hundred times more goodness is written for him, even many times as much. And whoever intends to do something evil and does not do it, then one good thing is written for him, but if he does it, one evil is written for him or He will wipe it out. Allah will not destroy except those whom He wills." perish.

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

A PERSON WILL BE WITH THE PERSON HE LOVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2668

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الرَّجُلُ يُحِبُّ الْقَوْمَ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ مِثْلَ عَمَلِهِمْ قَالَ أَنْتَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ قَالَ أَنْتَ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] from [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abdullah Ash Shamit] from [Abu Dzarr] he said:I asked; O Messenger of Allah, there is someone who loves a people but he is unable to do good deeds like their deeds.? He answered: "You, Abu Dzarr, will be with the person you love." I asked; Indeed, I love Allah and His Messenger. He said: "You will be with the person you love.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490
Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620
Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779
Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462
Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459
Imam Nasa'i : 4902
Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

THE EXTENT OF GOD'S FORGIVENESS FOR HIS SERVANTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2669

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلَانُ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ مَعْدِي كَرِبَ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ إِنَّكَ مَا دَعَوْتَنِي وَرَجَوْتَنِي غَفَرْتُ لَكَ مَا كَانَ فِيكَ ابْنَ آدَمَ إِنَّكَ إِنْ تَلْقَانِي بِقُرَابِ الْأَرْضِ خَطَايَا لَقِيتُكَ بِقُرَابِهَا مَغْفِرَةً بَعْدَ أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكَ بِي شَيْئًا ابْنَ آدَمَ إِنَّكَ إِنْ تُذْنِبْ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ ذَنْبُكَ عَنَانَ السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ تَسْتَغْفِرُنِي أَغْفِرْ لَكَ وَلَا أُبَالِي

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [the Mahdi] Narrated to us [Ghaylan] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Ma'di Karib] from [Abu Dzarr] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he narrated from his Rabb: "He said: O children and grandchildren of Adam, indeed as long as you ask and hope from Me, I will certainly forgive your sins. O children Adam, indeed, if you meet me with sins as full as the earth, then I will meet you with forgiveness as full as that too, as long as you do not associate anything with Me, O son of Adam, indeed, if you commit sins until your sins reach the sky and then you ask Me for forgiveness, I will certainly forgive you, and I don't care.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20499, 20529
Imam Tirmidzi : 3463

THE BLESSINGS OF GOOD IMALACTS AND SIN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2670

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ جَابِرٍ الْقَاضِي عَنْ النَّوَّاسِ بْنِ سَمْعَانَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْبِرِّ وَالْإِثْمِ فَقَالَ الْبِرُّ حُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ وَالْإِثْمُ مَا حَاكَ فِي نَفْسِكَ وَكَرِهْتَ أَنْ يَعْلَمَهُ النَّاسُ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ مَعْنِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّوَّاسِ بْنِ سَمْعَانَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Shafwan] he is Ibn Amr, he said:Narrated to me [Yahya bin Jabir Al Qadli] from [An Nawas bin Sam'an] he said:I asked The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him about goodness and sin. He answered: "Kindness is good morals, while sin is something that bothers you and you don't want other people to know about it." Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] from [Ma'an bin Isa] from [Mu'awiyah bin Salih] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair] from [his father] from [An Nawas bin Sam'an] he said:I asked the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he mentioned that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16973, 16974, 16975, 17313, 17320
Imam Muslim : 4632, 4633
Imam Tirmidzi : 2311
Imam Darimi : 2670

COMMAND TO BE DELIBERATE AND GOOD MANUAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2671

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ أَبِي شَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ حَيْثُمَا كُنْتَ وَأَتْبِعْ السَّيِّئَةَ الْحَسَنَةَ وَخَالِقْ النَّاسَ بِخُلُقٍ حَسَنٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Thabit] from [Maimun bin Abu Syabib] from [Abu Dzarr] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Be devoted to Allah wherever you are, follow bad deeds with good deeds, and associate with people with good morals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20392, 20435, 20556
Imam Tirmidzi : 1910

THE BEST BELIEVERS ARE THOSE WHO HAVE NOBLE MARCHALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2672

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْمَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِيمَانًا أَحْسَنُهُمْ خُلُقًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Sa'id] he is Ibn Abu Ayyub, he said:Narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from [Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The believer with the most perfect faith is the one with the best morals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7095, 9725, 10397, 23073, 23536
Imam Abu Dawud : 4062
Imam Tirmidzi : 1082, 2537
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4249

GOD LOVES GENTLENESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2673

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ وَحُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ وَيُعْطِي عَلَيْهِ مَا لَا يُعْطِي عَلَى الْعُنْفِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad] he is Ibn Salamah, from [Yunus] and [Humaid] from [Al Hasan] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, Allah is Gentle, He loves gentleness and gives him what He does not give because of harshness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 859, 16200, 16203
Imam Muslim : 4697
Imam Abu Dawud : 4173
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3678, 3679

GOD LOVES GENTLENESS IN ALL THINGS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2674

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ فِي الْأَمْرِ كُلِّهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yunus] from [Al Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Indeed, Allah loves gentleness in everything.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 859, 16200, 16203, 22961, 22962, 23414, 24452
Imam Bukhari : 5565, 5786, 5916, 6415
Imam Muslim : 4027, 4697
Imam Abu Dawud : 4173
Imam Tirmidzi : 2625
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3678, 3679
Imam Malik : 1551

HEAVENLY REWARDS FOR THE BLIND AND PATIENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2675

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْكَرْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَذْهَبْتُ حَبِيبَتَيْهِ فَصَبَرَ وَاحْتَسَبَ لَمْ أَرْضَ لَهُ بِثَوَابٍ دُونَ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Karmani] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Ash Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "(Allah Glory be to Him, the Most Exaltedsaid); Whoever is blind in both eyes and is patient and hopes for a reward, then I will not be pleased with him unless he gets the reward of heaven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7280
Imam Tirmidzi : 2325

THREATS FOR LEADERS WHO DECEIVE THEIR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2676

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَبِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زِيَادٍ عَادَ مَعْقِلَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَعْقِلٌ إِنِّي مُحَدِّثُكَ بِحَدِيثٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ بِي حَيَاةً

مَا حَدَّثْتُكَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَسْتَرْعِيهِ اللَّهُ رَعِيَّةً يَمُوتُ يَوْمَ يَمُوتُ وَهُوَ غَاشٌّ لِرَعِيَّتِهِ إِلَّا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Abu Al Asyhab] from [Al Hasan] that Ubaidullah bin Ziyad visited Ma'qil bin Yasar when he was sick which caused his death, so [Ma'qil] said to him; In fact, I will tell you a hadith that I heard from the Prophet Peace be upon him; If I had known I would still be alive, I would not have told you. That I heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "There is no servant who is given responsibility by Allah as a leader and then he dies on the appointed day in a state of deceiving his people, unless Allah forbids heaven for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6617, 6618, 6622
Imam Muslim : 203, 3409, 3410, 3411
Imam Tirmidzi : 3785
Imam Darimi : 2676

CHARACTERISTICS OF GOOD AND BAD LEADERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2677

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زُرَيْقُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ مَوْلَى بَنِي فَزَارَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُسْلِمَ بْنَ قَرَظَةَ الْأَشْجَعِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَوْفَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خِيَارُ أَئِمَّتِكُمْ الَّذِينَ تُحِبُّونَهُمْ وَيُحِبُّونَكُمْ وَتُصَلُّونَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُصَلُّونَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَشِرَارُ أَئِمَّتِكُمْ الَّذِينَ تُبْغِضُونَهُمْ وَيُبْغِضُونَكُمْ وَتَلْعَنُونَهُمْ وَيَلْعَنُونَكُمْ قُلْنَا أَفَلَا نُنَابِذُهُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ لَا مَا أَقَامُوا فِيكُمْ الصَّلَاةَ أَلَا مَنْ وُلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ وَالٍ فَرَآهُ يَأْتِي شَيْئًا مِنْ مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ فَلْيَكْرَهْ مَا يَأْتِي مِنْ مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَنْزِعَنَّ يَدًا مِنْ طَاعَةٍ قَالَ ابْنُ جَابِرٍ فَقُلْتُ آللَّهِ يَا أَبَا الْمِقْدَامِ أَسَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ قَرَظَةَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَجَثَا عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ فَقَالَ آللَّهِ لَسَمِعْتُ هَذَا مِنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ قَرَظَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَمِّي عَوْفَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] he said:Narrated to me [Zuraiq bin Hayyan] former slave of Banu Fazarah, that he heard [Muslim bin Qarazhah Al Ashja'i] he said:I heard ['Auf bin Malik Al Ashja'i] say:I once heard the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "The best of your leaders are those whom you love and they love you, you pray for them and they pray for you. And the worst of your leaders are those whom you hate and they hate you, you curse them and they curse you." We asked; May we fight them, O Messenger of Allah? He answered: "No, as long as they are still praying among you. Remember, whoever appoints someone as leader and then sees him committing disobedience to Allah, let him hate what he is doing out of disobedience to Allah and let him not withdraw his support from obedience to him." Ibn Jabir said:I said:By Allah, O Abu Al Miqdam, have you heard this hadith from Muslim bin Qarazhah? He faced the Qibla and crossed his legs and said:By

Allah, I heard this hadith from Muslim bin Qarazhah he said:I heard my uncle 'Auf bin Malik say:I heard The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22856, 22874
Imam Muslim : 3447, 3448

QUESTIONS ABOUT TRUMPETS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2678

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَسْلَمَ الْعِجْلِيِّ عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ شَغَافٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الصُّورِ فَقَالَ قَرْنٌ يُنْفَخُ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Aslam Al 'Ijli] from [Bisyr bin Syaghaf] from [Abdullah bin Amr] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him was once asked about the trumpet. He answered: "He is a blown horn.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6218, 6514
Imam Abu Dawud : 4117
Imam Tirmidzi : 2354, 3167

GOD'S GREATNESS ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2679

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَقْبِضُ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ وَيَطْوِي السَّمَوَاتِ بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَيْنَ مُلُوكُ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said:I heard [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] say:I heard [Abu Hurairah] say:I heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "Allah holds the earth and folds the sky with His right hand then He says: I am the King, where are the kings of the world?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8508
Imam Bukhari : 4438, 6834, 6863
Imam Ibnu Majah : 188
Imam Darimi : 2679

A PRAISED AND REWARDED PLACE FOR BELIEVERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2680

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّعْقُ بْنُ حَزْنٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ

ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قِيلَ لَهُ مَا الْمَقَامُ الْمَحْمُودُ قَالَ ذَاكَ يَوْمٌ يَنْزِلُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى كُرْسِيِّهِ يَئِطُّ كَمَا يَئِطُّ الرَّحْلُ الْجَدِيدُ مِنْ تَضَايُقِهِ بِهِ وَهُوَ كَسَعَةِ مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيُجَاءُ بِكُمْ حُفَاةً عُرَاةً غُرْلًا فَيَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُكْسَى إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى اكْسُوا خَلِيلِي فَيُؤْتَى بِرَيْطَتَيْنِ بَيْضَاوَيْنِ مِنْ رِيَاطِ الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ أُكْسَى عَلَى إِثْرِهِ ثُمَّ أَقُومُ عَنْ يَمِينِ اللَّهِ مَقَامًا يَغْبِطُنِي الْأَوَّلُونَ وَالْآخِرُونَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Fadlal] Narrated to us [Ash Sh'q bin Hazn] from [Ali bin Al Hakam] from [Uthman bin Umair] from [Abu Wa`il] from [Ibn Mas'ud] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said:It was said to him; What is the meaning of this blessed place? He answered: "On that day Allah descended into His chair which made a sound like the sound of a new vehicle because of its narrowness, even though the chair was as wide as the sky and the earth. You will be brought barefoot, naked and uncircumcised, the first person to be clothed was Ibrahim. Allah Ta'ala said: Give clothes to My beloved. Then he was given two clothes from the clothes of heaven which are very fine and white. Then I was given clothes after him, then I also stood on the right side of Allah, a place that causes people to the former and the latter feel jealous of me.

SEEING GOD IN THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2681

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّ النَّاسَ قَالُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ تُمَارُونَ فِي الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ لَيْسَ دُونَهُ سَحَابٌ قَالُوا لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَهَلْ تُمَارُونَ فِي الشَّمْسِ لَيْسَ دُونَهَا سَحَابٌ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَإِنَّكُمْ تَرَوْنَهُ كَذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman Al Hakam bin Nafi'] from [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and ['Atha` bin Yazid Al Laitsi] that [Abu Hurairah] has told them both that people asked the Prophet Peace be upon him; Will we see our Rabb on the Day of Resurrection? The Prophet Peace be upon him answered: "Are you in disagreement and doubt that you can see the moon on a full moon night, when the sky is clear without clouds?" They answered; No, O Messenger of Allah. He asked: "Do you disagree and doubt that you can see the sun when the sky is without clouds?" they answered; No, O Messenger of Allah. He said: "Indeed you will see Allah (on the Day of Judgment) like that.

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

PEOPLE WILL BE COLLECTED NAKED ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2682

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ مَحْشُورُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى حُفَاةً عُرَاةً غُرْلًا ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ وَعْدًا عَلَيْنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ }

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath thayalisi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said:Narrated to us [Al Mughirah bin An Nu'man] he said:I heard [Sa'id bin Jubair] telling a hadith from [Ibn Abbas] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him once preached and said: "O people, indeed you will be gathered before Allah with bare feet, naked bodies and uncircumcised." Then he read His words: (As We have begun the first creation, so We will repeat it. That is a promise that We will definitely fulfill, indeed We are the ones who will carry it out).

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

A GROUP WHO HOPES TO WORSHIP GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2683

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْبَزَّازُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا جَمَعَ اللَّهُ الْعِبَادَ فِي صَعِيدٍ وَاحِدٍ نَادَى مُنَادٍ لِيَلْحَقْ كُلُّ قَوْمٍ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ فَيَلْحَقُ كُلُّ قَوْمٍ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ وَيَبْقَى النَّاسُ عَلَى حَالِهِمْ فَيَأْتِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ مَا بَالُ النَّاسِ ذَهَبُوا وَأَنْتُمْ هَا هُنَا فَيَقُولُونَ نَنْتَظِرُ إِلَهَنَا فَيَقُولُ هَلْ تَعْرِفُونَهُ فَيَقُولُونَ إِذَا تَعَرَّفَ إِلَيْنَا عَرَفْنَاهُ فَيَكْشِفُ لَهُمْ عَنْ سَاقِهِ فَيَقَعُونَ سُجُودًا فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى { يَوْمَ يُكْشَفُ عَنْ سَاقٍ وَيُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى السُّجُودِ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ } يَبْقَى كُلُّ مُنَافِقٍ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ ثُمَّ يَقُودُهُمْ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Al Bazzaz] from [Yunus bin Bukair] he said:Informed to me [Ibn Ishaq] he said:Informed to me [Sa'id bin Yasar] he said:I heard [Abu Hurairah] say:I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) say: "When Allah has gathered all the servants in one large place, the voice of a caller is heard; Let each people join in what they worship. So each group also joins in what they worship. While there is a group of people still in their place. Then the caller comes to them and asks: Why have the other people gone while you are still here? They answered: We are waiting for our Rabb. He asked again; Do you know Him? They answered; If He introduce themselves to us, then we will surely know Him. Then the hijab was opened for them, then they immediately fell

down and prostrated themselves. That is the word of Allah: (On the day the calf is revealed and they are called to prostrate, then all the hypocrites will not have the power to prostrate, then they will be led into heaven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4323
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3235

INTERCESSION FOR MUSLIMS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2684

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا دُخَيْنٌ الْحَجْرِيُّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا جَمَعَ اللَّهُ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ فَقَضَى بَيْنَهُمْ وَفَرَغَ مِنْ الْقَضَاءِ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ قَدْ قَضَى بَيْنَنَا رَبُّنَا فَمَنْ يَشْفَعُ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا فَيَقُولُونَ انْطَلِقُوا إِلَى آدَمَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَهُ بِيَدِهِ وَكَلَّمَهُ فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُونَ قُمْ فَاشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا فَيَقُولُ آدَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِنُوحٍ فَيَأْتُونَ نُوحًا فَيَدُلُّهُمْ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَيَأْتُونَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَيَدُلُّهُمْ عَلَى مُوسَى فَيَأْتُونَ مُوسَى فَيَدُلُّهُمْ عَلَى عِيسَى فَيَأْتُونَ عِيسَى فَيَقُولُ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ قَالَ فَيَأْتُونِي فَيَأْذَنُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِي أَنْ أَقُومَ إِلَيْهِ فَيَثُورُ مَجْلِسِي أَطْيَبَ رِيحٍ شَمَّهَا أَحَدٌ قَطُّ حَتَّى آتِيَ رَبِّي فَيُشَفِّعَنِي وَيَجْعَلَ لِي نُورًا مِنْ شَعْرِ رَأْسِي إِلَى ظُفْرِ قَدَمِي فَيَقُولُ الْكَافِرُونَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ لِإِبْلِيسَ قَدْ وَجَدَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ مَنْ يَشْفَعُ لَهُمْ فَقُمْ أَنْتَ فَاشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ أَضْلَلْتَنَا قَالَ فَيَقُومُ فَيَثُورُ مَجْلِسُهُ أَنْتَنَ رِيحٍ شَمَّهَا أَحَدٌ قَطُّ ثُمَّ يَعْظُمُ لِجَهَنَّمَ فَيَقُولُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ { وَقَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ لَمَّا قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَعَدَكُمْ وَعْدَ الْحَقِّ وَوَعَدْتُكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُكُمْ } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ziyad] Narrated to us [Dukhain Al Hajri] from [Uqbah bin Amir Al Juhani] he said:I heard the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) say: "When Allah gathers the first and the last of the people and brings them to account, and after the account is drawn, the believers will say: Our Lord has brought us to account, so who will intercede for us with our Lord? Then a group of them said: Go to Adam, for Allah created him with His hand and spoke to him. Then they went to him and said: Stand up and intercede for us with our Lord. Adam said: You must go to Noah. Then they went to Noah, but he pointed them to Abraham. Then they went to Abraham, but he pointed them to Moses. Then they went to Moses, but he pointed them to Jesus. Then they went to Jesus, but he said: I will point you to a Prophet who cannot read and write." He continued: "Then they came to me and Allah 'the Mighty and Majesticalso gave me permission to intercede. My seat also exuded a fragrant smell that only one person could smell until I came to my Rabb, then He also permitted me to intercede and made for me light from the hair of my head to my toenails. That's when the disbelievers said to Satan: The believers have found someone who can intercede for them, so stand up and give." intercede for us with your Lord because you have led us astray." He continued: "Then he stood up and his seat exuded a very foul odor, which only one person could smell. He led

them to the hell of hell." So at that time he said as He said: (And Satan said when the matter of reckoning had been completed: Indeed, Allah has promised you a true promise and I have also promised you but I broke it) until the end of the verse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5999, 15278, 17215

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2685

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ وَأُرِيدُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَنْ أَخْتَبِئَ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لِأُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَسِيدِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said:Narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Hurairah] said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Every Prophet has a prayer to offer and I would like if Allah wills to postpone my prayer as an intercession for my people on the day of judgment." Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said:Narrated to me [Amr bin Abu Sufyan bin Asid bin Jariyah] like that from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7784, 8602, 8780, 9185, 9920, 13597
Imam Bukhari : 5829, 6920
Imam Muslim : 293, 294, 295
Imam Malik : 443

SEVENTY THOUSAND PEOPLE ENTER HEAVEN WITHOUT RECORDING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2686

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ فَقَالَ عُكَّاشَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَدَعَا فَقَالَ آخَرُ ادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي فَقَالَ سَبَقَكَ بِهَا عُكَّاشَةُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] he said:I heard [Abu Hurairah] narrate from the Prophet Peace be upon him that he said: "Seventy people from my Ummah will enter Paradise without reckoning." Then Ukasyah asked; O Messenger of Allah, pray for me to Allah to make me one of them. He also prayed

for him. Other people also said:Pray for me to Allah, he said: "Ukasyah has preceded you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2321, 3615, 7674, 8260, 8835, 9503, 19066
Imam Bukhari : 5270, 5311, 5364, 6059, 6060
Imam Muslim : 317, 318, 320, 321, 323
Imam Darimi : 2686

INTERCESSION FOR A NUMBER OF PEOPLE MORE THAN BANI TAMIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2687

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَدْعَاءِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَيَدْخُلَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ بِشَفَاعَةِ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَكْثَرُ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ قَالُوا سِوَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ سِوَايَ

Narrated to us [Mu'alla bin Asad] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Khalid] from [Abdullah bin Syaqiq] from [Abdullah bin Abu Al Jad'a`] he said:I heard The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him say: "Indeed, you will enter heaven because of the intercession of someone from my people, the number is greater than the Banu Tamim." They ask; Apart from you, O Messenger of Allah? He answered: "Apart from me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15296, 15297, 22026
Imam Tirmidzi : 2362
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4307

THE STATE OF HUMANITY WHEN THE EARTH AND THE SKY ARE REPLACED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2688

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَرَأَيْتِ قَوْلَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى { يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ الْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ وَبَرَزُوا لِلَّهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ } أَيْنَ النَّاسُ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ

Narrated to us [Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Khalid] from [Dawud] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Masruq] he said:I asked [Aisha]; O Ummul believers, what do you think about the words of Allah Ta'ala: ((namely) on the day (when) the earth is replaced by another earth and (likewise) the sky, and they all (in the field of Mahsyar) gather to face the presence of Allah, the Almighty, the Mighty), where were humans at that time? He answered; I once asked the Prophet Peace be upon him about this, and he answered: "On the footbridge.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24644
Imam Muslim : 4999

Imam Tirmidzi : 3046, 3165
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4269
Imam Darimi : 2688

PEOPLE GET OUT OF HELL BASED ON THEIR DEEDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2689

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ السُّدِّيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَإِنْ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا } فَحَدَّثَنِي أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرِدُ النَّاسُ النَّارَ ثُمَّ يَصْدُرُونَ عَنْهَا بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ فَأَوَّلُهُمْ كَلَمْحِ الْبَرْقِ ثُمَّ كَالرِّيحِ ثُمَّ كَحُضْرِ الْفَرَسِ ثُمَّ كَالرَّاكِبِ فِي رَحْلِهِ ثُمَّ كَشَدِّ الرَّجُلِ ثُمَّ كَمَشْيِهِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Isra`il] from [As Suddi] he said:I once asked [Murrah] about the words of Allah 'azza wajalla: (And there is none of you but will go to hell). Then he told me that [Abdullah] told them, he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Humans will come to hell, then they will emerge from hell with their deeds. The first person to come out among them will appear like a flash of lightning, then like the wind, then like the speed of a horse running, like a rider on his riding animal, then like a person running fast and like walking.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3927
Imam Tirmidzi : 3084

DEATH WILL BE PRESENTED AND REMOVED ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2690

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُؤْتَى بِالْمَوْتِ بِكَبْشٍ أَغْبَرَ فَيُوقَفُ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ فَيُقَالُ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَشْرَئِبُّونَ وَيَنْظُرُونَ وَيُقَالُ يَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ فَيَشْرَئِبُّونَ وَيَنْظُرُونَ وَيَرَوْنَ أَنْ قَدْ جَاءَ الْفَرَجُ فَيُذْبَحُ وَيُقَالُ خُلُودٌ لَا مَوْتَ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Death will come like a gray goat and it will be stopped between heaven and hell. Then it was said: O people of heaven. They raised their heads and saw it. And it was said: O people of hell. They also raised their heads and seeing it, they thought that tranquility had come. Then the animal of death was slain and it was said: Eternal and there is no death.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9104

WARNING AGAINST HELL FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU

ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2691

أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ أَنْذَرْتُكُمْ النَّارَ أَنْذَرْتُكُمْ النَّارَ أَنْذَرْتُكُمْ النَّارَ فَمَا زَالَ يَقُولُهَا حَتَّى لَوْ كَانَ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا لَسَمِعَهُ أَهْلُ السُّوقِ حَتَّى سَقَطَتْ خَمِيصَةٌ كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Simak] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir] he said:I heard The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him when he was delivering his sermon say: "I warn you against hell, I warn you against hell, I warn you against hell." He kept saying that so much so that if he were in my place his voice would surely be heard by the people in the market. And the silk clothes on both of their feet fell.

A SERVANT WHO REPENTS IS ACCEPTED BY GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2692

أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كَانَ عَبْدٌ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ لَا يَدِينُ لِلَّهِ دِينًا وَإِنَّهُ لَبِثَ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ مِنْهُ عُمُرٌ وَبَقِيَ عُمُرٌ فَعَلِمَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْتَئِرْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرًا فَدَعَا بَنِيهِ فَقَالَ أَيُّ أَبٍ تَعْلَمُونِي قَالُوا خَيْرُهُ يَا أَبَانَا قَالَ فَإِنِّي لَا أَدَعُ عِنْدَ أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ مَالًا هُوَ مِنِّي إِلَّا أَخَذْتُهُ مِنْكُمْ أَوْ لَتَفْعَلُنَّ مَا آمُرُكُمْ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُمْ مِيثَاقًا وَرَبِّي قَالَ أَمَّا أَنَا إِذَا مُتُّ فَخُذُونِي فَأَحْرِقُونِي بِالنَّارِ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنْتُ حُمَمًا فَدُقُّونِي ثُمَّ اذْرُونِي فِي الرِّيحِ قَالَ فَفَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ بِهِ وَرَبِّ مُحَمَّدٍ حِينَ مَاتَ فَجِيءَ بِهِ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانَ قَطُّ فَعُرِضَ عَلَى رَبِّهِ فَقَالَ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى النَّارِ قَالَ خَشْيَتُكَ يَا رَبِّ قَالَ إِنِّي أَسْمَعُكَ لَرَاهِبًا قَالَ فَتِيبَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَبْتَئِرُ يَدَّخِرُ

Narrated to us [An Nadlr bin Syumail] he said:Narrated to us [Bahz bin Hakim] from [his father] from [his grandfather] he said:I heard The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him say: "Once there was a servant of Allah among His servants who did not adhere to the religion of Allah and lived from time to time. Then he realized that he had not kept any good with Allah. He called his children and said: What kind of father do you know of me? They answered: The best, O my father. He said: In fact, I have never left wealth to any of you that came from me, unless I took the property from you or yours must do as I tell you." He continued: "Then he swore to them, by my Lord. He said: If I die then take me and burn me with fire until when I have become charcoal, crush it and then scatter me in the wind." He continued again: "When he died, by Rabb Muhammad, they carried out that order. Then he was brought before his Lord in the best condition he had ever been in. He said: What prompted you to be burned with fire? He answered; My fear is for you, O Lord. Allah said: Indeed, I hear you as someone who fears Me." He said: "He was accepted for his repentance." Abu Ahmad said:Yabta`ir means saving.

WOMAN GOES TO HELL BECAUSE OF A CAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2693

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ النَّارَ فِي هِرَّةٍ فَقِيلَ لَا أَنْتِ أَطْعَمْتِيهَا وَسَقَيْتِيهَا وَلَا أَنْتِ أَرْسَلْتِيهَا فَتَأْكُلَ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "A woman went to hell because of a cat. Then it was said to her; You did not feed her, did not give her drink, and you did not let her go so that she could eat earth insects.

THE PURSUE OF THE GRAVE FOR THE INFIDEL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2694

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مِقْلَاصٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَكُنْيَتُهُ أَبُو يَحْيَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ دَرَّاجًا أَبَا السَّمْحِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْهَيْثَمِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَلَّطُ عَلَى الْكَافِرِ فِي قَبْرِهِ تِسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ تِنِّينًا تَنْهَشُهُ وَتَلْدَغُهُ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ وَلَوْ أَنَّ تِنِّينًا مِنْهَا نَفَخَ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا نَبَتَتْ خَضْرَاءُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub bin Miqlash] the former slave of Abu Hurairah and his nickname Abu Yahya, he said:I heard [Darraj Abu As Samh] he said:I heard [Abu Al Haitsam] say:I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "A disbeliever in his grave will be accompanied by ninety-nine large snakes that will bite and sting him until the Day of Resurrection. If one of these large snakes blew wind on the earth, no green trees (plants) would grow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10906

WRONG PEOPLE IN HELL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2695

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ وَاسِعٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى بِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ أَبَاكَ حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي جَهَنَّمَ وَادِيًا يُقَالُ لَهُ هَبْهَبُ يَسْكُنُهُ كُلُّ جَبَّارٍ فَإِيَّاكَ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Azhar bin Sinan] from [Muhammad bin Wasi'] he said:I entered Bilal bin Abi Burdah's house, then I said to him; That [your father] had told me from [his father] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed in hell there is a valley called Habhab, which is inhabited by unjust people. So be afraid that you

will become one of them.

THE STATE OF THE RESIDENTS OF HELL AND THOSE WHO ARE BENEFITS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2696

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا أَهْلُ النَّارِ الَّذِينَ هُمْ أَهْلُ النَّارِ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَمُوتُونَ فِي النَّارِ وَأَمَّا نَاسٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَإِنَّ النَّارَ تُصِيبُهُمْ عَلَى قَدْرِ ذُنُوبِهِمْ فَيُحْرَقُونَ فِيهَا حَتَّى إِذَا صَارُوا فَحْمًا أُذِنَ فِي الشَّفَاعَةِ فَيَخْرُجُونَ مِنْ النَّارِ ضَبَائِرَ ضَبَائِرَ فَيُنْثَرُونَ عَلَى أَنْهَارِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيُقَالُ لِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ يُفِيضُوا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ الْمَاءِ قَالَ فَيُفِيضُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَتَنْبُتُ لُحُومُهُمْ كَمَا تَنْبُتُ الْحِبَّةُ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Amru bin 'Aun] from [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Sa'id bin Yazid Abu Maslamah] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "As for the inhabitants of hell, namely those who inhabit hell, in fact they do not die in hell. There are also some people who are tortured in hellfire according to the level of their sins, then they are burned in hell until when they have turned to charcoal, they are given permission to intercede. Then they come out of hell in groups and are sprinkled into the rivers of heaven. It is said to the inhabitants of heaven: Pour water on them." He continued: "So the inhabitants of heaven poured water on them so that their flesh grew as the seeds carried by the flood grow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10593, 10655, 11322
Imam Muslim : 271
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4299

HEAVEN HAS EIGHT DOORS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2697

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي صَادِقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلْجَنَّةِ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَبْوَابٍ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Hisham] from [Sharik] from [Uthman Ats Tsaqafi] from [Abu Sadiq] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Heaven has eight doors.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3017

THE PLEASURE OF HEAVEN THAT HAS NEVER BEEN SEEN OR

HEARD OF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2698

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ يَنْعَمُ لَا يَبْؤُسُ لَا تَبْلَى ثِيَابُهُ وَلَا يَفْنَى شَبَابُهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ وَلَا أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] related to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever enters Paradise will certainly have pleasure, will not be miserable, his clothes will not wear out, his youth will never fade and in Paradise he will get something that no eye has ever seen, no ear has ever heard, and has never crossed the mind of a human being.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8471, 8911, 9022, 9578
Imam Muslim : 5068

A WHIP SIZE IN HEAVEN IS BETTER THAN THIS WORLD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2699

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمَوْضِعُ سَوْطٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا وَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ { فَمَنْ زُحْزِحَ عَنْ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ } الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed, the size of a whip in heaven is better than the world and everything in it. Read if you wish: (Whoever is kept away from hell and put into heaven, then indeed he has been fortunate).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9881, 11984, 12098, 15012, 15013, 15014, 15015, 15016, 15017, 15018, 15019, 15020, 21732, 21777, 21788, 21798
Imam Bukhari : 3011, 5936
Imam Tirmidzi : 2939
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4321

MATERIALS FOR BUILDING HEAVEN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2700

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ سَعْدَانَ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُجَاهِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُدِلَّةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْجَنَّةُ مَا بِنَاؤُهَا قَالَ لَبِنَةٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَلَبِنَةٌ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ مِلَاطُهَا الْمِسْكُ الْأَذْفَرُ وَحَصْبَاؤُهَا الْيَاقُوتُ وَاللُّؤْلُؤُ

وَتُرَابُهَا الزَّعْفَرَانُ مَنْ يَدْخُلْهَا يَخْلُدْ فِيهَا يَنْعَمُ لَا يَبْؤُسُ لَا يَفْنَى شَبَابُهُمْ وَلَا تَبْلَى ثِيَابُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Sa'And Al Juhani] from [Abu Mujahid] Narrated to us [Abu Mudillah] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say:We asked; O Messenger of Allah, what is heaven built from? He answered: "The gold bricks, the silver bricks and the mortar they contain are mystic oil which smells good. Whoever enters it, he will live in it eternally, wallowing in pleasure, will not be miserable, his youth will never fade, and his clothes will never wear out.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8392, 9367
Imam Tirmidzi : 2449
Imam Darimi : 2700

PARADISE AND ITS FOUR PARTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2701

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُدَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَنَّاتُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ أَرْبَعٌ ثِنْتَانِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ حِلْيَتُهُمَا وَآنِيَتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا وَثِنْتَانِ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ حِلْيَتُهُمَا وَآنِيَتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَنْظُرُوا إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا رِدَاءُ الْكِبْرِيَاءِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فِي جَنَّاتِ عَدْنٍ وَهَذِهِ الْأَنْهَارُ تَشْخُبُ مِنْ جَنَّاتِ عَدْنٍ فِي جَوْبَةٍ ثُمَّ تَصْعَدُ بَعْدُ أَنْهَارًا قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ جَوْبَةٌ مَا يُجَابُ عَنْهُ الْأَرْضُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] related to us [Abu Qudamah] from [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Abu Bakr bin Abdullah bin Qais] from [his father] he said:The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Paradise has four parts; Two parts are made of gold, namely jewelry, furniture and all that is in them and two parts are made of silver, namely jewelry, furniture and all that is in them. Nothing prevents a people from seeing their Lord except the cloak of glory that is in front of them in the Garden of Eden. Rivers flow from the Garden of Eden to the Jaubah (a kind of lake). Then the water rises to the rivers." Abdullah said:Jaubah is a wide round hole in the earth (a kind of lake).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18898

THE FIRST APPEARANCE OF PEOPLE WHO ENTER HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2702

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ زُمْرَةٍ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ عَلَى أَحْسَنِ

كَوْكَبٍ إِضَاءَةً فِي السَّمَاءِ فَقَامَ عُكَّاشَةُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ سَبَقَكَ بِهَا عُكَّاشَةُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Indeed, the first group of my people who will enter heaven will be those whose appearance is like the moon on a full night, then after them will be those whose appearance is as beautiful as the stars shining in the sky." So Ukasyah stood up and said:O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. He also prayed: "O Allah, make him one of them." After that someone stood up and said:O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them. He said: "You were preceded by Ukasyah.

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

THE FAVOR OF HEAVEN GRANTED TO THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2703

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ يَعِيشَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَغَرِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { وَنُودُوا أَنْ تِلْكُمْ الْجَنَّةُ } قَالَ نُودُوا صِحُّوا فَلَا تَسْقَمُوا وَانْعَمُوا فَلَا تَبْؤُسُوا وَشِبُّوا فَلَا تَهْرَمُوا وَاخْلُدُوا فَلَا تَمُوتُوا

Narrated to us [Ubaid bin Ya'ish] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam] from [Hamzah bin Habib] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Agharr] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Abu Sa'id] from the Prophet Peace be upon him: (And it was said to them; That is the paradise that has been bequeathed to you). He said: "It is said to them; Be healthy and do not get sick, enjoy pleasure and do not be miserable, be young and do not grow old, be eternal and do not die.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7910, 10904, 11469
Imam Muslim : 5069
Imam Tirmidzi : 3169
Imam Darimi : 2880

THE POWER OF THE HEAVENLY RESIDENTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2704

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ الْمُحَلِّمِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ لَيُعْطَى قُوَّةَ مِائَةِ رَجُلٍ فِي الْأَكْلِ وَالشُّرْبِ وَالْجِمَاعِ وَالشَّهْوَةِ

فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ إِنَّ الَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَيَشْرَبُ تَكُونُ مِنْهُ الْحَاجَةُ قَالَ يَفِيضُ مِنْ جِلْدِهِ عَرَقٌ فَإِذَا بَطْنُهُ قَدْ ضَمَرَ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Al A'masy] from [Tsumamah bin Uqbah Al Muhallimi] he said:I heard [Zaid bin Arqam] say:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, a resident of heaven will be given the strength of a hundred men in terms of eating, drinking, sexual relations and lust." Then a Jew said:Indeed, people who eat and drink urinate and defecate. He said: "(the dirt) will come out of his skin through sweat and his stomach will have fused (no longer functions).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18469, 18469, 18509, 18509
Imam Tirmidzi : 2459, 2459
Imam Darimi : 2704, 2704

THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN ARE YOUNG MEN WITHOUT FEATHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2705

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الرِّفَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَامِرٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ شَبَابٌ جُرْدٌ مُرْدٌ كُحْلٌ لَا تَبْلَى ثِيَابُهُمْ وَلَا يَفْنَى شَبَابُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Ar Rifa'i] has related to us [Mu'adz], namely Ibn Hisham, from [his father] from [Amir Al Ahwal] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "The inhabitants of Paradise are young men who have no hair on their skin, no hair on their beards, are handsome and wear kohl, their clothes never wear out and their youth never fades.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7592, 8168, 9006, 21090
Imam Tirmidzi : 2462, 2468
Imam Darimi : 2705

THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN DO NOT WASTE WATER AND THANK GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2706

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا قِيلَ لِأَبِي عَاصِمٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ لَا يَبُولُونَ وَلَا يَمْتَخِطُونَ وَلَا يَتَغَوَّطُونَ وَيَكُونُ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُمْ جُشَاءً يَأْكُلُونَ وَيَشْرَبُونَ وَيُلْهَمُونَ التَّسْبِيحَ وَالْحَمْدَ كَمَا يُلْهَمُونَ النَّفَسَ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] he said:Informed to me [Abu Az Zubair] that he heard [Jabir], asked Abu 'Ashim; Is it from the Prophet Peace be upon him? He answered;

Correct. "The inhabitants of heaven do not urinate, do not snot and do not defecate. All this becomes the sound of the stomach digesting their food. They eat, drink and exhale tasbih and tahmid as they exhale.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13881, 14242, 14287, 14394, 14585
Imam Muslim : 5066, 5067
Imam Abu Dawud : 4116
Imam Darimi : 2706

REPLY FOR A Pious SERVANT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2707

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَعْدَدْتُ لِعِبَادِي الصَّالِحِينَ مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ وَلَا أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ وَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ { فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَا أُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِنْ قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ }

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Allah 'the Mighty and Majesticsays: I have prepared for righteous servants something that no eye has ever seen, no ear has heard, and no human heart has ever crossed. Read it if you wish: (No one knows what is hidden for them, namely (various blessings) that delight the eye in return for what they have done.

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

PEOPLE WHO HAVE DREAMS IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2708

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَدْنَى أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْزِلًا مَنْ يَتَمَنَّى عَلَى اللَّهِ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ لَكَ ذَاكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ يُلَقَّى سِوَى كَذَا وَكَذَا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ ذَاكَ لَكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ ذَاكَ وَعَشَرَةُ أَمْثَالِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, the lowest level of the inhabitants of heaven are those who have dreams of Allah. It was said to him; You have the right to have those dreams and things like those dreams, he only said this and this.

It was said to him; You have the right to get that and things like that." [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "So it was said to him: That is yours and ten things like it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9439

THE Dwellers of Heaven See Themselves as Stars in the Sky
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2709

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ لَيَتَرَاءَوْنَ أَهْلَ الْغُرَفِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ كَمَا تَرَوْنَ الْكَوْكَبَ الدُّرِّيَّ فِي السَّمَاءِ قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْكَوْكَبُ الدُّرِّيُّ فِي السَّمَاءِ الشَّرْقِيُّ وَالْغَرْبِيُّ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Abu Hazim] from [Sahal bin Sa'd] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, the inhabitants of heaven can see the occupants of the rooms in heaven as they can see the shining stars in the sky." Abu Hazim said:So I told this hadith to [An Nu'man bin Abu 'Ayyasy] then he told me from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that he said:Stars that shine in the sky both in the east and in the west.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1273, 8116, 10774, 11159, 21806
Imam Bukhari : 3016, 6071
Imam Muslim : 5058, 5059
Imam Tirmidzi : 2479
Imam Darimi : 2709

THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN HAVE TWO WIVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2710

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الْقُرْدُوسِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا لَهُ زَوْجَتَانِ إِنَّهُ لَيَرَى مُخَّ سَاقِهِمَا مِنْ وَرَاءِ سَبْعِينَ حُلَّةً مَا فِيهَا مِنْ عَزَبٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Minhal] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Hisyam Al Qurdusi] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "There is no one in heaven unless he has two wives. Indeed, he can see the smooth calves of the two wives through seventy-two hullah (clothes). There is no one in it who is celibate.

LIVING IN A TENT AS A JEWEL IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2711

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَيْمَةُ دُرَّةٌ مُجَوَّفَةٌ طُولُهَا فِي السَّمَاءِ سِتُّونَ مِيلًا فِي كُلِّ زَاوِيَةٍ مِنْهَا أَهْلٌ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ لَا يَرَاهُمْ الْآخَرُونَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Abu Bakr bin Abdullah bin Qais] from [his father] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "The tent (in heaven) is a large jewel with a hole, sixty miles high in the sky. In every corner of the tent there is a place for the believers, which no one else can see.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18755, 18850, 18852, 18926
Imam Bukhari : 3004, 4501
Imam Muslim : 5070, 5071, 5072
Imam Darimi : 2711

CHILD IN HEAVEN BORN IN AN INSTANT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2712

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ وَالْقَوَارِيرِيُّ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَامِرٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ إِذَا اشْتَهَى الْوَلَدَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ كَانَ حَمْلُهُ وَوَضْعُهُ وَسِنُّهُ فِي سَاعَةٍ كَمَا اشْتَهَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid] and [Al Qawariri] from [Mu'adz bin Hisham] from [his father] from [Amir Al Ahwal] from [Abu Ash Shiddiq An Naji] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed, if a believer in heaven wants a child, then (the time of) pregnancy, birth and the age of the child happened in an instant as he wished.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10641, 11339
Imam Tirmidzi : 2487
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4329

THE PRIZES OF THE PEOPLE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2713

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ

قَالَ أُرَاهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ عِشْرُونَ وَمِائَةُ صَفٍّ ثَمَانُونَ مِنْهَا أُمَّتِي وَأَرْبَعُونَ سَائِرُ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] he said:Narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Hisham] from [Sufyan] from ['Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] he said:I think from [his father] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "The inhabitants of heaven number one hundred and twenty rows, eighty of whom are my Ummah, while the other forty (rows) are all of humanity (which is not my Ummah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21862, 21924, 21983
Imam Tirmidzi : 2469
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4279
Imam Darimi : 2713

THE OCEANS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2714

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ بَحْرَ اللَّبَنِ وَبَحْرَ الْعَسَلِ وَبَحْرَ الْخَمْرِ ثُمَّ تَشَقَّقُ مِنْهُ الْأَنْهَارُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] he said:Narrated to us [Al Jurairi] from [Hakim bin Mu'awiyah] from [his father] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Indeed in heaven there is a sea of milk, a sea of honey and a sea of wine, then from that sea rivers flow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19197
Imam Tirmidzi : 2494
Imam Darimi : 2714

EXPLANATION OF THE AL-KAUTSAR RIVER IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2715

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ { إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ } قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ نَهْرٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ حَافَّتَاهُ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ يَجْرِي عَلَى الدُّرِّ وَالْيَاقُوتِ تُرْبَتُهُ أَطْيَبُ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ وَطَعْمُهُ أَحْلَى مِنْ الْعَسَلِ وَمَاؤُهُ أَشَدُّ بَيَاضًا مِنْ الثَّلْجِ

Narrated to us [Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from ['Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] he said:Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar] he said:When the verse was revealed: INNA A'THAINA KAL KAUTSAR (Indeed, We have given you many blessings), The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "It is a river in heaven, its two banks are made of gold, its water flows over gems and yaqut, its soil is more fragrant than musk oil, its

taste is sweeter than honey, and its water is whiter than snow.

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

GIANT TREE IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2716

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ شَجَرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّاكِبُ فِي ظِلِّهَا مِائَةَ عَامٍ لَا يَقْطَعُهَا وَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ { وَظِلٍّ مَمْدُودٍ }

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Indeed, in heaven there is a tree, if a rider follows its shade for a hundred years, he will certainly not be able to reach its end. Read if you wish: (And the shade that stretches wide).

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

AL KHULDI TREE IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2717

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الضَّحَّاكِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ شَجَرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّاكِبُ فِي ظِلِّهَا مِائَةَ عَامٍ لَا يَقْطَعُهَا هِيَ شَجَرَةُ الْخُلْدِ

Narrated to us [Abdush Shamad bin Abdul Warits] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Adl Dlahak] he said:I heard [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed in heaven there is a tree, if a rider follows its shade for a hundred years, he will certainly not be able to reach the end. That tree is the Al Khuldi tree.

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 ADVANTAGES OF 'AJWAH DATES AS AN ANTITIONAL FOR POISON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2718

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّادٌ هُوَ ابْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ شَهْرَ بْنَ حَوْشَبٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَجْوَةُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَهِيَ شِفَاءٌ مِنْ السُّمِّ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us ['Abbad] that he is Ibn Mansur, he said:I heard [Syahar bin Hausyab] say:I heard [Abu Hurairah] say:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The 'ajwah date comes from heaven, it is an antidote to poison.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8314, 9959, 14961, 19451, 19455, 19729
Imam Tirmidzi : 1992
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3446

THE MARKET IN HEAVEN AND THE CHANGING FACE OF THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2719

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَسُوقًا قَالُوا وَمَا هِيَ قَالَ كُثْبَانٌ مِنْ مِسْكٍ يَخْرُجُونَ إِلَيْهَا فَيَجْتَمِعُونَ فِيهَا فَيَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا فَتُدْخِلُهُمْ بُيُوتَهُمْ فَيَقُولُ لَهُمْ أَهْلُوهُمْ لَقَدْ ازْدَدْتُمْ بَعْدَنَا حُسْنًا وَيَقُولُونَ لِأَهْلِيهِمْ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed in heaven there is a market." They ask; What market is that? He answered: "There was a pile of mystic oil in it. The inhabitants of heaven came to it and gathered there. Then Allah sent a wind to them and the wind blew them into their houses. The inhabitants of the houses said to them; Indeed, you are more handsome after us. They also said so." Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abdul Jabbar] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1273
Imam Muslim : 5061
Imam Tirmidzi : 2472, 2473
Imam Darimi : 2719

HEAVEN IS SURROUNDED BY THINGS WE DISLIKE, HELL IS SURROUNDED BY THINGS WE LIKE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2720

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُفَّتْ الْجَنَّةُ بِالْمَكَارِهِ وَحُفَّتْ النَّارُ بِالشَّهَوَاتِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Thabit] from [Anas] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Heaven is surrounded by things that are disliked and hell is surrounded by things that are liked.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7216, 8048, 8587, 12101, 13177, 13519
Imam Bukhari : 6006
Imam Muslim : 5049
Imam Tirmidzi : 2482, 2483
Imam Darimi : 2720

THE POOR MUHAJIRIN ENTER HEAVEN FIRST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2721

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا قَاعِدٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَحَلْقَةٌ مِنْ فُقَرَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ قُعُودٌ إِذْ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَعَدَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهُمْ لِيُبْشِرْ فُقَرَاءُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ بِمَا يَسُرُّ وُجُوهَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ قَبْلَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ بِأَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا قَالَ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَلْوَانَهُمْ أَسْفَرَتْ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَتَّى تَمَنَّيْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مَعَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to us that he said:[Mu'awiyah] told me that [Abdurrahman bin Jubair] related it from his father [Jubair bin Nufair] from [Abdullah bin Amr] who said:While I was sitting in the mosque with a group of poor Muhajirin, suddenly the Prophet Peace be upon him entered and sat in front of them, I also approached them. The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Let the poor Muhajirin be happy because of something that makes their faces shine. Indeed, they will enter Paradise forty years before the rich." He said:Then I saw the color of their faces shining. Abdullah bin Amr continued; Until I imagined myself with them.

HELL HAS TWO BREATH, HOT AND COLD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2722

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَكَتْ النَّارُ إِلَى رَبِّهَا فَقَالَتْ رَبِّ أَكَلَ بَعْضِي بَعْضًا فَأَذِنَ لَهَا بِنَفَسَيْنِ نَفَسٍ فِي الشِّتَاءِ وَنَفَسٍ فِي الصَّيْفِ فَهُوَ أَشَدُّ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنْ الْحَرِّ وَأَشَدُّ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنْ الزَّمْهَرِيرِ أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] he said:Informed to me [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] that he heard him say:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Hell complained to its Lord, it said: O Lord, part of me consumes another part. So He allowed it to have two breaths: A breath in winter and a breath in summer. The breath is hotter than the heat you feel and cooler than the cold you feel." Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to me [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Ashim bin Bahdalah] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6949, 7397, 10134
Imam Bukhari : 3020
Imam Muslim : 977, 979
Imam Tirmidzi : 2517
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4310
Imam Darimi : 2722

FIRE IN THE WORLD IS PART OF THE HEAT OF HELL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2723

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْهَجَرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عِيَاضٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ نَارَكُمْ هَذِهِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Al Hajari] from [Abu 'Iyadl] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed (the heat) of your fire (in the world) is one in seventy (1/70) of the heat of the fire of Hell.

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

THE LIGHTEST TORTURE IN HELL IS WEARING SANDALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2724

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَهْوَنُ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا مَنْ لَهُ نَعْلَانِ يَغْلِي مِنْهُمَا دِمَاغُهُ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn 'Ajlan] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "The person with the lightest punishment is the one who wears his sandals until (the heat of the fire) makes his brain boil.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1674, 1693, 2504, 2558, 9207, 9283, 10636, 10677, 11044, 11094, 11315, 17664, 17687
Imam Bukhari : 3594, 3596, 5740, 6076, 6077, 6079, 6087
Imam Muslim : 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314
Imam Tirmidzi : 2529

HELL CONTINUES TO ASK FOR ADDITIONAL RESIDENTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2725

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ أَهْلُهَا وَتَقُولُ { هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ } { هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ } ثَلَاثًا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهَا رَبُّهَا فَيَضَعَ قَدَمَهُ عَلَيْهَا فَتُزْوَى وَتَقُولُ قَطْ قَطْ قَطْ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ammar bin Abu Ammar] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "The inhabitants of hell will be thrown into hell. Then hell said: Is there still more? He said it three times until his Rabb came to him, then placed the soles of His feet on him, so that he gathered (with the others) and said: Enough, enough, enough.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7393, 7817, 10183, 11316, 11330, 11932, 11987, 12923, 12974, 13457
Imam Bukhari : 4470, 4471, 4472, 6168, 6836, 6895
Imam Muslim : 5082, 5083, 5084, 5085
Imam Tirmidzi : 3195
Imam Darimi : 2725

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB'S RECOMMENDATION TO STUDY FAROID AND ARABIC LANGUAGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2726

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ مُوَرِّقٍ الْعِجْلِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ تَعَلَّمُوا الْفَرَائِضَ وَاللَّحْنَ وَالسُّنَنَ كَمَا تَعَلَّمُونَ الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us ['Ashim] from [Muwarriq Al 'Ijli] he said:[Umar bin Khaththab] said:Study faraidl, Arabic and sunnah as you study the Qur'an.

THE IMPORTANCE OF FAROID SCIENCE AS PART OF RELIGION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2727

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ تَعَلَّمُوا الْفَرَائِضَ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ دِينِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] he said:[Umar] said:Study faraidl, because faraidl is part of your religion.

Hadith Corroboration

CONCERNS ABOUT THE LOSS OF FAROID'S KNOWLEDGE AFTER THE DEATHS OF ZAIN AND UTHMAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2728

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ الْمَاجِشُونُ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ لَوْ هَلَكَ عُثْمَانُ وَزَيْدٌ فِي بَعْضِ الزَّمَانِ لَهَلَكَ عِلْمُ الْفَرَائِضِ لَقَدْ أَتَى عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ وَمَا يَعْلَمُهَا غَيْرُهُمَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Yusuf Al Majisyun] he said:[Ibn Shihab] said:If Uthman and Zaid died at some point, the knowledge of faraidl would surely be lost. Indeed, a time had come when no one knew about it apart from the two of them.

THE IMPORTANCE OF STUDYING THE QURAN AND THE SCIENCE OF FAROID
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2729

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ تَعَلَّمُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَالْفَرَائِضَ فَإِنَّهُ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَفْتَقِرَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى عِلْمٍ كَانَ يَعْلَمُهُ أَوْ يَبْقَى فِي قَوْمٍ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Al Mas'udi] from [Al Qasim] he said:[Abdullah] said:Study the Qur'an and faraidl knowledge, because someone will need the knowledge he has learned, or he will be among a people who do not know.

THE PARABLE OF PEOPLE WHO DO NOT MASTER THE KNOWLEDGE OF FAROID
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2730

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى مَنْ عَلِمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ الْفَرَائِضَ فَإِنَّ مَثَلَهُ مَثَلُ الْبُرْنُسِ لَا وَجْهَ لَهُ أَوْ لَيْسَ لَهُ وَجْهٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Ziyad bin Abu Muslim] from [Abu Al Khalil] he said:[Abu Musa] said:Whoever studies the Qur'an but does not know the science of faraidl, then his example is like a burnus which has no face on it or has no face.

ADVICE ON OBLIGATIONS TOWARD NEIGHBORS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2731

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَلْقَمَةَ مَا أَدْرِي مَا أَسْأَلُكَ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَمِتْ جِيرَانَكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] he said:I asked ['Alqamah]; I don't know what should I ask you? He said:Assume your neighbor has died.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STUDYING FAROID, THALAQ, AND HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2732

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ تَعَلَّمُوا الْفَرَائِضَ وَالطَّلَاقَ وَالْحَجَّ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ دِينِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Thalhah] from [Al Qasim bin Al Walid Al HamAndi] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] he said:Learn (about the issues of) faraidl, thalaq and hajj, because these issues are part of your religion.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO STUDY THE SCIENCE OF FAROID AND THE MANASIK OF HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2733

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ كَانُوا يُرَغِّبُونَ فِي تَعْلِيمِ الْقُرْآنِ وَالْفَرَائِضِ وَالْمَنَاسِكِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Katsir] from [Al Hasan] he said:They strongly recommend studying the Qur'an, faraidl and the rituals of Hajj.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STUDYING FAROID SCIENCE FOR THOSE WHO READ THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2734

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فَلْيَتَعَلَّمْ الْفَرَائِضَ فَإِنْ لَقِيَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ قَالَ يَا مُهَاجِرُ أَتَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنْ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ تَفْرِضُ فَإِنْ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَهُوَ زِيَادَةٌ وَخَيْرٌ وَإِنْ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَمَا فَضْلُكَ عَلَيَّ يَا مُهَاجِرُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Ubaidah] from [Abdullah] he said:Whoever reads the Qur'an, let him study faraidl. Because, if he meets an Arab villager (Bedouin), he will ask; O muhajir (immigrant), do you read the

Qur'an? If he answers; Yes, he would ask; Do you understand faraidl? If he answers; Yes, then that is an advantage and goodness. If he answers; No, he would say:You are not more important than me, O muhajir (immigrant).

AHLUL FAROID ASKED AISYAH RADHIALLAHU 'ANHA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2735

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا مَسْرُوقًا كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تُحْسِنُ الْفَرَائِضَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْأَكَابِرَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ يَسْأَلُونَهَا عَنْ الْفَرَائِضِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Uqbah bin Khalid] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] he said:We asked [Masruq]; Is it true that [Aisyah] is an expert in faraidl? He answered; By the One who has no true god but Him, I actually saw Muhammad's companions asking him about faraidl.

PROHIBITION ON CLAIMING A BIOLOGICAL FATHER OTHER THAN ONE'S REAL FATHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2736

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَعَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ هَذَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَهَذَا تَدَلَّى مِنْ حِصْنِ الطَّائِفِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ غَيْرُ أَبِيهِ فَالْجَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] from [Syu'bah] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Uthman] from [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] and from [Abu Bakrah], Syu'bah said:This was the first person to release an arrow fi sabilillah while this one was the first person to come down from the Tha`if fortress to join the Prophet Peace be upon him. In fact, they both reported that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever acknowledges another person as his biological father, even though he knows that that person is not his biological father, then heaven 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

DENIING YOUR CESTATION INCLUDES THE ACT OF KUFUR

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2737

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ قَالَ كُفْرٌ بِاللَّهِ ادِّعَاءٌ إِلَى نَسَبٍ لَا يُعْرَفُ وَكُفْرٌ بِاللَّهِ تَبَرُّؤٌ مِنْ نَسَبٍ وَإِنْ دَقَّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا أَبِي يَحْيَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ نَحْوًا مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abu Bakr Ash Shiddiq] he said:Including acts of kufr towards Allah are people who acknowledge the descent of other people who are unknown and renounce themselves from their lineage, even if it is a trivial matter. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Zakariya Abu Yahya] he said:I heard [Abu Wa`il] tell [Ibnu Mas'ud] something like that narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6723
Imam Darimi : 2738

WARNING OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING KUFUR TO THE DESCENDANTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2738

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ السَّلُولِيُّ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ الْأَحْمَرِ عَنْ السَّرِيِّ بْنِ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأُبَايِعَهُ فَجِئْتُ وَقَدْ قُبِضَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ قَائِمٌ فِي مَقَامِهِ فَأَطَابَ الثَّنَاءَ وَأَكْثَرَ الْبُكَاءَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُفْرٌ بِاللَّهِ انْتِفَاءٌ مِنْ نَسَبٍ وَإِنْ دَقَّ وَادِّعَاءُ نَسَبٍ لَا يُعْرَفُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Manshur As Saluli] from [Ja'far Al Ahmar] from [As Sari bin Isma'il] from [Qais bin Abu Hazim] he said:I came to meet the Prophet Peace be upon him to pledge allegiance (baiat) to him. Then when I came again, he had died and [Abu Bakr] had replaced his leadership. He said such beautiful praises and cried for so long. Then he said:I once heard the Prophet Peace be upon him say: "Including acts of kufr towards Allah are claiming not to be someone's descenAndt (even though he is actually his child), even if it is a trivial matter, and admitting to being a descenAndt of someone else who is unknown.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6723

ANALYSIS FOR THOSE WHO CLAIM OTHER PEOPLE'S CHILDREN OR SLAVES

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2739

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَهْرَامَ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ وَالِدِهِ أَوْ تَوَلَّى غَيْرَ مَوَالِيهِ الَّذِينَ أَعْتَقُوهُ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Abdul Hamid bin Bahram] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever claims to be loyal to someone other than his father or loyal to someone other than the master who freed him, then he will be cursed by Allah, the angels and all humans until the Day of Resurrection. And his repentance and fidyah (ransom) will not be accepted.

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

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB'S ORDER REGARDING THE DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2740

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ كَانَ عُمَرُ إِذَا سَلَكَ بِنَا طَرِيقًا وَجَدْنَاهُ سَهْلًا وَإِنَّهُ قَالَ فِي زَوْجٍ وَأَبَوَيْنِ لِلزَّوْجِ النِّصْفُ وَلِلْأُمِّ ثُلُثُ مَا بَقِيَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] he said:[Abdullah] said:If Umar walks with us on a road, we will find it easy. [He] said about the problem (of the inheritance) of the husband and both parents; The husband gets half of the inheritance and the mother gets one third of what remains.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2744, 2749, 2799

ZAIN BIN TSABIT'S EXPLANATION OF THE INHERITANCE FROM HUSBAND AND BOTH PARENTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2741

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ الرِّشْكُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ تَرَكَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَأَبَوَيْهِ فَقَالَ قَسَّمَهَا زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Yazid Ar Risyk] he said:I asked [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] about a man who (died) leaving behind his wife and

parents. Then he answered; [Zaid bin Thabit] divided it from four.

UTSMAN DIVIDES THE INHERITANCE TO HIS MOTHER, HUSBAND, AND BOTH PARENTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2742

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ قَالَ فِي امْرَأَةٍ وَأَبَوَيْنِ لِلْمَرْأَةِ الرُّبُعُ وَلِلْأُمِّ ثُلُثُ مَا بَقِيَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhallab] that [Uthman bin 'Affan] said about the share of a wife and her parents; The wife gets a quarter and the mother gets a third of the remaining property.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2743, 2745

DIVISION OF INHERITANCE ACCORDING TO UTSMAN BIN AFFAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2743

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِلْمَرْأَةِ الرُّبُعُ سَهْمٌ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ وَلِلْأُمِّ ثُلُثُ مَا بَقِيَ سَهْمٌ وَلِلْأَبِ سَهْمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ الْحَارِثَ الْأَعْوَرَ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ وَأَبَوَيْنِ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِ عُثْمَانَ

Narrated to us[Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to me [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhallab] from [Uthman bin 'Affan] that he said: A wife gets a quarter of the four, the mother gets a third of the remaining share and the father gets two shares. Narrated to us[Hajjaj] Narrated to me [Hammad] from [Hajjaj] from [Umair bin [Sa'id] that he once asked [Al Harith Al A'war] about a wife and two parents. Then he answered as Uthman answered.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2745

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE ACCORDING TO ZAIN BIN TSABIT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2744

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي امْرَأَةٍ تَرَكَتْ زَوْجَهَا وَأَبَوَيْهَا لِلزَّوْجِ النِّصْفُ وَلِلْأُمِّ ثُلُثُ مَا بَقِيَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Zaid bin Thabit] that he said about a wife who left her husband and her

parents; The husband gets half the share and the mother gets the remaining third.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2749, 2799

ALI BIN ABI THALIB'S OPINION ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2745

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَامِرٍ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ فِي امْرَأَةٍ وَأَبَوَيْنِ قَالَ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ لِلْمَرْأَةِ الرُّبُعُ وَلِلْأُمِّ ثُلُثُ مَا بَقِيَ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلْأَبِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from [Amir Asy Sya'bi] from [Ali] about a wife and both parents. He said:Of the four (as long as the problem is four), the wife gets a quarter, the mother gets the remaining third (of the assets) and the remaining one goes to the father.

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB DECIDED INHERITANCE FOR MOTHER AND HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2746

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَمَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ عُمَرُ إِذَا سَلَكَ بِنَا طَرِيقًا اتَّبَعْنَاهُ فِيهِ وَجَدْنَاهُ سَهْلًا وَإِنَّهُ قَضَى فِي امْرَأَةٍ وَأَبَوَيْنِ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ فَأَعْطَى الْمَرْأَةَ الرُّبُعَ وَالْأُمَّ ثُلُثَ مَا بَقِيَ وَالْأَبَ سَهْمَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عِيسَى عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] and [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdullah] he said:If [Umar] walks with us on a path and we follow him, of course we will find it easy. And indeed he had decided on the matter of the wife and the parents of the four. He gave the wife a quarter, the mother a third of what remained and the father two parts. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Isa] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Zaid bin Thabit] like that history.

IBNU MAS'UD'S EXPLANATION OF JUSTICE IN HERITAGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2747

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ يَقُولُ مَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَرَانِي أَنْ أُفَضِّلَ أُمًّا عَلَى أَبٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [his father] from [Al Musayyab bin Rafi'] from [Abdullah], he said:(Abdullah) once said:Allah will not be pleased to see me if I exaggerate mother's share over father's.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION BETWEEN IBNU ABBAS AND ZAIN BIN TSABIT REGARDING INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2748

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ أَرْسَلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَتَجِدُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ لِلْأُمِّ ثُلُثُ مَا بَقِيَ فَقَالَ زَيْدٌ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ رَجُلٌ تَقُولُ بِرَأْيِكَ وَأَنَا رَجُلٌ أَقُولُ بِرَأْيِي

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ikrimah] he said:Ibn Abbas sent a letter to Zaid bin Thabit; Have you ever found in the book of Allah; Mother gets a third of the remaining inheritance? [Zaid] answered; In fact, you are a person who can speak based on your opinion and I am also a person who can speak with my opinion.

INHERITANCE SHARE FOR MOTHER, FATHER, AND HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2749

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ وَحَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا فِي زَوْجٍ وَأَبَوَيْنِ لِلزَّوْجِ النِّصْفُ وَلِلْأُمِّ ثُلُثُ جَمِيعِ الْمَالِ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلْأَبِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Hajjaj] from [Ash Sya'bi] and [Hajjaj] from ['Atha`] from [Ibn Abbas] that they both said about the share of the husband and the two parents; The husband gets half, the mother gets a third of the entire property and the rest is for the father.

ALI'S OPINION ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE FOR MOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2750

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ لِلْأُمِّ ثُلُثُ جَمِيعِ الْمَالِ فِي امْرَأَةٍ وَأَبَوَيْنِ وَفِي زَوْجٍ وَأَبَوَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Ali] he said:The mother gets one-third of all assets in the matter of the wife and both parents and in the matter of the husband and both parents.

IBNU ABBAS DISPUTES OPINIONS REGARDING MOTHER'S AND FATHER'S INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2751

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْفُضَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ خَالَفَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَهْلَ الْقِبْلَةِ فِي امْرَأَةٍ وَأَبَوَيْنِ جَعَلَ لِلْأُمِّ الثُّلُثَ مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْمَالِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Ibn Idris] from [his father] from [Al Fudlail bin Amr] from [Ibrahim] he said:[Ibnu Abbas] disagreed with the opinion of the ahlu qibla in the matter of the wife and parents, he made the mother's share one third of all assets.

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE FOR DAUGHTER AND SISTERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2752

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ قَضَى مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ بِالْيَمَنِ فِي بِنْتٍ وَأُخْتٍ فَأَعْطَى الْبِنْتَ النِّصْفَ وَالْأُخْتَ النِّصْفَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] from [Ash'ats bin Abu Asy Sya'tsa`] from [Al Aswad bin Yazid] he said:[Mu'adz bin Jabal] decided the law in Yemen in the matter of the share of daughters and sisters, he gave half daughters and half sisters.

IBNU AZ-ZUBAIR'S DECISION CONCERNING SISTERS' INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2753

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ كَانَ لَا يُوَرِّثُ الْأُخْتَ مِنْ الْأَبِ وَالْأُمِّ مَعَ الْبِنْتِ حَتَّى حَدَّثَهُ الْأَسْوَدُ أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ جَعَلَ لِلْبِنْتِ النِّصْفَ وَلِلْأُخْتِ النِّصْفَ فَقَالَ أَنْتَ رَسُولِي إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ فَأَخْبِرْهُ بِذَاكَ وَكَانَ قَاضِيَهُ بِالْكُوفَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad bin Yazid] that Ibn Az Zubair did not determine inheritance for half-sisters and half-sisters until Al Aswad related to him that [Mu'adh bin Jabal] gave half to daughters and half to sisters. He said: You are my messenger to Abdullah bin Utbah. Inform him of this, for he was a judge in Kufa at that time.

KHARIJAH BIN ZAIN'S OPINION ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2754

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ تَرَكَ بِنْتًا وَأُخْتًا فَقَالَ لِابْنَتِهِ النِّصْفُ وَلِأُخْتِهِ مَا بَقِيَ وَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ كَانَ يَجْعَلُ الْأَخَوَاتِ مَعَ الْبَنَاتِ عَصَبَةً لَا يَجْعَلُ لَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا بَقِيَ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar] he said:I asked [Ibn Abu Az Zinad] about a man who abandoned daughters and sisters. He answered; The daughter gets half and the sister gets the rest. He also said:It was reported to me [his father] from [Kharijah bin Zaid] that [Zaid bin Thabit] made the share of the sisters together with the daughters as ashabah. He left them no inheritance except what remained.

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE FOR HUSBAND, MOTHER, AND SISTERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2755

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي زَوْجٍ وَأُمٍّ وَإِخْوَةٍ لِأَبٍ وَأُمٍّ وَإِخْوَةٍ لِأُمٍّ قَالَ كَانَ عُمَرُ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَزَيْدٌ يُشَرِّكُونَ وَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَمْ يَزِدْهُمْ الْأَبُ إِلَّا قُرْبًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mansur] and [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] about husbands, wives, brothers and sisters, brothers and sisters. He said:[Umar], [Abdullah] and [Zaid] established musharrakah for them. Umar said:Father did not add to them except closeness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2760

ALI BIN ABI THALIB'S OPINION ON MUSYARRAKAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2756

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يُشَرِّكُ

Narrated to us[Muhammad] Narrated to me [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harith] from [Ali] that he did not stipulate musyarrakah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2757, 2758, 2759

UTSMAN DETERMINES MUSYARKA, ALI DOES NOT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2757

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ كَانَ يُشَرِّكُ وَعَلِيٌّ كَانَ لَا يُشَرِّكُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Abu

Mijlaz] that [Uthman] established musyarrakah but [Ali] did not establish musyarrakah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2758, 2759

ZAIN BIN TSABIT DEFINES MUSYARRAKAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2758

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ ذَكْوَانَ أَنَّ زَيْدًا كَانَ يُشَرِّكُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn Dzakwan] that [Zaid] established musharrakah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2759, 2793, 2794

SYURAIH DETERMINES MUSYARRAKAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2759

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُشَرِّكُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Syuraih] that he established musyarrakah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24943
Imam Darimi : 2793, 2794

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB ERASES OPINION ON THE POSITION OF GRANDFATHERS IN INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2760

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ فَيْرُوزَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ فِي الْمُشَرَّكَةِ لَمْ يَزِدْهُمْ الْأَبُ إِلَّا قُرْبًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shalt] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab] from [Al Hajjaj] from [Abdul Malik bin Al Mughirah] from [Sa'id bin Fairuz] from [his father] that [Umar] said about musyarrakah; Father did not add to them except closeness.

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD'S DECISION CONCERNING INHERITANCE FOR MOTHER'S BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2761

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ الْأَعْوَرِ قَالَ أُتِيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فِي فَرِيضَةِ بَنِي عَمٍّ أَحَدُهُمْ أَخٌ لِأُمٍّ فَقَالَ الْمَالُ أَجْمَعُ لِأَخِيهِ لِأُمِّهِ فَأَنْزَلَهُ بِحِسَابِ أَوْ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْأَخِ مِنْ الْأَبِ وَالْأُمِّ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلِيٌّ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْهَا وَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِقَوْلِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ إِنْ كَانَ لَفَقِيهًا أَمَّا أَنَا فَلَمْ أَكُنْ لِأَزِيدَهُ عَلَى مَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَهُ سَهْمٌ السُّدُسُ ثُمَّ يُقَاسِمُهُمْ كَرَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harith Al A'war] he said:[Abdullah] was once faced with the problem of inheriting two of his paternal uncle's children. One of them is his mother's brother. He said:The entire property goes to the mother's brother. He placed brothers from the same mother as counts or in the position of brothers from the same father and mother. When Ali came, I asked him about this matter. I also told him what Abdullah said. So [he] answered; May Allah have mercy on him, indeed he is a faqih. Meanwhile, I will not add to him a share of what Allah has ordained, namely a sixth share. Then he divided the wealth between them as the men shared with them.

ALI BIN ABI THALIB'S OPINION ABOUT MOTHER'S BROTHER AND GRANDFATHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2762

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ أُتِيَ فِي ابْنَيْ عَمٍّ أَحَدُهُمَا أَخٌ لِأُمٍّ فَقِيلَ لِعَلِيٍّ إِنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ كَانَ يُعْطِيهِ الْمَالَ كُلَّهُ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِنْ كَانَ لَفَقِيهًا وَلَوْ كُنْتُ أَنَا أَعْطَيْتُهُ السُّدُسَ وَمَا بَقِيَ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] related to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harith] from [Ali] that he was once faced with the matter of inheritance of two sons of his paternal uncle, one of whom was his half-brother. Then when Ali was told that Ibn Mas'ud gave his half-brother all the property, Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) said: He is a jurist. If I were the one who decided, I would give him one-sixth and divide the remainder between them.

DECISION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE INHERITANCE OF DAUGHTER'S AND SISTER'S CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2763

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ الْأَوْدِيِّ عَنْ هُزَيْلِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ وَإِلَى سَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ فَسَأَلَهُمَا عَنْ بِنْتٍ وَبِنْتِ ابْنٍ وَأُخْتٍ لِأُمٍّ وَأَبٍ فَقَالَا لِلِابْنَةِ النِّصْفُ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلْأُخْتِ وَأْتِ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَإِنَّهُ سَيُتَابِعُنَا فَجَاءَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ

لَقَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنْ الْمُهْتَدِينَ وَإِنِّي أَقْضِي بِمَا قَضَى بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلِابْنَةِ النِّصْفُ وَلِابْنَةِ الِابْنِ السُّدُسُ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلْأُخْتِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] from [Abu Qais Al Audi] from [Huzail bin Syurahbil] he said:Someone came to Abu Musa Al Asy'ari and Salman bin Rabi'ah and asked them about their daughters, their sons' daughters and their mothers' and fathers' sisters. They both answered; The daughter gets half and the remaining inheritance goes to the sister. Come to [Ibn Mas'ud], of course he will follow our opinion. Then the person came to Abdullah and asked him about this. He also said:If I don't answer, it means I have lost my way and am not among those who receive guiAndce. Indeed, I decide something according to what the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) once decided; The daughter gets half, the son's daughter gets one sixth, and the remaining inheritance goes to the sisters.

DIVISION OF INHERITANCE BETWEEN BROTHERS AND CO-FATHERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2764

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي أَخَوَاتٍ لِأَبٍ وَأُمٍّ وَإِخْوَةٍ وَأَخَوَاتٍ لِأَبٍ قَالَ لِلْأَخَوَاتِ لِلْأَبِ وَالْأُمِّ الثُّلُثَانِ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلذُّكُورِ دُونَ الْإِنَاثِ فَقَدِمَ مَسْرُوقٌ الْمَدِينَةَ فَسَمِعَ قَوْلَ زَيْدٍ فِيهَا فَأَعْجَبَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِهِ أَتَتْرُكُ قَوْلَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَوَجَدْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ مِنْ الرَّاسِخِينَ فِي الْعِلْمِ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي شِهَابٍ وَكَيْفَ قَالَ زَيْدٌ فِيهَا قَالَ شَرَّكَ بَيْنَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah] that he once said in the matter of several half-sisters and half-sisters, several brothers and several half-sisters, he said:Some half-siblings and half-brothers get two-thirds and what is left is only for the men and not for the women. Then when Masruq came to Medina, he heard [Zaid]'s words on the matter, he was surprised, then some of his friends asked him; Will you abandon Abdullah's words? He answered; I came to Medina and found Zaid bin Thabit among those who had deep knowledge. Ahmad said:I asked Abu Shihab; How is that answered? He answered; He divided the wealth according to musyarrakah between them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2765, 3021

ZAIN BIN TSABIT'S OPINION ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2765

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَ ذَكَرْنَا عِنْدَ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ فِي أَخَوَاتٍ لِأَبٍ وَأُمٍّ وَإِخْوَةٍ وَأَخَوَاتٍ لِأَبٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُعْطِي لِلْأَخَوَاتِ مِنْ الْأَبِ وَالْأُمِّ الثُّلُثَيْنِ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلذُّكُورِ دُونَ الْإِنَاثِ فَقَالَ حَكِيمٌ قَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ هَذَا مِنْ عَمَلِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَنْ يَرِثَ الرِّجَالُ دُونَ النِّسَاءِ إِنَّ إِخْوَتَهُنَّ قَدْ رُدُّوا عَلَيْهِنَّ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah] related to us from [Isa bin Yunus] from [Isma'il] who said:We mentioned to [Hakim bin Jabir] that [Ibn Mas'ud] said in the case of some half-sisters, half-brothers, and half-sisters, that he gave two-thirds to some half-sisters, and what remained was for the men only. Then Hakim said:[Zaid bin Thabit] said:This is an act of ignorance, namely giving inheritance rights to men and not to women. Indeed, the brothers' (shares) have been returned to them.

DIVISION OF INHERITANCE FOR DAUGHTER AND SONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2766

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُشَرِّكُ بَيْنَ ابْنَتَيْنِ وَابْنَةِ ابْنٍ وَابْنِ ابْنٍ تُعْطِي الِابْنَتَيْنِ الثُّلُثَيْنِ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَشَرِيكُهُمْ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَا يُشَرِّكُ يُعْطِي الذُّكُورَ دُونَ الْإِنَاثِ وَقَالَ الْأَخَوَاتُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْبَنَاتِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ma'bad bin Khalid] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah] that he performed musyarrakah between two daughters, a son's daughter and a son's son; Two daughters get two-thirds and the remaining is distributed according to musyarrakah. Abdullah did not do musyarrakah, he gave the men's share not to the women. He said:Sisters are in the same position as daughters.

GREAT REWARDS FOR WARRIORS AT SEA AND PEOPLE WHO ARE NAUSAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2767

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي سَهْلٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي بِنْتٍ وَبَنَاتِ ابْنٍ وَابْنِ ابْنٍ إِنْ كَانَتْ الْمُقَاسَمَةُ بَيْنَهُمْ أَقَلَّ مِنْ السُّدُسِ أَعْطَاهُمْ السُّدُسَ وَإِنْ كَانَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ السُّدُسِ أَعْطَاهُمْ السُّدُسَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] has related to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Sahl] from [Ash Sya'bi] that [Ibn Mas'ud] once said regarding daughters and daughters of sons and sons of sons; If the division between them is less than one-sixth, then give them one-sixth and if it is more than one-sixth then give them one-sixth as well.

ZAIN BIN TSABIT'S OPINION ABOUT MUSYARRICH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2768

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُشَرِّكُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلْقَمَةُ هَلْ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ أَثْبَتُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَا وَلَكِنِّي رَأَيْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ وَأَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ يُشَرِّكُونَ فِي ابْنَتَيْنِ وَبِنْتِ ابْنٍ وَابْنِ ابْنٍ وَأُخْتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Masruq] that he did musharrakah. So 'Alqamah said to him; Is there anyone among them who is more certain than Abdullah? He answered; Nothing, but I have seen [Zaid bin Thabit] and the Medina clerics dividing the inheritance according to musyarikah in a matter; Two daughters, a son's daughter, a son's son and two sisters.

MUSYARRAKAH IN THE DIVISION OF INHERITANCE BETWEEN GRANDFATHER AND BROTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2769

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ فِي امْرَأَةٍ تَرَكَتْ زَوْجَهَا وَأُمَّهَا وَأُخْتَهَا لِأَبِيهَا وَأُمِّهَا وَأُخْتَهَا لِأَبِيهَا وَإِخْوَتَهَا لِأُمِّهَا جَعَلَهَا مِنْ سِتَّةٍ ثُمَّ رَفَعَهَا فَبَلَغَتْ عَشْرَةً لِلزَّوْجِ النِّصْفُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَسْهُمٍ وَلِلْأُخْتِ مِنْ الْأَبِ وَالْأُمِّ النِّصْفُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَسْهُمٍ وَلِلْأُمِّ السُّدُسُ سَهْمٌ وَلِلْإِخْوَةِ مِنْ الْأُمِّ الثُّلُثُ سَهْمَانِ وَلِلْأُخْتِ مِنْ الْأَبِ سَهْمٌ تَكْمِلَةُ الثُّلُثَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] related to us [Sufyan] from [Hisham] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Syuraih] about a wife who left her husband, mother, half-sister and half-mother, half-sister and half-mother. He made it from six (the original matter was six) then increased it to ten (the original matter was ten). The husband got half, that is, three shares. The half-sister and half-mother got half, that is, three shares. The mother got one-sixth, that is, three shares. The half-brothers got one-third, that is, two shares. The half-sister got one share to complete the two-thirds.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION REGARDING THE HIJAB FOR PAINTS AND SLAVES IN HERITAGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2770

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَزَيْدًا كَانَا لَا يَحْجُبَانِ بِالْكُفَّارِ وَلَا بِالْمَمْلُوكِينَ وَلَا يُوَرِّثَانِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَحْجُبُ بِالْكُفَّارِ وَبِالْمَمْلُوكِينَ وَلَا يُوَرِّثُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ash'ath] from [Ash Sya'bi] that [Ali] and [Zaid] neither of them made infidels and slaves a hijab (obstacle) for

other heirs and neither of them was included in the group of heirs. Meanwhile [Abdullah] made the infidels and slaves hijab but did not include them in the group of heirs.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION REGARDING THE HIJAB OF THE INFIDEL IN HERITAGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2771

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَزَيْدًا قَالَا الْمَمْلُوكُونَ وَأَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ لَا يَحْجُبُونَ وَلَا يَرِثُونَ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَحْجُبُونَ وَلَا يَرِثُونَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] that [Ali] and [Zaid] said:Slaves and people of the book are not in the way and cannot become heirs. Meanwhile [Abdullah] said:They can block, but cannot become heirs.

UMAR RETRACTS OPINION ON GRANDFATHER'S PART
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2772

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ كَانَ كَتَبَ مِيرَاثَ الْجَدِّ حَتَّى إِذَا طُعِنَ دَعَا بِهِ فَمَحَاهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ سَتَرَوْنَ رَأْيَكُمْ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya] Narrated to us from [Sa'id] that [Umar] used to write down a portion of the inheritance for his grandfather until after he was stabbed, he asked for his writing and erased it. Then he said: You can have your opinion regarding this portion.

MASRUQ'S OPINION REGARDING GRANDFATHER'S PART OF THE INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2773

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَشْعَثُ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَبِيدَةَ حَدِّثْنِي عَنْ الْجَدِّ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَأَحْفَظُ فِي الْجَدِّ ثَمَانِينَ قَضِيَّةً مُخْتَلِفَةً

Narrated to us [Yazid] Narrated to us [Ash'ath] from [Ibn Sirin] he said:I said to [Abidah]; Tell me about the grandfather's part. Then he said:In fact, I memorized eighty different issues regarding my grandfather's share of the inheritance.

ALI'S OPINION ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2774

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْخَارِفِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ فَرِيضَةٍ فَقَالَ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهَا جَدٌّ فَهَاتِهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Ghassan] Narrated to us [Isra`il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Ubaid bin Amr Al Kharifi] from [Ali] he said:Someone came to him and asked about the division of inheritance. So he answered; If there is no grandfather among the heirs, then share it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2775

ALI SET THE DIVISION OF INHERITANCE IF THERE IS NO GRANDFATHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2775

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ فَرِيضَةٍ فَقَالَ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهَا جَدٌّ فَهَاتِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] related to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Ubaid bin Amr] who said: A man came to [Ali] asking him about the division of inheritance. So he replied: If there is no grandfather among the heirs then divide it.

WARNING ABOUT THE DIVISION OF GRANDFATHER'S AND BROTHER'S INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2776

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ مُرَادٍ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَتَقَحَّمَ جَرَاثِيمَ جَهَنَّمَ فَلْيَقْضِ بَيْنَ الْجَدِّ وَالْإِخْوَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] has related to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [a man from Murad] that he heard [Ali] say: Whoever likes to throw himself into the depths of Hell, then let him decide the matter of inheritance between the grandfather and the brothers.

ABU BAKAR'S OPINION ON GRANDFATHER BECOMING A FATHER'S REPLACEMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2777

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ ح وَعَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ جَعَلَ الْجَدَّ أَبًا

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Khalid] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], in another narration from [Ikrimah] that [Abu Bakr Ash Shiddiq] put grandfather in the position of father in inheritance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2778, 2779, 2780, 2782, 2784, 2785, 2798

DETERMINATION OF ABU BAKAR REGARDING GRANDFATHER'S LEGACY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2778

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ كُرْدُوسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ أَنَّهُ جَعَلَ الْجَدَّ أَبًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sulaiman Asy Syaibani] from [Kurdus] from [Abu Musa] from [Abu Bakr Ash Shiddiq] that he made grandfather in the position of father in inheritance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2779, 2784, 2785, 2798

DETERMINATION OF ABU BURNING TO GRANDFATHER IN INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2779

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ كُرْدُوسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ جَعَلَ الْجَدَّ أَبًا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab] from [Ash Shaibani] from [Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa] from [Kurdus] from [Abu Musa] that [Abu Bakr] put grandfather in the position of father in inheritance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2780, 2782, 2784, 2785, 2798

GRANDFATHER GETS INHERITANCE IN FATHER'S POSITION ACCORDING TO ABU BAKAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2780

أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَانَ يَجْعَلُ الْجَدَّ أَبًا

Narrated to us [Al Aswad bin Amir] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Amr bin Murrah] from [Abu Burdah] from [Marwan] from [Uthman] that [Abu Bakr] made grandfather the father's position in inheritance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2782, 2784, 2785, 2798

MARWAN'S CONFESSION ABOUT GRANDFATHER'S HERITAGE ACCORDING TO UTSMAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2781

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ لَقِيتُ مَرْوَانَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَبِي مُوسَى أَلَمْ أُخْبَرْ أَنَّ الْجَدَّ لَا يُنَزَّلُ فِيكُمْ مَنْزِلَةَ الْأَبِ وَأَنْتَ لَا تُنْكِرُ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَلَوْ كُنْتَ أَنْتَ لَمْ تُنْكِرْ قَالَ مَرْوَانُ فَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهُ جَعَلَ الْجَدَّ أَبًا إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ دُونَهُ أَبٌ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] and [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Isra`il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Burdah] he said:I met Marwan bin Al Hakam in Medina, then he said to me; O Ibn Abu Musa, has it not been told that according to you, grandfather does not occupy the position of father and you do not deny it? He said:I answered; Even though in the past you wouldn't deny it? [Marwan] said:Because I witnessed that [Uthman bin 'Affan] once witnessed [Abu Bakar] placing grandfather in the position of father in inheritance, if the deceased did not have a father.

GRANDFATHER RECEIVED THE INHERITANCE ACCORDING TO ABU BAKAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2782

حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ وَعَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَانَ يَجْعَلُ الْجَدَّ أَبًا

Narrated to us [Al Aswad bin Amir] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Khalid Al Hadza`] from [Abu An Nadlr] and from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that [Abu Bakr] made the grandfather in the position of the father in inheritance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2784, 2785, 2798

POSITION OF GRANDFATHER AS A REPLACEMENT FOR FATHER ACCORDING TO ABU BAKAR

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2783

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ جَعَلَهُ الَّذِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا أَحَدًا خَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتُهُ خَلِيلًا وَلَكِنْ أُخُوَّةُ الْإِسْلَامِ أَفْضَلُ يَعْنِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ جَعَلَهُ أَبًا يَعْنِي الْجَدَّ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:[The person] who caused the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "If I could make someone a lover then of course I would make him (Abu Bakr) a lover. But brotherhood in Islam is better." Namely Abu Bakar, he put him in the position of father, namely grandfather.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3212, 3684, 3948, 4181
Imam Bukhari : 3383, 3384, 3385, 6241
Imam Muslim : 4392

DETERMINATION OF ABU BAKAR REGARDING GRANDFATHER'S LEGACY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2784

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ جَعَلَ الْجَدَّ أَبًا

Narrated to us[Muslim] Narrated to me [Wuhaib] Narrated to me [Ayyub] from [Ibn Abu Mulaikah] from [Ibn Az Zubair] that [Abu Bakr] made the grandfather the position of the father in inheritance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23143
Imam Darimi : 2785, 2798

AL-HASAN'S OPINION ON GRANDFATHER'S INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2785

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِنَّ الْجَدَّ قَدْ مَضَتْ سُنَّتُهُ وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ جَعَلَ الْجَدَّ أَبًا وَلَكِنَّ النَّاسَ تَحَيَّرُوا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al Asy'ats] from [Al Hasan] he said:Indeed, grandfathers have been established in the sunnah and indeed [Abu Bakr] has placed grandfathers in the position of fathers, but people are confused.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2798

UMAR MAKES GRANDFATHER THE RECIPIENT OF THE INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2786

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ جَدٍّ وَرِثَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ عُمَرُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from ['Ashim] from [Ash Sya'bi] he said:In fact (the position of a) grandfather who first obtained inheritance in Islam was [Umar].

ALI AND ZAIN'S DIFFERENCE OF OPINIONS ABOUT GRANDFATHER'S INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2787

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ أَوَّلُ جَدٍّ وَرِثَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ عُمَرُ فَأَخَذَ مَالَهُ فَأَتَاهُ عَلِيٌّ وَزَيْدٌ فَقَالَا لَيْسَ لَكَ ذَاكَ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ كَأَحَدِ الْأَخَوَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] related to us [Hasan] from ['Ashim] from [Ash Sya'bi] who said: (The position of a) grandfather who was first to receive inheritance in Islam was Umar. After taking his share, [Ali] and] Zaid] came to him, and they both said: You should not do that, indeed your position is like one of two brothers.

UMAR GIVES A THIRD TO GRANDFATHER AND BROTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2788

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عِيسَى الْحَنَّاطِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ عُمَرُ يُقَاسِمُ بِالْجَدِّ مَعَ الْأَخِ وَالْأَخَوَيْنِ فَإِذَا زَادُوا أَعْطَاهُ الثُّلُثَ وَكَانَ يُعْطِيهِ مَعَ الْوَلَدِ السُّدُسَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] related to us from [Isa Al Hannath] from [Ash Sya'bi] who said: [Umar] divided the inheritance among the grandfather along with one brother and two brothers. If there were more than two brothers, Umar gave the grandfather one-third. Umar also gave one-sixth to the grandfather when there were children.

UMAR GIVES GRANDFATHER'S SHARE AND CONSULTATION ON INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2789

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ لَمَّا طُعِنَ اسْتَشَارَهُمْ فِي الْجَدِّ فَقَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ رَأَيْتُ فِي الْجَدِّ رَأْيًا فَإِنْ رَأَيْتُمْ أَنْ تَتَّبِعُوهُ فَاتَّبِعُوهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ

عُثْمَانُ إِنْ نَتَّبِعْ رَأْيَكَ فَإِنَّهُ رَشَدٌ وَإِنْ نَتَّبِعْ رَأْيَ الشَّيْخِ فَلَنِعْمَ ذُو الرَّأْيِ كَانَ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Marwan bin Al Hakam] that [Umar bin Al Khaththab] when he was stabbed, he consulted with them about grandfather's part. He said:Actually I have an opinion about the grandfather part. If you agree to follow it then follow my opinion. [Uthman] said to him; If we follow your opinion, then your opinion is actually correct, but if we follow the opinion of an ash shaikh (a person who is older and understands his religion), then he is indeed the best person who has an opinion.

ALI AND IBN ABBAS' OPINION ON GRANDFATHER'S SHARE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2790

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ كَتَبَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ بِالْبَصْرَةِ إِنِّي أُتِيتُ بِجَدٍّ وَسِتَّةِ إِخْوَةٍ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عَلِيٌّ أَنْ أَعْطِ الْجَدَّ سُبُعًا وَلَا تُعْطِهِ أَحَدًا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ash Syaibani] from [Ash Sya'bi] he said:Ibn Abbas wrote a letter to Ali, at that time Ibn Abbas was in Basrah; In fact I have been faced with the problem of my grandfather and six brothers. So [Ali] said:Give grandfather one-sixth and don't give one-sixth to anyone after him.

ASY-SYA'BI'S OPINION ON THE INHERITANCE SHARE FOR GRANDFATHERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2791

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي سِتَّةِ إِخْوَةٍ وَجَدٍّ قَالَ أَعْطِ الْجَدَّ السُّدُسَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد كَأَنَّهُ يَعْنِي عَلِيًّا الشَّعْبِيُّ يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hasan] from [Isma'il] from [Ash Sya'bi] about the matter of six brothers and grandfather, he said:Give one-sixth to grandfather. Abu Muhammad said:It seems that Ash Sya'bi narrated directly from Ali.

DIVISION OF INHERITANCE BETWEEN GRANDFATHER AND BROTHER ACCORDING TO ALI
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2792

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا كَانَ يَجْعَلُ الْجَدَّ أَخًا حَتَّى يَكُونَ سَادِسًا

Narrated to us[Sulaiman bin Harb] has related to us [Syu'bah] from [Amr bin Murrah] from [Abdullah bin Salamah] that [Ali] made the grandfather in the position of the brother in

inheritance as long as the number of brothers was six.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2794

ALI GIVES MUSYARRAKAH TO GRANDFATHER AND BROTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2793

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا كَانَ يُشَرِّكُ الْجَدَّ مَعَ الْإِخْوَةِ إِلَى السُّدُسِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Yunus] Narrated to us from [Al Hasan] that [Ali] gave a division of inheritance according to musyarrakah in the case of grandfathers when they were with their brothers as much as one sixth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2795, 2800

ALI DIVIDES THE INHERITANCE IN A MUSYARRAKAH WAY FOR GRANDFATHER AND BROTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2794

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ كَانَ عَلِيٌّ يُشَرِّكُ بَيْنَ الْجَدِّ وَالْإِخْوَةِ حَتَّى يَكُونَ سَادِسًا

Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Amr bin Murrah] from [Abdullah bin Salamah] he said:[Ali] divided the property by musyarrakah between his grandfather and his brothers, until there were six of them.

ALI'S OPINION ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE FOR GRANDFATHERS AND BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2795

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ كَانَ عَلِيٌّ يُشَرِّكُ الْجَدَّ إِلَى سِتَّةٍ مَعَ الْإِخْوَةِ يُعْطِي كُلَّ صَاحِبِ فَرِيضَةٍ فَرِيضَتَهُ وَلَا يُوَرِّثُ أَخًا لِأُمٍّ مَعَ جَدٍّ وَلَا أُخْتًا لِأُمٍّ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الْجَدَّ مَعَ الْوَلَدِ عَلَى السُّدُسِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ غَيْرُهُ وَلَا يُقَاسِمُ بِأَخٍ لِأَبٍ مَعَ أَخٍ لِأَبٍ وَأُمٍّ وَإِذَا كَانَتْ أُخْتٌ لِأَبٍ وَأُمٍّ وَأَخٌ لِأَبٍ أَعْطَى الْأُخْتَ النِّصْفَ وَالنِّصْفَ الْآخَرَ بَيْنَ الْجَدِّ وَالْأَخِ نِصْفَيْنِ وَإِذَا كَانُوا إِخْوَةً وَأَخَوَاتٍ شَرَّكَهُمْ مَعَ الْجَدِّ إِلَى السُّدُسِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] related to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] who said: [Ali] once divided the property by musyarrakah with his grandfather

when he was with six brothers. Everyone who had a fixed share got his share, but the brother of his mother could not inherit with the grandfather, nor could the sister of his mother. Ali did not give the grandfather and his children more than one-sixth share unless he shared it with the others. He did not give the grandfather a share with his half-brother and his half-brother. If there were half-sisters and half-brothers, he gave the sister half and the other half was distributed to the grandfather and the brothers, each receiving half. If there were several brothers and several sisters, he combined them with the grandfather in a sixth share.

IBNU ABBAS ON THE GRANDFATHER AS PART OF THE FATHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2796

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْعَبْسِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الْجَدِّ فَقَالَ أَيُّ أَبٍ لَكَ أَكْبَرُ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ إِلَى قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى { يَا بَنِي آدَمَ }

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Al 'Absi] from [Abdurrahman bin Ma'qil] he said:[Ibnu Abbas] was once asked about grandfather, then he answered; Which father do you think is older? I answered; Adam. He asked again; Did you not hear the word of Allah: (O children of Adam).

IBNU ABBAS DISPUTES OTHER PEOPLE'S OPINIONS ON THE LEGACY OF GRANDPA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2797

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ سُمَيْعٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي وَالَّذِينَ يُخَالِفُونِي فِي الْجَدِّ تَلَاعَنَّا أَيُّنَا أَسْوَأُ قَوْلًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Isma'il bin Sumai'] from [someone] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:I hope that I and the people who disagree with me on the matter of grandfather do a li'an, to find out whose words are the worst.

IBNU ABBAS'S OPINION REGARDING GRANDPAPERS IN INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2798

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ جَعَلَ الْجَدَّ أَبًا

Narrated to us[Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to me [Wuhaib] Narrated to me [Ibn Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] that he made the grandfather in the position of the father in inheritance.

IBNU ABBAS DETERMINES THE INHERITANCE FOR GRANDFATHER AND BROTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2799

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى شُرَيْحٍ وَعِنْدَهُ عَامِرٌ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي فَرِيضَةِ امْرَأَةٍ مِنَّا الْعَالِيَةِ تَرَكَتْ زَوْجَهَا وَأُمَّهَا وَأَخَاهَا لِأَبِيهَا وَجَدَّهَا فَقَالَ لِي هَلْ مِنْ أُخْتٍ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ هَلْ مِنْ أُخْتٍ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ لِلْبَعْلِ الشَّطْرُ وَلِلْأُمِّ الثُّلُثُ قَالَ فَجَهِدْتُ عَلَى أَنْ يُجِيبَنِي فَلَمْ يُجِبْنِي إِلَّا بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَعَامِرٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَا جَاءَ أَحَدٌ بِفَرِيضَةٍ أَعْضَلَ مِنْ فَرِيضَةٍ جِئْتَ بِهَا قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَبِيدَةَ السَّلْمَانِيَّ وَكَانَ يُقَالُ لَيْسَ بِالْكُوفَةِ أَحَدٌ أَعْلَمَ بِفَرِيضَةٍ مِنْ عَبِيدَةَ وَالْحَارِثِ الْأَعْوَرِ وَكَانَ عَبِيدَةُ يَجْلِسُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَإِذَا وَرَدَتْ عَلَى شُرَيْحٍ فَرِيضَةٌ فِيهَا جَدٌّ رَفَعَهُمْ إِلَى عَبِيدَةَ فَفَرَضَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ نَبَّأْتُكُمْ بِفَرِيضَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فِي هَذَا جَعَلَ لِلزَّوْجِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْهُمٍ النِّصْفَ وَلِلْأُمِّ ثُلُثُ مَا بَقِيَ السُّدُسُ مِنْ رَأْسِ الْمَالِ وَلِلْأَخِ سَهْمٌ وَلِلْجَدِّ سَهْمٌ قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْجَدُّ أَبُو الْأَبِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq] he said:I once met Syuraih, at that time he was with Amir, Ibrahim and Abdurrahman bin Abdulah to ask about the problem of the share (inheritance) of a woman who left behind a husband, mother, half-brother and grandfather. So he asked me; Any sisters? I answered; There isn't any. Syuraih said:The husband gets half and the mother gets a third. He continued; I kept pressing him to answer something other than that, but he didn't answer anything other than that. So Ibrahim, Amir and Abdurrahman bin Abdullah said:No one has come with a faraidl problem that is more complicated than the faraidl problem you brought. Then I met [Abidah As Salmani], someone said that in Kufa there was no one who knew more about faraidl than Abidah and Al Harith Al A'war. At that time Abidah was sitting in the mosque. If there were any faraidl problems that were difficult for Shuraih to solve, he would refer them to Abidah and she would solve them. I asked him and he said, 'If you wish, I can tell you the division of [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] in this matter.' He gave the husband three shares: half, the mother a third of what remained, that is, a sixth of the inheritance. The brother got one share and the grandfather got another share. Abu Ishaq said, 'The grandfather is the father of the father.'

ZAIN GIVES MUSYARRAKAH TO GRANDFATHER AND BROTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2800

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّ زَيْدًا كَانَ يُشَرِّكُ الْجَدَّ مَعَ الْإِخْوَةِ إِلَى الثُّلُثِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] that [Zaid] made musyarrakah with his grandfather along with his brothers in one third.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2801

ZAIN BIN TSABIT DOES NOT REDUCE GRANDFATHER'S SHARE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2801

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُقَاسِمُ بِالْجَدِّ مَعَ الْإِخْوَةِ إِلَى الثُّلُثِ ثُمَّ لَا يُنْقِصُهُ

Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafs bin Ghiyats] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from [Zaid bin Thabit] that he gave a third share to his grandfather (who was) with his brothers then he never reduced it.

UMAR ACCEPTS ZAIN'S OPINION ON GRANDFATHER'S INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2802

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ خُذْ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَدِّ مَا اجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَعْنِي قَوْلَ زَيْدٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah] from [Isa bin Yunus] from [Isma'il] he said:[Umar] said:Take a decision (on inheritance matters) grandfather that is agreed upon by the people. Abu Muhammad said:I mean Zaid's opinion.

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE ACCORDING TO ZAIN FOR GRANDFATHER, BROTHER, MOTHER, AND HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2803

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ فِي أُخْتٍ وَأُمٍّ وَزَوْجٍ وَجَدٍّ قَالَ جَعَلَهَا مِنْ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ لِلْأُمِّ سِتَّةٌ وَلِلزَّوْجِ تِسْعَةٌ وَلِلْجَدِّ ثَمَانِيَةٌ وَلِلْأُخْتِ أَرْبَعَةٌ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] related to us from [Hammam] from [Qatadah] that [Zaid bin Thabit] said regarding the inheritance of a sister, mother, husband, and grandfather, he continued: He made it out of twenty-seven (as long as the matter is in the calculation of twenty-seven), the mother gets six (shares), the husband gets nine (shares), the grandfather gets eight (shares), and a sister gets four (shares).

IBNU MAS'UD ESTABLISHED A LEGACY FOR GRANDMOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2804

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ جَدَّةٍ أُطْعِمَتْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ سَهْمًا أُمُّ أَبٍ وَابْنُهَا حَيٌّ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al Asy'ats] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Ibn

Mas'ud] he said:In fact (the position of) a grandmother who is given a share (inheritance) in Islam is the mother of a father, while the son is still alive.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE A LEGACY TO GRANDMOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2805

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَطْعَمَ جَدَّةً سُدُسًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Laits] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet Peace be upon him gave a sixth share to grandmothers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2715

UMAR GIVES AN INHERITANCE TO GRANDMOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2806

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ وَرَّثَ جَدَّةً مَعَ ابْنِهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Ibrahim bin Maisarah] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that [Umar] gave inheritance rights to grandmothers when they were with their sons.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2028

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES INHERITANCE TO THREE GRANDMOTHERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2807

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَطْعَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ جَدَّاتٍ سُدُسًا قَالَ قُلْتُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ مَنْ هُنَّهْ قَالَ جَدَّتَاكَ مِنْ قِبَلِ أَبِيكَ وَجَدَّتُكَ مِنْ قِبَلِ أُمِّكَ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to me [Mansur bin Al Mu'tamir] he said:I once heard [Ibrahim] say:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him gave one sixth share to three grandmothers. He said:I asked Ibrahim; Who are they. He answered; She is two grandmothers on your father's side and one grandmother on your

mother's side.

A GRANDMOTHER HAS THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE AN INHERITANCE IF HER CHILD IS STILL LIVING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2808

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنِي الْحَسَنُ قَالَ تَرِثُ الْجَدَّةُ وَابْنُهَا حَيٌّ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Ibrahim] he said:Narrated to us me [Al Hasan] he said:Grandmothers have the right to inherit if their sons are still alive.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2810, 2816

FATHER'S GRANDMOTHER HAS NO RIGHT TO INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2809

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ لَا تَرِثُ أُمُّ أَبِ الْأُمِّ ابْنُهَا الَّذِي تُدْلِي بِهِ لَا يَرِثُ فَكَيْفَ تَرِثُ هِيَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Dawud] from [Ash Sha'bi] he said:His father's mother had no inheritance rights. The child whose father's mother is related to the deceased does not have inheritance rights, what about him (does he receive an inheritance)?

A GRANDMOTHER HAS THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE AN INHERITANCE IF HER CHILD IS STILL LIVING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2810

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّهْمَاءِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ تَرِثُ الْجَدَّةُ وَابْنُهَا حَيٌّ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar] from [Isma'il bin 'Ulaiyah] from [Salamah bin 'Alqamah] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abu Ad Dahma`] from [Imran bin Hushain] he said:Grandmothers have the right to inherit if their children are still alive.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2816

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE A SIXTH TO MY GRANDMOTHER IN AN INHERITANCE

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2811

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَتْ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ جَدَّةٌ أُمُّ أَبٍ أَوْ أُمُّ أُمٍّ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ ابْنَ ابْنِي أَوْ ابْنَ ابْنَتِي تُوُفِّيَ وَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ لِي نَصِيبًا فَمَا لِي فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِيهَا شَيْئًا وَسَأَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الْجَدَّةِ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ أَنَا قَالَ مَاذَا قَالَ أَعْطَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُدُسًا قَالَ أَيَعْلَمُ ذَاكَ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُكَ فَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ صَدَقَ فَأَعْطَاهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ السُّدُسَ فَجَاءَتْ إِلَى عُمَرَ مِثْلُهَا فَقَالَ مَا أَدْرِي مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا شَيْئًا وَسَأَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ فَحَدَّثُوهُ بِحَدِيثِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَيُّكُمَا خَلَتْ بِهِ فَلَهَا السُّدُسُ فَإِنْ اجْتَمَعْتُمَا فَهُوَ بَيْنَكُمَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al Asy'ats] from [Az Zuhri] he said:A grandmother from his father's mother or his mother's mother came to Abu Bakr and said:In fact, my son's son or my daughter's son has died and it has come to me that I will get his share of the inheritance, so what is my share? Abu Bakr said:I have never heard of The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him giving a grandmother even a little bit, I will ask someone else! After he had finished performing the noon prayer, he asked: who among you heard that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him had given a grandmother part of the inheritance? [So Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] said: Me! He said: How much? Al Mughirah replied: The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him gave him one sixth. He asked again: does anyone other than you know about it? So [Muhammad bin Maslamah] said: Yes, he is right! So Abu Bakr gave the grandmother one sixth. Then it came to Umar as it came to Abu Bakr, then Umar said: I do not know and have never heard that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him gave a grandmother from an inheritance, but I will ask the people! So they told him about the hadith of Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah and Muhammad bin Maslamah. So Umar said: whoever of you two is alone when dividing the inheritance, then one sixth goes to him, and if there are two of you then one sixth goes to both of you.

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE FOR THREE GRANDMOTHERS WITH THE EQUAL POSITION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2812

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ وَزَيْدٍ قَالَا إِذَا كَانَتْ الْجَدَّاتُ سَوَاءً وَرِثَ ثَلَاثُ جَدَّاتٍ جَدَّتَا أَبِيهِ أُمُّ أُمِّهِ وَأُمُّ أَبِيهِ وَجَدَّةُ أُمِّهِ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ إِحَدَاهُنَّ أَقْرَبَ فَالسَّهْمُ لِذَوِي الْقُرْبَى

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Ash'ats] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Ali] and [Zaid] both of whom said: If several grandmothers have the same status then three grandmothers have the right of inheritance. They are two from the father's grandmothers; the mother of the father's mother and the mother of the father's father and the grandmother of the mother. If one of them is closer, then the share is given to the closest.

DO NOT GIVE AN INHERITANCE TO GRANDMOTHER IF THE FATHER IS STILL THERE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2813

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ وَزَيْدٍ أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا لَا يُوَرِّثَانِ الْجَدَّةَ أُمَّ الْأَبِ مَعَ الْأَبِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hasan] Narrated to us from [Ash'ats] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Ali] and [Zaid] that they both did not give inheritance rights to the grandmother, that is, the father's mother, when she was with the father.

UTSMAN DID NOT GIVE INHERITANCE TO GRANDMOTHER IF THE CHILD WAS STILL ALIVE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2814

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ كَانَ لَا يُوَرِّثُ الْجَدَّةَ وَابْنُهَا حَيٌّ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah] from [Ibnu Al Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] that [Uthman] did not give inheritance rights to grandmothers if their children were still alive.

GRANDMOTHERS HAVE NO RIGHT TO INHERITANCE EXCEPT FOR FOOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2815

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ إِنَّ الْجَدَّاتِ لَيْسَ لَهُنَّ مِيرَاثٌ إِنَّمَا هِيَ طُعْمَةٌ أُطْعِمْنَهَا وَالْجَدَّاتُ أَقْرَبُهُنَّ وَأَبْعَدُهُنَّ سَوَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Ash'ath] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Ibn Mas'ud] he said:In fact, grandmothers do not have inheritance rights, but only the food given to them. Grandmothers near and far are the same.

GRANDMOTHER GETS INHERITANCE IF HER CHILD IS STILL ALIVE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2816

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ تَرِثُ الْجَدَّةُ وَابْنُهَا حَيٌّ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Al Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said:[Abdullah] said:Grandmother inherits if her child is still alive.

DIVISION OF INHERITANCE FOR THREE GRANDMOTHERS AND REJECTING ONE GRANDMOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2817

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ جِئْنَ أَرْبَعُ جَدَّاتٍ يَتَسَاوَقْنَ إِلَى مَسْرُوقٍ فَأَلْقَى أَمَّ أَبِ الْأَبِ وَوَرَّثَ ثَلَاثًا جَدَّتَيْ أَبِيهِ أُمَّ أُمِّهِ وَأُمَّ أَبِيهِ وَجَدَّةَ أُمِّهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Ash'ath] from [Ash Sya'bi] he said:Four grandmothers walked jostling towards [Masruq]. So he (decided) not to give inheritance rights to one grandmother (his father's father's mother), but he gave inheritance rights to three (other) grandmothers; Two of his father's grandmothers, namely his mother's mother and his father's mother, and his mother's grandmother.

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE FOR DAUGHTERS AND GRANDCHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2818

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي ابْنَةٍ وَابْنَةِ ابْنٍ قَالَ النِّصْفُ وَالسُّدُسُ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَرَدٌّ عَلَى الْبِنْتِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdullah] about daughters and daughters of daughters (grandchildren). He said:Half and one sixth, while the remaining is returned to the daughter.

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE FOR MOTHERS AND MOTHERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2819

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ أُتِيَ فِي إِخْوَةٍ لِأُمٍّ وَأُمٍّ فَأَعْطَى الْإِخْوَةَ مِنْ الْأُمِّ الثُّلُثَ وَالْأُمَّ سَائِرَ الْمَالِ وَقَالَ الْأُمُّ عَصَبَةُ مَنْ لَا عَصَبَةَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah] that he was once asked about brothers and sisters. So he gave his mother's brother a third share and the mother got (the remainder of) the entire inheritance. He said again; Mother is the ashabah of someone who does not have an ashabah.

ALL INHERITANCE FOR DAUGHTERS WHO HAVE NO OTHER HEIR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2820

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ ابْنَتَهُ لَا يُعْلَمُ لَهُ وَارِثٌ غَيْرُهَا قَالَ لَهَا الْمَالُ كُلُّهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hasan] from [his father] he said:I asked [Ash Sya'bi] about a man who died and left behind a daughter. It is not known that there are other heirs besides the daughter. Ash Sya'bi said:All the assets are for him.

OPINION OF IBN MAS'UD AND ALI ON RETURN OF REMAINING INHERITANCE PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2821

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ كَانَ لَا يَرُدُّ عَلَى أَخٍ لِأُمٍّ مَعَ أُمٍّ وَلَا عَلَى جَدَّةٍ إِذَا كَانَ مَعَهَا غَيْرُهَا مَنْ لَهُ فَرِيضَةٌ وَلَا عَلَى ابْنَةِ ابْنٍ مَعَ ابْنَةِ الصُّلْبِ وَلَا عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ وَزَوْجٍ وَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ يَرُدُّ عَلَى كُلِّ ذِي سَهْمٍ إِلَّا الْمَرْأَةَ وَالزَّوْجَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] related to us [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Salim] from [Ash Sya'bi] that [Ibn Mas'ud] did not return the remainder of the inheritance to his maternal brother who was with his mother, nor did he return it to his grandmother if she was with other heirs who had a predetermined share, nor did he distribute it to his son's daughter if she was with his biological daughter, nor did he distribute it to his wife and husband. While [Ali] returned the property (the remainder of the property that had been distributed) to all those who had a share except his wife and husband.

ZAIN BIN TSABIT PUT THE REMAINING HERITAGE INTO THE BAITUL MAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2822

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّهُ أُتِيَ فِي ابْنَةٍ أَوْ أُخْتٍ فَأَعْطَاهَا النِّصْفَ وَجَعَلَ مَا بَقِيَ فِي بَيْتِ الْمَالِ و قَالَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] he said:Informed to me [Muhammad bin Salim] from [Kharijah bin Zaid] from [Zaid bin Thabit] that he was once asked about a daughter or sister. So he gave half to him and put the remaining inheritance into Baitul Mal. [Yazid bin Harun] said:From [Muhammad bin Salim] from [Ash Sha'bi] from [Kharijah].

INHERITANCE LAW FOR LI'AN CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2823

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فِي ابْنِ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ قَالَ مِيرَاثُهُ لِأُمِّهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Ma'syar] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdullah] that he said about the son of a woman who was affected by li'an; His legacy is to his mother.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2828

CHILDREN'S INHERITANCE FROM A HUSBAND AND WIFE WHO PERFORMED LI'AN FOR THEIR MOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2824

أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ عَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ وَلَدِ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ لِمَنْ مِيرَاثُهُ قَالَ لِأُمِّهِ وَأَهْلِهَا

Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hani] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Thahman] he said:I heard [someone] ask ['Atha` bin Abu Rabah] about the children of the husband and wife who performed the li'an, for whom will the inheritance be? He answered; For his mother and mother's family.

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE OF CHILDREN OF WOMEN AFFECTED WITH LI'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2825

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ أَبِي سَهْلٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فِي ابْنِ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ تَرَكَ أَخَاهُ لِأُمِّهِ وَأُمَّهُ لِأَخِيهِ السُّدُسُ وَلِأُمِّهِ الثُّلُثُ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّ عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَصِيرُ لِلْأَخِ الثُّلُثُ وَلِلْأُمِّ الثُّلُثَانِ و قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ لِأَخِيهِ السُّدُسُ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلْأُمِّ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hasan] from [Abu Sahl] from [Ash Sha'bi] he said:[Ali] said about the son of a woman who was struck by li'an, he left behind a brother and a mother. The brother gets one sixth and the mother gets one third. Then the remaining inheritance is distributed again between the two of them (mother's brother and mother), so the brother gets one third and the mother gets two thirds (of the remaining inheritance which is redistributed). In another history [Ibn Mas'ud] said:The brother gets one-sixth and the remaining inheritance goes to the mother.

LI'AN CHILDREN'S INHERITANCE FOR THE CHILDREN OF THE BROTHERS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2826

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ أَبِي سَهْلٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي ابْنِ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ تَرَكَ ابْنَ أَخٍ وَجَدًّا قَالَ الْمَالُ لِابْنِ الْأَخِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hasan] from [Abu Sahl] from [Ash Sya'bi] about the son of a woman who was affected by li'an, he left behind a son from his brother and grandfather, he said:The property is for the son of his brother.

INHERITANCE OF CHILDREN FROM WOMEN EXPOSED TO LI'AN TO MOTHER AND BAITUL MAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2827

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ فِي مِيرَاثِ ابْنِ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ لِأُمِّهِ الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثَانِ لِبَيْتِ الْمَالِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Salim bin Nuh] from [Umar bin Amir] from [Qatadah] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Zaid bin Thabit] about the inheritance of the son of a woman affected by li'an; One third for mother and two thirds for Baitul Mal.

THE INHERITANCE OF CHILDREN EXPOSED TO LI'AN TO THE MOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2828

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مِيرَاثُهُ لِأُمِّهِ تَعْقِلُ عَنْهُ عَصَبَةُ أُمِّهِ و قَالَ قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ لِأُمِّهِ الثُّلُثُ وَبَقِيَّةُ الْمَالِ لِعَصَبَةِ أُمِّهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Salim bin Nuh] from [Umar bin Amir] from [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdullah] he said:His inheritance was given to his mother, because the person who paid the diyat was his mother's ashabah. In another narration [Qatadah] said:from [Al Hasan]; One third for his mother and the remaining assets for his mother's ashabah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2834

THE INHERITANCE RIGHTS OF GRANDMOTHER'S AND MOTHER'S SIBLINGS OF CHILDREN AFFECTED BY LI'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2829

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَا فِي وَلَدِ مُلَاعَنَةٍ تَرَكَ جَدَّتَهُ وَإِخْوَتَهُ لِأُمِّهِ قَالَ لِلْجَدَّةِ الثُّلُثُ وَلِلْإِخْوَةِ الثُّلُثَانِ و قَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ لِلْجَدَّةِ السُّدُسُ وَلِلْإِخْوَةِ لِلْأُمِّ الثُّلُثُ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِبَيْتِ الْمَالِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Al Minhal] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Qatadah] that [Ali] and [Ibn Mas'ud] both said about the son of a woman who was affected by li'an, he left behind his grandmother and some brothers of the same mother; He said:For the grandmother one third and for the brothers of the same mother two thirds. In another narration [Zaid bin Thabit] said:The grandmother gets one sixth, the brothers of the same mother get one third and the remaining inheritance goes to the Baitul Mal.

MOTHER HAS THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE CHILDREN'S INHERITANCE FROM LI'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2830

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ وَحُمَيْدٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ تَرِثُهُ أُمُّهُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] Narrated to us [Yunus] and [Humaid] from [Al Hasan] he said:His mother has the right to inherit her inheritance, namely from her father (the father of the child of a woman affected by li'an).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2831, 2978

MOTHER'S RIGHTS TO THE INHERITANCE OF A CHILD AFFECTED BY LI'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2831

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ أَنَّ النَّخَعِيَّ وَالشَّعْبِيَّ قَالَا تَرِثُهُ أُمُّهُ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] Narrated to us [Hajjaj] that [An Nakha'i] and [Ash Sha'bi] both said:Her mother is entitled to her inheritance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2838, 2839, 2978

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SET FORTH THE LEGACY OF LI'AN'S CHILDREN FOR THE MOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2832

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ كَتَبْتُ إِلَى

أَخٍ لِي مِنْ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ أَسْأَلُهُ لِمَنْ قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ابْنِ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِهِ لِأُمِّهِ هِيَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ أُمِّهِ وَأَبِيهِ و قَالَ سُفْيَانُ الْمَالُ كُلُّهُ لِلْأُمِّ هِيَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ أَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Daud bin Abu Hind] from [Abdullah bin Ubaid bin Umair] he said:I once wrote a letter to [my brother] from Banu Zuraiq to ask about the decision of the Prophet Peace be upon him in the matter of a woman's child who was affected by li'an, who is the property for? (So he replied to my letter); In fact, The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him decided that his inheritance would be given to his mother, she would occupy the position of his mother and father. Sufyan said:All property goes to mother because she occupies the position of father and mother.

INHERITANCE SHARE FOR CHILDREN OF WOMEN WHO PERFORM LI'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2833

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي ابْنِ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ تَرَكَ أُمَّهُ وَعَصَبَةَ أُمِّهِ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ لِأُمِّهِ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِعَصَبَةِ أُمِّهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] about the child of a woman who was affected by li'an, he left his mother and mother's ashabah, he said:One third goes to the mother and the remaining one goes to the mother's ashabah.

MOTHER'S RIGHTS TOWARDS CHILD LI'AN'S INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2834

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي ابْنِ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ قَالَا عَصَبَتُهُ عَصَبَةُ أُمِّهِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from [Amir] from [Ali] and [Abdullah] about the child of a woman who was affected by li'an, both of them said:His ashabah is his mother's ashabah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2838

LI'AN CHILD'S LEGACY FOR MOTHER AND BROTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2835

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الْحَلَبِيُّ مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ مِيرَاثُ وَلَدِ

الْمُلَاعَنَةِ لِأُمِّهِ قُلْتُ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُ أَخٌ مِنْ أُمِّهِ قَالَ لَهُ السُّدُسُ

Narrated to us[Abu Al Walid Al Halabi Musa bin Khalid] has related to us [Mu'tamir] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] that he said: The inheritance of the son of a woman who is li'an is for his mother. I asked: If he has a brother from his mother? He replied: He (the brother) gets one-sixth.

INHERITANCE OF A CHILD WHO DOES LI'AN ENTERING THE MAL BAITUL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2836

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَ وَلَدُ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ لِأُمِّهِ تَرِثُ فَرِيضَتَهَا مِنْهُ وَسَائِرُ ذَلِكَ فِي بَيْتِ الْمَالِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] Narrated to us [Az Zuhri] he said:The inheritance of the child of a woman who performs li'an is entitled to be inherited by her mother. His mother inherited according to the portion that had been determined for her, while the rest was put into the Baitul Mal.

THE CHILDREN PRODUCED OF LI'AN ARE ATTENDED TO THE MOTHER AND MAY NOT GET BACK TOGETHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2837

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ إِذَا تَلَاعَنَا فُرِّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَمْ يَجْتَمِعَا وَدُعِيَ الْوَلَدُ لِأُمِّهِ يُقَالُ ابْنُ فُلَانَةَ هِيَ عَصَبَتُهُ يَرِثُهَا وَتَرِثُهُ وَمَنْ دَعَاهُ لِزِنْيَةٍ جُلِدَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Musa bin Ubaidah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said:If a husband and wife commit li'an, then the two must be divorced and cannot be together again, while the child is attributed to the mother. The child is called; Fulanah child (mother's child). The mother is the ashabah, the child has the right to inherit her mother's inheritance and the mother has the right to inherit the child's inheritance. Whoever calls him a child of fornication must be flogged.

INHERITANCE LAW FOR ASHABAH, THE MOTHER OF LI'AN'S CHILD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2838

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي وَلَدِ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ أَنَّهُ تَرِثُهُ عَصَبَةُ أُمِّهِ وَهُمْ يَعْقِلُونَ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hani`] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Thahman] Narrated to us [Ash Syaibani] from [Ash Sya'bi] about children of husband and wife who do li'an; That his

mother's ashabah got his inheritance, because they were the ones who paid for his diyat.

INHERITANCE SHARE FOR MOTHER AND MOTHER'S SIBLINGS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2839

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَزْرَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي وَلَدِ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ هُوَ الَّذِي لَا أَبَ لَهُ تَرِثُهُ أُمُّهُ وَإِخْوَتُهُ مِنْ أُمِّهِ وَعَصَبَةُ أُمِّهِ فَإِنْ قَذَفَهُ قَاذِفٌ جُلِدَ قَاذِفُهُ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] related to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from ['Azrah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] about the son of a woman who committed adultery, a child who has no father. His inheritance is his mother, his brothers, and his mother's relatives. If anyone accuses him of adultery, then the accuser must be flogged.

INHERITANCE FOR THE MOTHER OF LI'AN'S CHILDREN ACCORDING TO MAKHUL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2840

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ مِيرَاثِ وَلَدِ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ لِمَنْ هُوَ قَالَ جَعَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأُمِّهِ فِي سَبَبِهِ لِمَا لَقِيَتْ مِنْ الْبَلَاءِ وَلِإِخْوَتِهِ مِنْ أُمِّهِ و قَالَ مَكْحُولٌ فَإِنْ مَاتَتْ الْأُمُّ وَتَرَكَتْ ابْنَهَا ثُمَّ تُوُفِّيَ ابْنُهَا الَّذِي جُعِلَ لَهَا كَانَ مِيرَاثُهُ لِإِخْوَتِهِ مِنْ أُمِّهِ كُلُّهُ لِأَنَّهُ كَانَ لِأُمِّهِمْ وَجَدِّهِمْ وَكَانَ لِأَبِيهَا السُّدُسُ مِنْ ابْنِ ابْنَتِهِ وَلَيْسَ يَرِثُ الْجَدُّ إِلَّا فِي هَذِهِ الْمَنْزِلَةِ لِأَنَّهُ إِنَّمَا هُوَ أَبُ الْأُمِّ وَإِنَّمَا وَرِثَ الْإِخْوَةُ مِنْ الْأُمِّ أُمَّهُمْ وَوَرِثَ الْجَدُّ ابْنَتَهُ لِأَنَّهُ جُعِلَ لَهَا فَالْمَالُ الَّذِي لِلْوَلَدِ لِوَرَثَةِ الْأُمِّ وَهُوَ يُحْرِزُهُ الْجَدُّ وَحْدَهُ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ غَيْرُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] related to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [An Nu'man] from [Makhul] that he was asked about the inheritance of the son of a woman who committed the Li'an, to whom did his property go? He replied: The Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) gave it to his mother, because she was the one who endured the trial, and to his maternal brothers. Makhul said: If his mother dies and leaves behind a son. Then the son who inherited his mother dies, then all his inheritance goes to his maternal brothers because it is their mother and their grandfather, and for his father the mother (grandfather) gets one-sixth of the inheritance of his grandson from his daughter, and a maternal grandfather does not get an inheritance except in this position because he is the father of the mother. And the reason why maternal brothers get an inheritance is because of their mother. In fact, a mother's brothers inherit only from their mothers, and a grandfather inherits only from his daughter, as the property is intended for her. As for the property that belongs to the child, which is part of the mother's inheritance, this prevents the grandfather from receiving it if he is alone.

ALI RA'S DECISION REGARDING THE INHERITANCE OF LI'AN'S CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2841

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ قَوْمًا اخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي وَلَدِ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ فَجَاءَ عَصَبَةُ أَبِيهِ يَطْلُبُونَ مِيرَاثَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَبَاهُ كَانَ تَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُ فَلَيْسَ لَكُمْ مِنْ مِيرَاثِهِ شَيْءٌ فَقَضَى بِمِيرَاثِهِ لِأُمِّهِ وَجَعَلَهَا عَصَبَتَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Bukair] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] that there were some people (some people) who complained to [Ali] radlyallahu 'anhu about the inheritance of the child of a woman who committed li'an. Then the ashabah of his father came to ask for a share of the inheritance. So he said: Indeed, his father has released responsibility from him, so you are not entitled to any of his inheritance. Then he decided that the inheritance of the child was for his mother and made her the ashabah.

KHUNTSA STATUS IS DETERMINED FROM THE GENITALIA THAT PRODUCES URINE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2842

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَكُونُ لَهُ مَا لِلرَّجُلِ وَمَا لِلْمَرْأَةِ مِنْ أَيِّهِمَا يُوَرَّثُ فَقَالَ مِنْ أَيِّهِمَا بَالَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] Narrated to us from [Isra`il] from [Abdul A'la] that he heard [Muhammad bin Ali] narrate from [Ali] about a man who has male and female genitals, as to what status he inherits (male or female)? He replied: It is seen from his genitals that emit urine (from there his status is determined).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14688

KHUNTSA HERITAGE BASED ON THE PLACE WHICH THE URINE COMES OUT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2843

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ شِبَاكٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ فِي الْخُنْثَى قَالَ يُوَرَّثُ مِنْ قِبَلِ مَبَالِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Mughirah] from [Syibak] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Ali] about khuntsa, he said:He was given an inheritance based on where his urine came out.

INHERITANCE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN WITHOUT GENITALIA WITH HALF MALE AND HALF FEMALE PARTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2844

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَانِئٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ عَامِرٌ عَنْ مَوْلُودٍ وُلِدَ وَلَيْسَ بِذَكَرٍ وَلَا أُنْثَى لَيْسَ لَهُ مَا لِلذَّكَرِ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ مَا لِلْأُنْثَى يُخْرِجُ مِنْ سُرَّتِهِ كَهَيْئَةِ الْبَوْلِ وَالْغَائِطِ سُئِلَ عَنْ مِيرَاثِهِ فَقَالَ نِصْفُ حَظِّ الذَّكَرِ وَنِصْفُ حَظِّ الْأُنْثَى

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us that Abu Hani said: "Amir was asked about the inheritance of a child who is born without male or female genitalia, and something like urine and feces comes out of his navel. He replied: (His inheritance is) half the share of the male and half the share of the female.

ABU BAKR'S OPINION ABOUT AL KALALAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2845

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ الْكَلَالَةِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَأَقُولُ فِيهَا بِرَأْيِي فَإِنْ كَانَ صَوَابًا فَمِنْ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ خَطَأً فَمِنِّي وَمِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ أُرَاهُ مَا خَلَا الْوَالِدَ وَالْوَلَدَ فَلَمَّا اسْتُخْلِفَ عُمَرُ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَسْتَحْيِي اللَّهَ أَنْ أَرُدَّ شَيْئًا قَالَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us ['Ashim] from [Ash Sha'bi] he said:[Abu Bakr] was once asked about Al Kalalah. So he answered; Actually, I will answer about it based on my opinion. If it's right then it's from Allah and if it's wrong then it's from me and Satan. In my opinion, Al Kalalah is a person who has no father and no children. When [Umar] became caliph, he said:Indeed, I would be ashamed of Allah if I rejected something that Abu Bakr had said.

THE FRIENDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FACING DIFFICULTIES IN THE PROBLEM OF AL KALALAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2846

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَزَنِيِّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَا أَعْضَلَ بِأَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْءٌ مَا أَعْضَلَتْ بِهِمْ الْكَلَالَةُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Sa'id] he is Ibn Abu Ayyub, he said:Narrated to me [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Martsad bin Abdullah Al Yazani] from [Uqbah bin Amir Al Juhani] that he said:There was nothing as difficult for the companions of

The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him as their difficulties in the Al Kalalah problem.

IBNU ABBAS'S OPINION ABOUT AL KALALAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2847

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ الْكَلَالَةُ مَا خَلَا الْوَالِدَ وَالْوَلَدَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Amr bin Dinar] from [Al Hasan bin Muhammad] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:Al Kalalah is a person who has no father and no children.

MY MOTHER'S BROTHER RECEIVED AN INHERITANCE FROM AL KALALAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2848

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعْدٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { وَإِنْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَالَةً أَوْ امْرَأَةٌ وَلَهُ أَخٌ أَوْ أُخْتٌ } لِأُمٍّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ya'la bin 'Atha`] from [Al Qasim bin Abdullah] from [Sa'd] that he read this verse: (If a person dies, whether a man or a woman has left no father and no children, but has a brother or a sister), that is, a mother.

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB GIVES IBNU AD DAHDAHAH'S INHERITED PROPERTY TO HIS MATERNAL UNCLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2849

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ أَنَّ عَاصِمَ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ الْتَمَسَ مَنْ يَرِثُ ابْنَ الدَّحْدَاحَةِ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ وَارِثًا فَدَفَعَ مَالَ ابْنِ الدَّحْدَاحَةِ إِلَى أَخْوَالِ ابْنِ الدَّحْدَاحَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Haiwah] Narrated to us [Abu Al Aswad Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal] that ['Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah Al Ansari] has informed him that [Umar bin Al Khaththab] is looking for someone who has the right to inherit Ibn Ad Dahdahah, but he did not find any heirs. So he handed over Ibn Ad Dahdahah's property to Ibn Ad Dahdahah's maternal uncles.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AS GUARDIAN FOR

PEOPLE WHO DO NOT HAVE A GUARDIAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2850

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مَوْلَى مَنْ لَا مَوْلَى لَهُ وَالْخَالُ وَارِثُ مَنْ لَا وَارِثَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Amru bin Muslim] from [Thawus] from [A`isyah] he said:Allah and His Messenger are guardians for people who do not have guardians and maternal uncles are heirs for people who do not have heirs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 184, 305
Imam Abu Dawud : 2514
Imam Tirmidzi : 2029
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2624, 2727

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB DIVIDES THE INHERITANCE BETWEEN UNCLE AND AUNT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2851

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ زِيَادٍ قَالَ أُتِيَ عُمَرُ فِي عَمٍّ لِأُمٍّ وَخَالَةٍ فَأَعْطَى الْعَمَّ لِلْأُمِّ الثُّلُثَيْنِ وَأَعْطَى الْخَالَةَ الثُّلُثَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Firas] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Ziyad] he said:[Umar] was once asked about his maternal uncles on his father's side and his maternal aunts. So he gave his paternal uncle two-thirds and his maternal aunt one-third of the inheritance.

SHARE OF AUNT'S INHERITANCE FROM THE MOTHER'S AND FATHER'S SIDE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2852

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَعْطَى الْخَالَةَ الثُّلُثَ وَالْعَمَّةَ الثُّلُثَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] has related to us [Sufyan] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] that [Umar bin Al Khaththab] gave his maternal aunt one-third and his paternal aunt two-thirds of the inheritance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2853

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB GAVE AN INHERITANCE TO YOUR MOTHER AND FATHER'S aunt
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2853

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ غَالِبِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ حَبْتَرٍ النَّهْشَلِيِّ قَالَ أُتِيَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ فِي خَالَةٍ وَعَمَّةٍ فَقَامَ شَيْخٌ فَقَالَ شَهِدْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَعْطَى الْخَالَةَ الثُّلُثَ وَالْعَمَّةَ الثُّلُثَيْنِ قَالَ فَهَمَّ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ بِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيْنَ زَيْدٌ عَنْ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al Hasan bin Amr] from [Ghalib bin 'Abbad] from [Qais bin Habtar An Nahsyali] he said:Abdul Malik bin Marwan was once asked about his maternal aunt and his paternal aunt. Then someone [shaykh] stood up and said:I witnessed [Umar bin Al Khaththab] giving his maternal aunt one third and his paternal aunt two thirds. He said again; He intended to write down his decision, but he said:What does Zaid think about this?

THE POSITION OF AN AUNT IS THE SAME AS THE POSITION OF A MOTHER AND FATHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2854

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْخَالَةُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْأُمِّ وَالْعَمَّةُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْأَبِ وَبِنْتُ الْأَخِ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْأَخِ وَكُلُّ رَحِمٍ بِمَنْزِلَةِ رَحِمِهِ الَّتِي يُدْلِي بِهَا إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ وَارِثٌ ذُو قَرَابَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Salim] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah] he said:The position of maternal aunts is the same as that of mothers, paternal aunts are the same as fathers, daughters of brothers are the same as brothers and all dzawul arhams are the same as other dzawul arhams determined by them, they are related to the deceased if there are no heirs who are closely related.

PRIORITY OF INHERITANCE RIGHTS FOR MALES FROM THE MOTHER'S SIDE DURING THE TIME OF CALIPH UMAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2855

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَضَى فِي أَهْلِ طَاعُونِ عَمَوَاسَ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا كَانُوا مِنْ قِبَلِ الْأَبِ سَوَاءً فَبَنُو الْأُمِّ أَحَقُّ وَإِذَا كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَقْرَبَ مِنْ بَعْضٍ بِأَبٍ فَهُمْ أَحَقُّ بِالْمَالِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us from Muhammad from Abdullah bin Utbah,

who said: Adl Dlahhak bin Qais Narrated to me that Umar has decided on the people affected by leprosy (Amaas). If those who are from the father's side are equal, then the sons from the mother's side have more right. If some of them are closer to their father than others, then they have more right to receive the inheritance.

THE LEGACY OF SALIM, THE FORMER SLAVE OF ABU HUDZAIFAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2856

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادِ بْنِ الْهَادِ قَالَ أُصِيبَ سَالِمٌ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ يَوْمَ الْيَمَامَةِ فَبَلَغَ مِيرَاثُهُ مِائَتَيْ دِرْهَمٍ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ احْبِسُوهَا عَلَى أُمِّهِ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَ عَلَى آخِرِهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Syihab] Narrated to me [Abu Ishaq Asy Syaibani] from [Ubaid bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Abdullah bin Syaddad bin Al Had] he said:Salim, former slave of Abu Hudzaifah, died (killed) in the Yamamah war. The inheritance left behind amounted to two hundred dirhams. So [Umar] said:Save the treasure for his mother, until finally she (mother) comes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2021
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2729

BROTHERS AND BROTHERS INHERIT EACH OTHER ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2857

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْإِخْوَةُ مِنْ الْأُمِّ يَتَوَارَثُونَ دُونَ بَنِي الْعَلَّاتِ يَرِثُ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ لِأَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ دُونَ أَخِيهِ لِأَبِيهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harith] from [Ali] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Brothers from one mother can inherit from each other, not brothers from the father's father. One can inherit from brothers from the father's and mother's brothers except brothers from the father's father.

REJECTION OF INHERITANCE FOR SONS FROM GIRL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2858

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا تَرَكَ ابْنَ ابْنَتِهِ أَيَرِثُهُ قَالَ لَا

Narrated to us [Sahal bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [An Nu'man bin Salim]

he said:I once asked [Ibn Umar]; What do you think about someone who dies and leaves a son and daughter, does he get an inheritance? He answered; No.

MOTHER BECOMES ASHABAH FOR PEOPLE WHO DO NOT HAVE ASHABAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2859

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْأُمُّ عَصَبَةُ مَنْ لَا عَصَبَةَ لَهُ وَالْأُخْتُ عَصَبَةُ مَنْ لَا عَصَبَةَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] he said:[Abdullah] once said:Mother is ashabah for people who do not have ashabah. Sisters are also ashabah for people who do not have ashabah.

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE PORTIONS BASED ON THE POSITION OF THE CLOSEST RELATIVE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2860

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلْحِقُوا الْفَرَائِضَ بِأَهْلِهَا فَمَا بَقِيَ فَهُوَ لِأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرٍ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Ibn Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Give the predetermined portion to the person who is entitled to it. Meanwhile, the remaining property is distributed to the men closest to the deceased.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2525, 2838
Imam Bukhari : 6235, 6238, 6240, 6249
Imam Muslim : 3028, 3029
Imam Tirmidzi : 2024

PEOPLE OF THE SAME RELIGION HAVE MORE RIGHTS TO INHERIT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2861

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْأَشْعَثِ أَنَّ عَمَّةً لَهُ تُوُفِّيَتْ يَهُودِيَّةً بِالْيَمَنِ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ يَرِثُهَا أَقْرَبُ النَّاسِ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ أَهْلِ دِينِهَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya] that [Sulaiman bin Yasar] informed him from [Muhammad bin Al Asy'ats] that an aunt of his died in Yemen in a Jewish (religious) state. Then he told this to [Umar bin Al Khaththab], so he said:The person who is closest and of the same religion as him is the one who has the right to inherit it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2862, 2869

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB CONCERNING THE INHERITANCE RIGHTS OF JEWS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2862

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ مَاتَتْ عَمَّةُ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ وَهِيَ يَهُودِيَّةٌ فَأَتَى عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ أَهْلُ دِينِهَا يَرِثُونَهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Qais bin Muslim] from [Thariq bin Shihab] he said:Bibi Asy'ats bin Qais died as a Jew. Then he met [Umar bin Al Khaththab], he said:People who share his religion are more entitled to inherit it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 961
Imam Darimi : 2869

PROHIBITION OF MUTUAL INHERITANCE BETWEEN MUSLIMS AND POLYSTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2863

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَهْلُ الشِّرْكِ لَا نَرِثُهُمْ وَلَا يَرِثُونَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] he said:[Umar bin Al Khaththab] once said:We have no right to inherit the inheritance of polytheists and they have no right to inherit us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2867

TWO FOLLOWERS OF DIFFERENT RELIGIONS CANNOT INHERIT EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2864

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ عِيسَى الْحَنَّاطِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ قَالُوا لَا يَتَوَارَثُ أَهْلُ دِينَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hasan] from [Isa Al Hannath] from [Ash Sya'bi] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, Abu Bakr and Umar said:(Between) two followers of (different) religions cannot inherit from each other.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6377, 6549
Imam Abu Dawud : 2523
Imam Tirmidzi : 2034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2721
Imam Darimi : 2865, 2869

UMAR DECIDES THAT FOLLOWERS OF TWO DIFFERENT RELIGIONS CANNOT INHERIT EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2865

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَا يَتَوَارَثُ أَهْلُ مِلَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us[Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to me [Zuhair] from [Mutharrif] from [Amir] from [Umar] he said:Two followers of religion cannot inherit from each other.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6377, 6549
Imam Abu Dawud : 2523
Imam Tirmidzi : 2034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2721
Imam Darimi : 2869

WE HAVE NO RIGHT TO INHERIT THE EXPERTS OF THE BOOK AND VICE VERSA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2866

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ لَا نَرِثُ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ وَلَا يَرِثُونَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَمُوتَ لِلرَّجُلِ عَبْدُهُ أَوْ أَمَتُهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Al Asy'ats] from [Al Hasan] from [Jabir] he said:We do not have the right to inherit from people of the book and they do not have the right to inherit from us unless someone's male or female slave dies.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2867

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DETERMINED THAT WE DO NOT INHERIT THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2867

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نَرِثُ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ وَلَا يَرِثُونَا إِلَّا الرَّجُلُ يَرِثُ عَبْدَهُ أَوْ أَمَتَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Al Asy'ats] from [Al

Hasan] from [Jabir] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "We have no right to inherit from people of the book and they have no right to inherit us except someone who inherits his male or female slaves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20752, 20757, 20807
Imam Muslim : 3027
Imam Abu Dawud : 2521
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2719, 2720
Imam Darimi : 2871, 2873, 2874

MU'AWIYAH ALLOWED MUSLIMS TO INHERIT THE KAFIRS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2868

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ كَانَ مُعَاوِيَةُ يُوَرِّثُ الْمُسْلِمَ مِنْ الْكَافِرِ وَلَا يُوَرِّثُ الْكَافِرَ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِ قَالَ قَالَ مَسْرُوقٌ وَمَا حَدَثَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ قَضَاءٌ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُ قِيلَ لِأَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ تَقُولُ بِهَذَا قَالَ لَا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Dawud] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Masruq] he said:[Mu'awiyah] allowed Muslims to inherit unbelievers but did not allow unbelievers to inherit Muslims. He continued; Masruq said:There is no decision in Islam that I like more than this decision. Someone asked Abu Muhammad; Do you also say this? He answered; No.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10714, 10759, 20752, 20771, 20807, 20819
Imam Bukhari : 5210, 6267
Imam Muslim : 3027
Imam Abu Dawud : 2521
Imam Tirmidzi : 2033
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2719, 2720
Imam Darimi : 2871, 2873, 2874

PEOPLE OF DIFFERENT RELIGIONS DO NOT INHERIT EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2869

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ الْمُعْزِلَةَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ تُوُفِّيَتْ بِالْيَمَنِ وَهِيَ يَهُودِيَّةٌ فَرَكِبَ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ وَكَانَتْ عَمَّتَهُ إِلَى عُمَرَ فِي مِيرَاثِهَا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَيْسَ ذَاكَ لَكَ يَرِثُهَا أَقْرَبُ النَّاسِ مِنْهَا مِنْ أَهْلِ دِينِهَا لَا يَتَوَارَثُ مِلَّتَانِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us from Dawud bin Abu Hind from Amir that Al Mu'zilah bint Al Harith died in Yemen as a Jew. Al Ash'ats bin Qais immediately rode his horse and went to Umar to ask about her inheritance, she was his paternal aunt. Umar replied: You have no right to inherit from her. The person closest to her and of the same religion has the right to inherit from her. Two followers of different religions cannot inherit from each other.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6377, 6549
Imam Abu Dawud : 2523
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2721

UMAR DECIDES THAT TWO FOLLOWERS OF DIFFERENT RELIGIONS SHOULD NOT INHERIT EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2870

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ لَا يَتَوَارَثُ مِلَّتَانِ شَتَّى وَلَا يَحْجُبُ مَنْ لَا يَرِثُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] Narrated to us [Anas bin Sirin] he said:[Umar bin Al Khaththab] said:Two followers of different religions cannot inherit from each other and the one who cannot inherit cannot prevent another heir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6377, 6549, 20752, 20757, 20807
Imam Muslim : 3027
Imam Abu Dawud : 2523
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2719, 2720
Imam Darimi : 2871, 2873, 2874

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DECLARES MUSLIMS DO NOT INHERIT THE KAFIRS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2871

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَرِثُ الْمُسْلِمُ الْكَافِرَ وَلَا الْكَافِرُ الْمُسْلِمَ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali] from [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ali bin Husain] from [Amr bin Uthman] from [Usamah bin Zaid] that the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) said: "A Muslim cannot inherit the property of a disbeliever and a disbeliever cannot inherit the property of a Muslim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20752, 20757, 20771, 20807, 20812, 20819
Imam Bukhari : 3946, 6267
Imam Muslim : 3027
Imam Abu Dawud : 2521
Imam Tirmidzi : 2033
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2719, 2720
Imam Malik : 959
Imam Darimi : 2873, 2874

INHERITANCE IS NOT GIVEN TO PEOPLE WHO ENTER ISLAM BEFORE THE DISTRIBUTION

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2872

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِذَا مَاتَ الْمَيِّتُ وَجَبَتْ الْحُقُوقُ لِأَهْلِهَا وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لِمَنْ أَسْلَمَ أَوْ أُعْتِقَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْسَمَ الْمِيرَاثُ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Ma'syar] from [Ibrahim] he said:If someone dies, rights must be given to the people who are entitled to receive them. Not even the slightest portion of the assets is given to people who convert to Islam or people who are liberated before the inheritance is distributed.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: MUSLIMS DO NOT INHERIT FROM THE KAFIRS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2873

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَرِثُ الْمُسْلِمُ الْكَافِرَ وَلَا الْكَافِرُ الْمُسْلِمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Isa] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ali bin Husain] from [Usamah bin Zaid] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Muslims cannot inherit the property of unbelievers and non-believers cannot inherit the property of Muslims.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20752, 20757, 20771, 20807, 20812, 20819
Imam Bukhari : 3946, 6267
Imam Muslim : 3027
Imam Abu Dawud : 2521
Imam Tirmidzi : 2033
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2719, 2720
Imam Malik : 959
Imam Darimi : 2874

MUSLIMS AND INFIDELS DO NOT INHERIT EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2874

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَرِثُ الْمُسْلِمُ الْكَافِرَ وَلَا الْكَافِرُ الْمُسْلِمَ

Narrated to us [Amr bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ali bin Husain] from [Amr bin Uthman] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "A Muslim cannot inherit the property of a disbeliever and an unbeliever cannot inherit the property of a Muslim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20752, 20757, 20771, 20807, 20812, 20819
Imam Bukhari : 3946, 6267

Imam Muslim : 3027
Imam Abu Dawud : 2521
Imam Tirmidzi : 2033
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2719, 2720
Imam Malik : 959

MUKATAB DOES NOT ACQUIRE INHERITANCE BEFORE PAYMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2875

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ لِلْمُكَاتَبِ مِيرَاثٌ مَا بَقِيَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ مِنْ مُكَاتَبَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Al Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said:Mukatab does not inherit as long as there is still a remaining payment from his Mukatab that has not been paid off.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3425
Imam Malik : 1283

A PERSON WHO IS HALF OR PARTIALLY INDEPENDENT CANNOT INHERIT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2876

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي رَجُلٍ لَهُ بَنُونَ قَدْ أَعْتَقَ مِنْ بَعْضِهِمْ النِّصْفَ وَمِنْ بَعْضِهِمْ الثُّلُثَ وَمِنْ بَعْضٍ الرُّبُعَ قَالَ لَا يَرِثُونَ حَتَّى يُعْتَقُوا

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha`] about a man who had several slaves, some of whom he freed for half (of the slave's price), others he freed for a third (of the slave's price) and others he freed for a quarter (of the slave's price). He said:They could not inherit until they were freed.

INHERITANCE CONDITIONS FOR SLAVES BOUGHT IN ILL CONDITION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2877

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي رَجُلٍ اشْتَرَى ابْنَهُ فِي مَرَضِهِ قَالَ إِنْ خَرَجَ مِنْ الثُّلُثِ وَرِثَهُ وَإِنْ وَقَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ السِّعَايَةُ لَمْ يَرِثْ

Narrated to us [Abdul Ja'far Ar Ruqqi] and [Sa'ib bin Al Mughirah] from [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] about a man who bought his slave during his illness, he said:If he had paid a third then the slave could inherit it, but if he was still doing work then he could not inherit.

PUNISHMENT FOR MUKATAB IS LIKE A SLAVE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2878

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ حَدُّ الْمُكَاتَبِ حَدُّ الْمَمْلُوكِ حَتَّى يُعْتَقَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hasan] from [his father] from [Ash Sha'bi] he said:The punishment for themukatab is the same as that of a slave until he is free.

liberated people are entitled to the inheritance of former slaves
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2879

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَوْلَى أَخٌ فِي الدِّينِ وَنِعْمَةٌ أَحَقُّ النَّاسِ بِمِيرَاثِهِ أَقْرَبُهُمْ مِنْ الْمُعْتِقِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abdurrahman] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Former slaves are brothers in religion and in the gift of enjoyment. The person who is most entitled to his inheritance is the person who liberates him who is closest to him.

INHERITANCE FOR THE CHILDREN OF PEOPLE WHO FREED SLAVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2880

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي رَجُلٍ أَعْتَقَ مَمْلُوكًا ثُمَّ مَاتَ الْمَوْلَى وَالْمَمْلُوكُ وَتَرَكَ الْمُعْتِقُ أَبَاهُ وَابْنَهُ قَالَا الْمَالُ لِلِابْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Mansur] from [Al Hasan] and [Muhammad bin Salim] from [Ash Sya'bi] about someone who freed a slave and then the person who freed and the slave died. The liberator left behind a father and a son, both of whom said:The property (the property of the person who freed him) was given to the son.

WALA' FOR BOYS FROM BOYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2881

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ فِي رَجُلٍ تَرَكَ أَبَاهُ وَابْنَ ابْنِهِ فَقَالَ الْوَلَاءُ لِابْنِ الِابْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us ['Abbad] from [Umar bin Amir] from [Qatadah] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Zaid bin Thabit] about a son who left his father and his son's son, he said:Wala` for sons of sons.

INHERITANCE TO THE SON OF A WOMAN WHO FREED SLAVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2882

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرٌ حَدَّثَنَا خُصَيْفٌ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَعْتَقَتْ عَبْدًا لَهَا ثُمَّ تُوُفِّيَتْ وَتَرَكَتْ ابْنَهَا وَأَخَاهَا ثُمَّ تُوُفِّيَ مَوْلَاهَا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْنُ الْمَرْأَةِ وَأَخُوهَا فِي مِيرَاثِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِيرَاثُهُ لِابْنِ الْمَرْأَةِ فَقَالَ أَخُوهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّهُ جَرَّ جَرِيرَةً عَلَى مَنْ كَانَتْ قَالَ عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] related to us [Mu'ammar] related to us [Khushaif] from [Ziyad bin Abu Maryam] that a woman freed her slave girl, then she died, leaving behind her son and brother. After that, her former slave girl died. Her son and brother came to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and asked about the inheritance of her former slave girl. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said, "Her inheritance is for her son." Her brother said, "O Messenger of Allaah, if she committed a crime, who would bear the redemption for her crime?" He replied, "You.

INHERITANCE LAWS FOR PEOPLE WHO liberated slaves and died together
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2883

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مُغِيرَةُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ أَعْتَقَ مَمْلُوكًا لَهُ فَمَاتَ وَمَاتَ الْمَوْلَى فَتَرَكَ الْمُعْتِقُ أَبَاهُ وَابْنَهُ فَقَالَ لِأَبِيهِ كَذَا وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِابْنِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shalt] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Mughirah] he said:I once asked [Ibrahim] about someone who freed his slave, then he and his former slave died. While the person who liberated him left behind a father and a son, he answered; That's all for his father (his share), and the remaining property for his sons.

THE INHERITANCE IS GIVEN TO BOYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2884

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَكَمَ وَحَمَّادًا يَقُولَانِ هُوَ لِلِابْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shalt] Narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Syu'bah] he said:I heard [Al Hakam] and [Hammad] both say:The inheritance was given to sons.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SET FORTH THE LEGACY OF THE FORMER SLAVES FOR THE PEOPLE WHO FREED HIM

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2885

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَرَأَى رَجُلًا يُبَاعُ فَأَتَاهُ فَسَاوَمَ بِهِ ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُ فَرَآهُ رَجُلٌ فَاشْتَرَاهُ فَأَعْتَقَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي اشْتَرَيْتُ هَذَا فَأَعْتَقْتُهُ فَمَا تَرَى فِيهِ فَقَالَ هُوَ أَخُوكَ وَمَوْلَاكَ قَالَ مَا تَرَى فِي صُحْبَتِهِ فَقَالَ إِنْ شَكَرَكَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ وَشَرٌّ لَكَ وَإِنْ كَفَرَكَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ وَشَرٌّ لَهُ قَالَ مَا تَرَى فِي مَالِهِ قَالَ إِنْ مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ عَصَبَةً فَأَنْتَ وَارِثُهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al Asy'ats] from [Al Hasan] that the Prophet Peace be upon him once went to Baqi' then he saw a male slave being sold. He came and offered it then he left. After that, someone saw it and bought it and released it. Then he came and brought the former slave to the Prophet Peace be upon him and said:In fact, I bought this slave and set him free, what do you think about it? The Prophet Peace be upon him answered: "He is your brother and your former slave." He asked again; What do you think about being friends with him? He answered: "If he can thank you then it is good for him but bad for you and if he disowns you then it is good for you but bad for him." He asked again; What do you think about his assets? He answered: "If he dies and does not leave ashabah then you are his heir.

DIVISION OF FORMER SLAVE INHERITANCE BETWEEN DAUGHTERS AND MASTERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2886

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ أَنَّ ابْنَةَ حَمْزَةَ أَعْتَقَتْ عَبْدًا لَهَا فَمَاتَ وَتَرَكَ ابْنَتَهُ وَمَوْلَاتَهُ بِنْتَ حَمْزَةَ فَقَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِيرَاثَهُ بَيْنَ ابْنَتِهِ وَمَوْلَاتِهِ بِنْتِ حَمْزَةَ نِصْفَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al Asy'ats] from [Al Hakam] and [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Abdullah bin Syaddad] that Hamzah's daughter freed a male slave who belonged to him and then the former slave died and left behind a daughter and her master, namely Hamzah's daughter. So the Prophet Peace be upon him divided the inheritance of the freed slave between his daughter and her master, half (portion) each.

ALI RA: DIVIDING THE INHERITANCE TO FORMER SLAVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2887

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ شَمُوسَ الْكِنْدِيَّةِ قَالَتْ قَاضَيْتُ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ فِي أَبٍ مَاتَ فَلَمْ يَدَعْ أَحَدًا غَيْرِي وَمَوْلَاهُ فَأَعْطَانِي النِّصْفَ وَأَعْطَى مَوْلَاهُ النِّصْفَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ash Syaibani] from [Al Hakam] from [Syamus Al Kindiyah] he said:I once complained to [Ali] about a father who died but left no one behind besides me and his former slaves. So he gave me and the former slave half each.

DIVISION OF INHERITANCE BETWEEN GIRL CHILDREN AND FORMER SLAVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2888

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي الْكَنُودِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ أُتِيَ بِابْنَةٍ وَمَوْلًى فَأَعْطَى الِابْنَةَ النِّصْفَ وَالْمَوْلَى النِّصْفَ قَالَ الْحَكَمُ فَمَنْزِلِي هَذَا نَصِيبُ الْمَوْلَى الَّذِي وَرِثَهُ عَنْ مَوْلَاهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from [Al Hakam] from [Abu Al Kanud] from [Ali] that he was once asked about a daughter and a former slave. So he gave the daughter and the former slave half each. Al Hakam said:In my opinion, this is part of what former slaves inherited from those who freed them.

DIVISION OF INHERITANCE BETWEEN A DAUGHTERS AND THEIR FATHER'S FORMER SLAVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2889

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُدْلِجٍ أَنَّهُ مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ ابْنَتَهُ وَمَوَالِيَهُ فَأَعْطَى عَلِيٌّ ابْنَتَهُ النِّصْفَ وَمَوَالِيَهُ النِّصْفَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] from [Ibn Idris] from [Ash'ath] from [Al Hakam] from [Abdurrahman bin Mudlij] that a slave died and left behind a daughter and the person who freed her, so [Ali] gave half to the daughter and half to the former slaves of her father.

INHERITANCE SHARE FOR WOMEN AND FORMER SLAVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2890

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ الشَّمُّوسِ أَنَّ أَبَاهَا مَاتَ فَجَعَلَ عَلِيٌّ لَهَا النِّصْفَ وَلِمَوَالِيهِ النِّصْفَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim] from [Ibnu Idris] from [Ash Syaibani] from [Al Hakam] from [Ash Syammus] that his father died. So [Ali] gave the woman half and the former slaves half.

DISTRIBUTION OF A FATHER'S INHERITANCE WHICH WAS BOUGHT AND liberated BY HIS DAUGHTER

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2891

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ عَنْ جَهْمِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ أُخْتَيْنِ اشْتَرَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا أَبَاهَا فَأَعْتَقَتْهُ ثُمَّ مَاتَ قَالَ لَهُمَا الثُّلُثَانِ فَرِيضَتُهُمَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلْمُعْتِقَةِ دُونَ الْأُخْرَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] Narrated to us [Ash'ats] from [Jahm bin Dinar] from [Ibrahim] that he was once asked about one of the two sisters who bought his father and then freed him and then his father died. He answered; They both get two-thirds as the portion that has been determined for both of them in the Book of Allah and the remaining wealth is for the one who liberates it and not for the other.

A FATHER'S INHERITANCE WHICH WAS INDEPENDENT BY HIS DAUGHTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2892

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي امْرَأَةٍ أَعْتَقَتْ أَبَاهَا فَمَاتَ الْأَبُ وَتَرَكَ أَرْبَعَ بَنَاتٍ هِيَ إِحْدَاهُنَّ قَالَ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَّةٌ لَهُنَّ الثُّلُثَانِ وَهِيَ مَعَهُنَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Isra`il] Narrated to us [Al Asy'ats] from [Ash Sya'bi] about a woman who liberated her father, then the father died and left four daughters, one of whom was the one who liberated her. He answered; Fathers are not allowed to exceed (their share), they get two-thirds including those who free them.

ALI'S DECISION ON THE INHERITANCE OF DAUGHTER AND WIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2893

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ حَيَّانَ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ فَرِيضَةِ رَجُلٍ تَرَكَ ابْنَتَهُ وَامْرَأَتَهُ قَالَ أَنَا أُنْبِئُكَ قَضَاءَ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ حَسْبِي قَضَاءُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ قَضَى عَلِيٌّ لِامْرَأَتِهِ الثُّمُنَ وَلِابْنَتِهِ النِّصْفَ ثُمَّ رَدَّ الْبَقِيَّةَ عَلَى ابْنَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Hayyan bin Salman] he said:When I was with [Suwaid bin Ghafalah], a man came and asked him about the inheritance of someone who left his daughter and wife; I tell you, is that Ali's decision? He answered; I think (enough with) Ali's decision. He continued; [Ali] decided to give the wife one eighth and the daughter half then he returned the rest to the daughter.

DETERMINATION OF INHERITANCE FOR FORMER SLAVE WOMEN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2894

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّ مَوْلَاةً لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ تُوُفِّيَتْ وَتَرَكَتْ مَالًا فَقُلْتُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ لَهَا ذَا قَرَابَةٍ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] related to us from [Isra`il] from [Abu Al-Haytham] from [Ibrahim] that a former slave girl of Ibrahim died and left behind some property. So I asked Ibrahim about it, and he said: Indeed, she is related to him.

WALA' FOR OLDER ACCORDING TO UMAR, ALI, AND ZAID
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2895

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عُمَرَ وَعَلِيٍّ وَزَيْدٍ قَالَ وَأَحْسَبُهُ قَدْ ذَكَرَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَيْضًا أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا الْوَلَاءُ لِلْكُبْرِ يَعْنُونَ بِالْكُبْرِ مَا كَانَ أَقْرَبَ بِأَبٍ أَوْ أُمٍّ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Ash'ath] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Umar], [Ali] and [Zaid]. He said:And I thought [Abdullah] also said it. They said:Wala` for the older ones. According to them, what is meant by older is someone who is closer to their father or mother.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2896, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904

WALA' FOR THE OLDER WAS SET FORTH BY UMAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2896

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ قَالَ كُتِبَ إِلَى عُمَرَ فِي شَأْنِ فُكَيْهَةَ بِنْتِ سَمْعَانَ أَنَّهَا مَاتَتْ وَتَرَكَتْ ابْنَ أَخِيهَا لِأَبِيهَا وَأُمِّهَا وَابْنَ أَخِيهَا لِأَبِيهَا فَكَتَبَ عُمَرُ إِنَّ الْوَلَاءَ لِلْكُبْرِ

Narrated to us [Yazid] Narrated to us [Ash'ath] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Abdullah bin Utbah] he said:A letter was sent to Umar regarding Fukaihah bint Sam'an who died and left behind a son from her father's and mother's brothers and a son from her father's half-brother. So [Umar] replied to the letter; Verily wala` is for the older ones.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2897, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 3016

WALA' FOR THE OLDER ACCORDING TO ALI AND ZAID
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2897

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَزَيْدًا قَالَا الْوَلَاءُ لِلْكُبْرِ و قَالَ

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَشُرَيْحٌ لِلْوَرَثَةِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab] from [Ash Shaibani] from [Ash Sha'bi] that [Ali] and [Zaid] said:Wala` for the older ones. While [Abdullah] and [Syuraih] said:For heirs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904

UMAR, ABDULLAH, ALI, AND ZAID SET UP WALA' FOR THE OLDER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2898

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ قَضَى عُمَرُ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَعَلِيٌّ وَزَيْدٌ لِلْكُبْرِ بِالْوَلَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ash'ath] from [Ash Sya'bi] he said:[Umar], [Abdullah], [Ali] and [Zaid] decided that wala` was for the elders.

UMAR DETERMINES INHERITANCE FOR THE SONS OF HIS FATHER'S BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2899

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ تُوُفِّيَتْ فُكَيْهَةُ بِنْتُ سَمْعَانَ وَتَرَكَتْ ابْنَ أَخِيهَا لِأَبِيهَا وَبَنِي بَنِي أَخِيهَا لِأَبِيهَا وَأُمِّهَا فَوَرَّثَ عُمَرُ بَنِي أَخِيهَا لِأَبِيهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Ash'ath] from [Ibn Sirin] he said:Fukaihah bint Sam'an died and left behind a son from her father's brother and a son's son (grandson) from her father's and mother's brothers. So [Umar] gave the inheritance to the sons of his father's brothers.

UMAR, ALI, AND ZAID SET UP WALA' FOR THE OLDER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2900

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُمَرَ وَعَلِيٍّ وَزَيْدٍ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا الْوَلَاءُ لِلْكُبْرِ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to me [Abdus Salam bin Harb] from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from [Umar], [Ali] and [Zaid] that they said:Wala` for the older one.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 3016

WALA' FOR OLDER ACCORDING TO ALI, ZAID, AND ABDULLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2901

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي أَخَوَيْنِ وَرِثَا مَوْلًى كَانَ أَعْتَقَهُ أَبُوهُمَا فَمَاتَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَتَرَكَ وَلَدًا قَالَ كَانَ عَلِيٌّ وَزَيْدٌ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَقُولُونَ الْوَلَاءُ لِلْكُبْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] about two brothers who inherited former slaves that their father had freed. Then one of the two brothers died and left a son, he said:[Ali], [Zaid] and [Abdullah] said:Wala` for the older ones.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2902, 2903, 2904, 3016

WALA' FOR THE OLDER ACCORDING TO UMAR AND ALI
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2902

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَطَرًا الْوَرَّاقَ يَقُولُ قَالَ عُمَرُ وَعَلِيٌّ الْوَلَاءُ لِلْكُبْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] he said:I heard [Mathar Al Warraq] say:[Umar] and [Ali] said:Wala` for the older ones.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2903, 2904, 3016

WALA' FOR OLDER ACCORDING TO A'THA AND IBNU THAWUS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2903

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ رَوْحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ الْوَلَاءُ لِلْكُبْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] from [Rauh] from [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Atha`] and Ibn Juraij also from [Ibn Thawus] from [his father] he said:Wala` for the older ones.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2904, 3016

WALA' FOR THE OLDER ACCORDING TO IBRAHIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2904

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ الْوَلَاءُ لِلْكُبْرِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Isra`il] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] he

said:Wala` for the older ones.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3016

THE POSITION OF GUARDIANS IS THE SAME AS OTHER MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2905

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ وَسُفْيَانُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الرَّجُلِ يُوَالِي الرَّجُلَ قَالَا هُوَ بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَكَذَلِكَ نَقُولُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Mutharrif] from [Ash Sha'bi] and Sufyan from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] about someone making a guardian for another person, both said:He is the same as other Muslims. Sufyan said:We also think so.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DEFINED THE OBLIGATIONS OF UNBELIEFS WHO CONVERT TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2906

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ تَمِيمًا الدَّارِيَّ يَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا السُّنَّةُ فِي الرَّجُلِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُفْرِ يُسْلِمُ عَلَى يَدَيْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِمَحْيَاهُ وَمَمَاتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Umar bin Abdul Aziz] from [Abdullah bin Mauhab] he said:I once heard [Tamim Ad Dari] say:I asked The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him; O Messenger of Allah, what is the Sunnah to do to an unbeliever who converts to Islam in the presence of a Muslim? The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him answered: "That person (a non-believer who converts to Islam) has more rights over life and death.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16335
Imam Abu Dawud : 2529
Imam Tirmidzi : 2038
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2742

PEOPLE WHO PAY DIYAT HAVE THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE THE INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2907

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّوَادِ أَسْلَمَ عَلَى يَدَيْ

رَجُلٍ قَالَ يَعْقِلُ عَنْهُ وَيَرِثُهُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Isra`il] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] he said:He was once asked about a man from the experts of darkness who converted to Islam in front of someone? He answered; The man pays the person's diyat and he has the right to inherit it.

THE WIFE HAS THE RIGHT TO INHERIT HER HUSBAND'S DESIGNS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2908

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ تَرِثُ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ دِيَةِ زَوْجِهَا فِي الْعَمْدِ وَالْخَطَإِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said:The wife has the right to inherit her husband's diyat in cases of intentional or unintentional murder.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2726

WHAT IS DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO GOD'S DECREE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2909

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ الدِّيَةُ عَلَى فَرَائِضِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said:Diyat is distributed based on the distribution that has been determined by Allah.

DIVISION OF DIVISION IS THE SAME AS DIVISION OF INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2910

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ الدِّيَةُ سَبِيلُهَا سَبِيلُ الْمِيرَاثِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] he said:The way of dividing diyat is the same as the way of dividing inheritance.

UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ DETERMINES HIS BROTHERS TO INHERIT DIYAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2911

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ وَدَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ كَتَبَ أَنْ يُوَرَّثَ الْإِخْوَةُ مِنْ الْأُمِّ مِنْ الدِّيَةِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Humaid] and [Dawud bin Abu Hind] that [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] stipulated that brothers of the same mother inherit diyat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2913

DISAT AS AN INHERITANCE IS DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO THE BOOK OF GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2912

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ الْعَقْلُ مِيرَاثٌ بَيْنَ وَرَثَةِ الْقَتِيلِ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَفَرَائِضِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] he said:Diyat is an inheritance distributed among the heirs of the murdered victim in accorAndce with the Book of Allah and the distribution that He has determined.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6794

INJUSTICE FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT GIVE THEIR INHERITANCE TO THEIR MOTHERS' BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2913

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ وَلَدِ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ لَقَدْ ظَلَمَ مَنْ لَمْ يُوَرِّثْ الْإِخْوَةَ مِنْ الْأُمِّ مِنْ الدِّيَةِ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Amr bin Dinar] from [some of the children of Ibn Al Hanafiyyah] from [Ali] he said: Indeed, he has done injustice who does not give the right of inheritance from the diyat property to the brothers of the same mother.

DIYAT CAN BE INHERITED LIKE INHERITANCE PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2914

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ سَالِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عُمَرَ وَعَلِيٍّ وَزَيْدٍ قَالُوا الدِّيَةُ تُورَثُ كَمَا يُورَثُ الْمَالُ خَطَؤُهُ وَعَمْدُهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Khalid] Narrated to us [Ibn Salim] from [Ash Sha'bi] from [Umar], [Ali] and [Zaid]. They said:Diyat can be inherited like property that can be inherited, whether diyat is an accidental or deliberate murder.

ALI DID NOT GIVE INHERITANCE RIGHTS TO HIS MOTHER'S SISTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2915

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ عَلِيٌّ لَا يُوَرِّثُ الْإِخْوَةَ مِنْ الْأُمِّ وَلَا الزَّوْجَ وَلَا الْمَرْأَةَ مِنْ الدِّيَةِ شَيْئًا قَالَ عَبْد اللَّهِ بَعْضُهُمْ يُدْخِلُ بَيْنَ إِسْمَعِيلَ وَعَامِرٍ رَجُلًا

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Amir] he said:[Ali] did not give any inheritance rights to his mother's brothers, husbands and wives from the diyat. Abdullah said:Some of them included someone (the narrator in the hadith sanad) between Isma'il and Amir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2916

MY MOTHER'S BROTHERS DID NOT INHERIT PROPERTY FROM DIYAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2916

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ زِيَادٍ الْأَعْلَمِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ لَا يُوَرَّثُ الْإِخْوَةُ مِنْ الْأُمِّ مِنْ الدِّيَةِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] related to us from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ziyad Al A'lam] from [Al Hasan] he said:A brother of the same mother cannot inherit property that comes from diyat.

PEOPLE WHO DIE BECAUSE OF BEING BURIED BY RUBBERY CANNOT INHERIT EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2917

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ كُلُّ قَوْمٍ مُتَوَارِثِينَ عَمِيَ مَوْتُهُمْ فِي هَدْمٍ أَوْ غَرَقٍ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَتَوَارَثُونَ يَرِثُهُمْ الْأَحْيَاءُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Az Zinad] from [his father] from [Kharijah bin Zaid] from [Zaid bin Thabit] he said:Every person who has the right to inherit (from property) who dies due to being hit by rubble or drowning, they cannot inherit from each other. But living heirs can inherit them.

UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ DECIDES PEOPLE WHO DIE TOGETHER CANNOT INHERIT EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2918

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَتِيقٍ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ فِي بَعْضِ كُتُبِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فِي الْقَوْمِ يَقَعُ عَلَيْهِمْ الْبَيْتُ لَا يُدْرَى أَيُّهُمَا مَاتَ قَبْلُ قَالَ لَا يُوَرَّثُ الْأَمْوَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ وَيُوَرَّثُ الْأَحْيَاءُ مِنْ الْأَمْوَاتِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] related to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya bin 'Atiq] who said: I once read some letters to [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] about some people who were hit by the ruins of their houses, it is not known which of them died first. He replied: The deceased cannot inherit from each other but the living heirs can inherit from the deceased.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17499, 17500

PEOPLE WHO DIE TOGETHER CANNOT INHERIT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2919

حَدَّثَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ أُمَّ كُلْثُومٍ وَابْنَهَا زَيْدًا مَاتَا فِي يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ فَالْتَقَتْ الصَّائِحَتَانِ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَلَمْ يَرِثْ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ وَأَنَّ أَهْلَ الْحَرَّةِ لَمْ يَتَوَارَثُوا وَأَنَّ أَهْلَ صِفِّينَ لَمْ يَتَوَارَثُوا

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] related to us from [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] who related to us from [his father] that Umm Kulthum and her son, Zaid, both died on the same day. Then there were two people shouting in the street, but neither of them could inherit. People who die on the occasion of Harrah cannot inherit from each other and people who die on the occasion of Siffin also cannot inherit from each other.

UMAR GAVE AN INHERITANCE TO THE PEOPLE WHO DIED TOGETHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2920

أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ بَيْتًا بِالشَّامِ وَقَعَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ فَوَرَّثَ عُمَرُ بَعْضَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Ja'far ibn 'Aun] reported to us [Ibn Abu Laila] from [Ash-Sya'bi] that a house collapsed in Syria and crushed its inhabitants. So [Umar] gave some of them inheritance from others.

ALI GAVE INHERITANCE RIGHTS TO TWO PEOPLE WHO WERE KILLED AT SHIFFIN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2921

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ وَرَّثَ أَخَوَيْنِ قُتِلَا بِصِفِّينَ أَحَدُهُمَا مِنْ الْآخَرِ

Abu Nu'aim related to us from Huraysh from his father from Ali that he gave inheritance rights to two brothers who were killed in the Siffin incident. One of them can inherit the other.

UMAR GIVES INHERITANCE TO HIS FATHER'S AUNT AND MOTHER'S AUNT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2922

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا هَلَكَ وَتَرَكَ عَمَّتَهُ وَخَالَتَهُ فَأَعْطَى عُمَرُ الْعَمَّةَ نَصِيبَ الْأَخِ وَأَعْطَى الْخَالَةَ نَصِيبَ الْأُخْتِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Humaid] from [Bakr bin Abdullah Al Muzani] that a man died and left behind an aunt on his paternal side and an aunt on his maternal side. So [Umar] gave a share to his paternal aunt like a brother's share and gave a share to his maternal aunt like a sister's share.

INHERITANCE IS GIVEN BASED ON THE RELATIONSHIP OF ONE WUTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2923

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَدْلَى بِرَحِمٍ أُعْطِيَ بِرَحِمِهِ الَّتِي يُدْلِي بِهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] he said:Whoever has a relationship with one womb, then he is given an inheritance because of the relationship of one womb which causes them to be connected.

INHERITANCE PROPERTY IS GIVEN TO THE BROTHER'S DAUGHTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2924

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي رَجُلٍ تَرَكَ عَمَّتَهُ وَابْنَةَ أَخِيهِ قَالَ الْمَالُ لِابْنَةِ أَخِيهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab] he said:Narrated to me

[Abu Ishaq Asy Syaibani] from [Ash Sya'bi] about a man who left behind a paternal aunt and a brother's daughter, he said:Property is given to a brother's daughter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2927, 2928

MATERNAL UNCLE IS THE HEIR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2925

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَالُ وَارِثٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Laits] from [Muhammad bin Munkadir] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, He said: "The maternal uncle is the heir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2030

UMAR AND ABDULLAH DECIDED THAT THEIR MOTHER'S aunt COULD INHERIT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2926

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَأَيَا أَنْ يُوَرِّثَا خَالًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hasan] from [Ubaidah] from [Ibrahim] that [Umar] and [Abdullah] are of the opinion that the maternal aunt can inherit.

INHERITANCE PROPERTY IS GIVEN TO THE BROTHER'S DAUGHTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2927

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي عَمَّةٍ وَبِنْتِ أَخٍ قَالَ الْمَالُ لِابْنَةِ الْأَخِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ بَعْضِهِمْ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ لِلْعَمَّةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hasan] from [Sulaiman Abu Ishaq] from [Ash Sha'bi] about his maternal aunt and his brother's daughter, he said:Inheritance is given to a brother's daughter. Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hasan] from [Sulaiman] from [some of them] from [Ibrahim] he said:The property was given to his paternal aunt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2928

INHERITANCE PROPERTY IS GIVEN TO THE BROTHER'S DAUGHTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2928

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي بِنْتِ أَخٍ وَعَمَّةٍ قَالَ أَعْطِي الْمَالَ لِابْنَةِ الْأَخِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ash Syaibani] from [Ash Sya'bi] about the daughter of his brother and paternal aunt, he said:Property is given to a brother's daughter.

INHERITANCE LAW FOR DAUGHTER OF BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2929

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ فِي رَجُلٍ تُوُفِّيَ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ وَارِثٌ إِلَّا ابْنَةُ أَخِيهِ وَخَالُهُ قَالَ لِلْخَالِ نَصِيبُ أُخْتِهِ وَلِابْنَةِ الْأَخِ نَصِيبُ أَبِيهَا

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Zakariya] from [Amir] from [Masruq] about someone who died and had no heirs other than his brother's daughter and his maternal aunt, he said:For a maternal aunt it is the same as a sister's share, and for a brother's daughter it is the same as her father's share.

MASRUQ PUT YOUR MATERNAL AUNT AS MOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2930

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ مَسْرُوقٌ يُنَزِّلُ الْعَمَّةَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْأَبِ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ أَبٌ وَالْخَالَةَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْأُمِّ إِذَا لَمْ تَكُنْ أُمٌّ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Amir] he said:[Masruq] places the paternal aunt in the same position as the father if the deceased does not have a father and the maternal aunt in the position of the mother if the deceased does not have a mother.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE INHERITANCE TO THE CHILDREN OF HIS SISTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2931

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ نَسَبَهُ إِلَى جَدِّهِ عَنْ عَمِّهْ وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ قَالَ تُوُفِّيَ ابْنُ الدَّحْدَاحَةِ وَكَانَ أَتِيًّا وَهُوَ الَّذِي لَا يُعْرَفُ لَهُ أَصْلٌ فَكَانَ فِي بَنِي الْعَجْلَانِ وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ عَقِبًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَاصِمِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ لَهُ فِيكُمْ نَسَبًا قَالَ مَا نَعْرِفُهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَدَعَا ابْنَ أُخْتِهِ فَأَعْطَاهُ مِيرَاثَهُ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Habban] he attributed it to his grandfather from his uncle [Wasi' bin Habban] he said:Ibn Ad-Dahdahah died and he was an immigrant whose origins were unknown. He lived in Bani Al-'Ajlan and did not leave any children. So The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him asked 'Ashim bin Adi; "Do you know that he is related to you?" He answered; We do not know, O Messenger of Allah. So he called his sister's son and to his sister's son he gave his inheritance.

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB GAVE AN INHERITANCE TO YOUR MOTHER'S aunt
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2932

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ أَعْطَى خَالًا الْمَالَ

Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats] Narrated to us [my father] from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from [Umar] that he gave inheritance to his maternal aunt.

THE MOTHER'S AUNT GOT THE POSITION OF THE MOTHER ACCORDING TO ABDULLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2933

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَانِئٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ عَامِرٌ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ أَوْ رَجُلٍ تُوُفِّيَ وَتَرَكَ خَالَةً وَعَمَّةً لَيْسَ لَهُ وَارِثٌ وَلَا رَحِمٌ غَيْرُهُمَا فَقَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ يُنَزِّلُ الْخَالَةَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ أُمِّهِ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْعَمَّةَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ أَخِيهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Abu Hani`] he said:[Amir] was once asked about a woman or man who died and left behind a maternal aunt and a paternal aunt. There is no heir and no one in the same womb apart from the two of them. So he said:[Abdullah Mas'ud] placed maternal aunts in the position of mothers and paternal aunts in the position of brothers.

THE PROPERTY OF A PERSON WHO CLAIMS TO HAVE DEBT IS DIVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONFESSION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2934

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي رَجُلٍ اعْتَرَفَ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ بِأَلْفِ دِرْهَمٍ لِرَجُلٍ وَأَقَامَ آخَرُ بَيِّنَةً بِأَلْفِ دِرْهَمٍ وَتَرَكَ الْمَيِّتُ أَلْفَ دِرْهَمٍ فَقَالَ الْمَالُ بَيْنَهُمَا نِصْفَيْنِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ مُفْلِسًا فَلَا يَجُوزُ إِقْرَارُهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab] from [Amr] from [Al Hasan] about a man when he died claiming to have a debt of one thousand dirhams to someone and there was another person who gave evidence that he (the deceased) also had a

debt of one thousand dirhams to him. While the deceased only left behind one thousand dirhams, he said:The property is divided into two, each person gets half, unless the deceased is a person who has no property then his confession is not justified.

PEOPLE WHO CLAIM TO BE BROTHERS ARE ENTERED INTO THE INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2935

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِشَرِيكٍ كَيْفَ ذَكَرْتَ فِي الْأَخَوَيْنِ يَدَّعِي أَحَدُهُمَا أَخًا قَالَ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهِ فِي نَصِيبِهِ قُلْتُ مَنْ ذَكَرَهُ قَالَ جَابِرٌ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] he said:I asked [Sharik]; What is the history you mentioned about two brothers, one of whom claimed to be a brother? He answered; The person who admits this is included in your section. I asked; Who narrated it? He answered; [Jabir] from [Amir] from [Ali].

THE BROTHER WHO CLAIMED TO BE GIVEN A SHARE OF THE INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2936

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْإِخْوَةِ يَدَّعِي بَعْضُهُمْ الْأَخَ وَيُنْكِرُ الْآخَرُونَ قَالَ يَدْخُلُ مَعَهُمْ بِمَنْزِلَةِ عَبْدٍ يَكُونُ بَيْنَ الْإِخْوَةِ فَيَعْتِقَ أَحَدُهُمْ نَصِيبَهُ قَالَ وَكَانَ عَامِرٌ وَالْحَكَمُ وَأَصْحَابُهُمَا يَقُولُونَ لَا يَدْخُلُ إِلَّا فِي نَصِيبِ الَّذِي اعْتَرَفَ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] related to us [Abdurrahman bin Muhammad Al Muharibi] from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] about brothers, some of whom claimed to be brothers and others who did not, he said: The brother who did not claim to be a brother entered with them like a slave who was owned by several brothers, then one of them freed his share. He said again: [Amir], [Hakam] and their companions said: He did not enter except in the share of the brother who claimed to be his brother.

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE FROM PEOPLE WHO CLAIM TO BE BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2937

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ وَكِيعٍ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَا أَخَوَيْنِ فَادَّعَى أَحَدُهُمَا أَخًا وَأَنْكَرَهُ الْآخَرُ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى يَقُولُ هِيَ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ لِلَّذِي لَمْ يَدَّعِ ثَلَاثَةٌ وَلِلْمُدَّعِي سَهْمَانِ وَلِلْمُدَّعَى سَهْمٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] related to us from [Waki'] that he said: If there are two brothers, and one of them claims to be a brother and the other does not claim to be a brother, [Ibn

Abu Laila] said: The division of the inheritance is sixfold. The one who does not claim to be a brother gets three parts, the one who claims to be a brother gets two parts, and the one who is claimed to be a brother gets one part.

DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN'S INHERITANCE THAT CONFIRMS THEIR FATHER'S STATEMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2938

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَكُونُ لَهُ ثَلَاثَةُ بَنِينَ فَقَالَ ثُلُثِي لِأَصْغَرِ بَنِيَّ فَقَالَ الْأَوْسَطُ أَنَا أُجِيزُ وَقَالَ الْأَكْبَرُ لَا أُجِيزُ قَالَ هِيَ مِنْ تِسْعَةٍ يُخْرِجُ ثُلُثَهُ فَلَهُ سَهْمُهُ وَسَهْمُ الَّذِي أَجَازَ وَقَالَ حَمَّادٌ يَرُدُّ السَّهْمَ عَلَيْهِمْ جَمِيعًا وَقَالَ عَامِرٌ الَّذِي رَدَّ إِنَّمَا رَدَّ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ

Narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mughirah] from [Hammad] about a man who had three sons. The man said:One third of my wealth for my youngest child. The second child said:I allowed it and the eldest son said:I don't allow it. He answered; The division of this inheritance is from nine. A third is given out, those who are not allowed get their share and one part for those who are allowed. Hammad said:Parts are returned to them. Meanwhile [Amir] said:The person who refuses, actually rejects himself.

PEOPLE WHO CLAIM TO BE BROTHERS MUST PROVE THEIR CLAIMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2939

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ فِي رَجُلٍ أَقَرَّ بِأَخٍ قَالَ بَيِّنَتُهُ أَنَّهُ أَخُوهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam] from [Syarik] from [Khalid] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Syuraih] about someone who claimed to be the deceased's brother, he said:He must show proof that he is his brother.

DEBT TAKES PRIORITY BEFORE DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2940

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ الْعُكْلِيِّ فِي رَجُلٍ أَقَرَّ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ بِأَلْفِ دِرْهَمٍ مُضَارَبَةً وَأَلْفٍ دَيْنًا وَلَمْ يَدَعْ إِلَّا أَلْفَ دِرْهَمٍ قَالَ يُبْدَأُ بِالدَّيْنِ فَإِنْ فَضَلَ فَضْلٌ كَانَ لِصَاحِبِ الْمُضَارَبَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mughirah] from [Al Harits Al 'Ukli] about a person who admitted when he was about to die that he had a loan of one thousand dirhams in mudlarabah and a debt of one thousand dirhams. But he did not confess except one thousand dirhams, he said:Debts are paid off first. If there is any remaining (from the assets), then it is given to the person who gave the loan in mudlarabah.

DEBT PAID OFF FROM CHILDREN'S PARTS OF INHERITANCE THAT ARE APPROPRIATE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2941

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي رَجُلٍ مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ وَثَلَاثَةَ بَنِينَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَدَّعِي مِائَةَ دِرْهَمٍ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ فَأَقَرَّ لَهُ أَحَدُهُمْ قَالَ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِالْحِصَّةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ مَا أُرَى أَنْ يَكُونَ مِيرَاثًا حَتَّى يُقْضَى الدَّيْنُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] related to us [Hasan] from [Mutharrif] from [Ash Sya'bi] about a man who died and left behind three hundred dirhams and three sons. Then someone admitted that the deceased owed him one hundred dirhams. One of his sons confirmed this claim. He said: The debt is included in the share of those who confirm it. Then Ash Sya'bi said: I do not believe that the deceased has an inheritance until the debt is paid off.

THE DEBT WAS TAKEN FROM THE INHERITED PROPERTY ACCORDING TO AL HASAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2942

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ مُصْعَبُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي رَجُلٍ هَلَكَ وَتَرَكَ ابْنَيْنِ وَتَرَكَ أَلْفَيْ دِرْهَمٍ فَاقْتَسَمَا الْأَلْفَيْ دِرْهَمٍ وَغَابَ أَحَدُ الِابْنَيْنِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَاسْتَحَقَّ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ أَلْفَ دِرْهَمٍ قَالَ يَأْخُذُ جَمِيعَ مَا فِي يَدِ هَذَا الشَّاهِدِ وَيُقَالُ لَهُ اتَّبِعْ أَخَاكَ الْغَائِبَ وَخُذْ نِصْفَ مَا فِي يَدِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Khaitsamah Mus'ab bin Sa'id Al Harrani] related to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah] from [Al Ash'ats] from [Al Hasan] about a man who died and left behind two sons and property worth two thousand dirhams. They agreed to divide the two thousand dirhams and one of them went away. Then a man came and demanded a debt from the deceased worth one thousand dirhams. He said: He may take everything in the hands of the boy who was there and it was said to him: Find your brother who went away and take half of what is in his hands.

HEIR WHO CONFIRMS THE DEBTS IS OBLIGED TO PAY IT OFF
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2943

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ زِيَادٍ الْأَعْلَمِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِذَا أَقَرَّ بَعْضُ الْوَرَثَةِ بِدَيْنٍ فَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ بِحِصَّتِهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] related to us from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ziyad Al A'lam] from [Al Hasan] he said:If some of the heirs confirm that the deceased has a debt then those heirs must pay it off.

SETTLEMENT OF DEADLY DEBT WITH INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2944

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِذَا شَهِدَ اثْنَانِ مِنْ الْوَرَثَةِ بِدَيْنٍ فَهُوَ مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْمَالِ إِذَا كَانُوا عُدُولًا وَقَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ عَلَيْهِمَا فِي نَصِيبِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] related to us from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Hashim] from [Ibrahim] who said: If two of the heirs testify that the deceased has a debt, it must be paid off from the entire inheritance if they are just. [Ash Sya'bi] said: The two heirs must pay off from their share.

IBNU MAS'UD GIVES INHERITANCE TO THE HEIRS OF Apostates
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2945

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ جُمَيْعٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ يُوَرِّثُ أَهْلَ الْمُرْتَدِّ إِذَا قُتِلَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Thabit bin Al Walid bin Jumai'] he said:Narrated to us [my father] from [Al Qasim bin Abdur Rahman] he said:[Ibn Mas'ud] gave inheritance rights to the heirs of an apostate if he was killed.

ALI MADE THE LEGACY OF Apostates FOR MUSLIMIN FAMILIES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2946

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ جَعَلَ مِيرَاثَ الْمُرْتَدِّ لِوَرَثَتِهِ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us [Al Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Amr Asy Syaibani] that [Ali bin Abu Talib] made the inheritance of the apostates for his heirs from the Muslims.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2947

ALI DETERMINES THE INHERITANCE OF APOSTATES FOR HIS FAMILY FROM THE MUSLIM COMMUNITY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2947

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَضَى فِي مِيرَاثِ الْمُرْتَدِّ لِأَهْلِهِ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al Hajjaj] from [Al Hakam] that [Ali] cut off

the inheritance of the apostates for his family from the Muslims.

INHERITANCE LAW FOR KILLERS, INTENTIONALLY OR ACCIDENTALLY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2948

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ إِذَا قَتَلَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ عَمْدًا لَمْ يُوَرَّثْ مِنْ مِيرَاثِهِ وَلَا مِنْ دِيَتِهِ فَإِذَا قَتَلَهُ خَطَأً وُرِّثَ مِنْ مِيرَاثِهِ وَلَمْ يُوَرَّثْ مِنْ دِيَتِهِ قَالَ وَكَانَ عَطَاءٌ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Zakariya bin 'Adi] Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] he is Ibn Amr, from [Abdul Karim] from [Al Hakam] he said:If a person kills his brother intentionally then he cannot inherit his inheritance nor his diyat. However, if he kills him accidentally then he can inherit his inheritance. But he cannot inherit his diyat. He said again; [Atha`] thinks like that.

ALI DECIDES MOTHER'S MURDERER WILL NOT GET AN INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2949

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ خِلَاسٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ رَمَى رَجُلٌ أُمَّهُ بِحَجَرٍ فَقَتَلَهَا فَطَلَبَ مِيرَاثَهُ مِنْ إِخْوَتِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ إِخْوَتُهُ لَا مِيرَاثَ لَكَ فَارْتَفَعُوا إِلَى عَلِيٍّ فَجَعَلَ عَلَيْهِ الدِّيَةَ وَأَخْرَجَهُ مِنْ الْمِيرَاثِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Khilas] from [Ali] he said:Someone threw a stone at his mother and killed her, then the person asked his brothers for an inheritance. His brothers also said to him; There is no inheritance for you. Then they complained about this matter to Ali, he decided that the person must pay diyat and be excluded from the inheritance.

A HUSBAND WHO KILLS HIS WIFE CANNOT INHERIT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2950

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْحُرِّ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ أَنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا قَتَلَ امْرَأَتَهُ خَطَأً أَنَّهُ يُمْنَعُ مِيرَاثَهُ مِنْ الْعَقْلِ وَغَيْرِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Al Hasan bin Al Hurr] from [Al Hakam] that if a person kills his wife accidentally then he cannot inherit either from the diyat property or anything else.

THE MURDERER CANNOT INHERIT FROM THE KILLED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2951

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَا يَرِثُ الْقَاتِلُ مِنْ الْمَقْتُولِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Laits] from [Mujahid] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:The murderer cannot inherit any of the property of the murdered person.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2035
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2635, 2725
Imam Malik : 1366
Imam Darimi : 2954, 2955, 2957

HUSBAND CAN INHERIT WIFE WHO WAS STONED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2952

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ فِي رَجُلٍ قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَجَاءَ بِشُهُودٍ فَرُجِمَتْ قَالَ يَرِثُهَا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah] from [Ibnu Al Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] from [Qatadah] about a man who accused his wife and he brought several witnesses and then his wife was stoned, he said:Husbands can inherit from their wives.

INHERITANCE LAW FOR THOSE SENTENCED WITH FRIGHTENING AND DECEASED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2953

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ فِي رَجُلٍ جُلِدَ الْحَدَّ أَرَاهُ مَاتَ شَكَّ أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَ يَتَوَارَثَانِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Hammad] about a man who was sentenced to lashing, I think he died, Abu An Nu'man was doubtful, he said:They can inherit from each other.

MURDERERS CANNOT INHERIT AND HINDRELEASE INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2954

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ الْقَاتِلُ لَا يَرِثُ وَلَا يَحْجُبُ

Narrated to us[Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to me [Abu 'Awanah] from [Muhammad bin Salim] from [Amir] from [Ali] he said:The murderer cannot inherit and cannot prevent the distribution of inheritance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2035

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2635, 2725
Imam Darimi : 2955, 2956, 2957

MURDERERS CANNOT INHERIT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2955

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الْعَبْدِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ لَا يُوَرَّثُ الْقَاتِلُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Hasan] from [Laits] from [Abu Amr Al 'Abdi] from [Ali] he said:Murderers cannot inherit.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2035
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2635, 2725
Imam Darimi : 2957

INTENTIONAL AND ACCIDENTAL KILLERS HAVE NO RIGHT TO INHERIT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2956

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ لَا يَرِثُ قَاتِلٌ خَطَأً وَلَا عَمْدًا

Narrated to us [Zakariya bin Adi] Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] from [Mutharrif] from [Ash Sha'bi] he said:[Umar] said:The murderer has no right to inherit, whether the murder was committed accidentally or intentionally.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2635, 2725
Imam Malik : 1366
Imam Darimi : 2957

MURDERERS CANNOT INHERIT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2957

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَا يَرِثُ الْقَاتِلُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] from [Laits] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:Murderers cannot inherit.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2035
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2635, 2725
Imam Malik : 1366

THE LAW OF ADVANCED INHERITANCE IS BASED ON OLDER CESTICLES

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2958

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ إِذَا اجْتَمَعَ نَسَبَانِ وُرِّثَ بِأَكْبَرِهِمَا يَعْنِي الْمَجُوسَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] he said:If two lineages merge then the one who inherits is the older lineage, namely the Majusi.

THE LAW OF INHERITANCE FROM DEserving AND INAPPROPRIATE PARTIES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2959

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ يَرِثُ مِنْ الْجَانِبِ الَّذِي يَصْلُحُ وَلَا يَرِثُ مِنْ الْجَانِبِ الَّذِي لَا يَصْلُحُ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin [Muhammad bin Al Minhal]] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Hammad bin Abu Sulaiman] he said:He inherits from the deserving party and does not inherit from the undeserving party.

MAJUSI WHO CONVERT TO ISLAM CAN INHERIT FROM TWO RELATIVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2960

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَا فِي الْمَجُوسِ إِذَا أَسْلَمُوا يَرِثُونَ مِنْ الْقَرَابَتَيْنِ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us [Hajjaj] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] from [someone] from [Ash Sha'bi] that [Ali] and [Ibn Mas'ud] both said about the Magi converting to Islam; They have the right to inherit from all two relatives.

A CAPTIVE WOMAN COULD INHERIT HER HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2961

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فِي امْرَأَةِ الْأَسِيرِ أَنَّهَا تَرِثُهُ وَيَرِثُهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Az Zinad] from [his father] from [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] about a woman who was taken prisoner; Indeed, she can inherit her husband and her husband can inherit her.

PRISONERS WHO HAVE WILLS CAN STILL EXECUTE THEIR WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2962

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فِي الْأَسِيرِ يُوصِي قَالَ أَجِزْ لَهُ وَصِيَّتَهُ مَا دَامَ عَلَى دِينِهِ لَمْ يَتَغَيَّرْ عَنْ دِينِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Fadlal] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to me [Ma'mar] from [Ishaq bin Rasyid] from [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] about the captive who had a will, he said:I will allow his will as long as he still adheres to his religion and does not change his religion.

A PERSON WHO IS CAPTIVE HAS THE RIGHT TO INHERIT EVEN IF IN THE HANDS OF THE ENEMY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2963

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ يُوَرَّثُ الْأَسِيرُ إِذَا كَانَ فِي أَيْدِي الْعَدُوِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Dawud] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Syuraih] he said:A captive person has the right to inherit even if he is in the hands of the enemy.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2964

INHERITANCE LAWS FOR THOSE WHO ARE CAPTIVE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2964

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يَقُولُ يُوَرَّثُ الْأَسِيرُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad] he said:Narrated to us [Sufyan] Narrated to me [the person who heard] [Ibrahim] he said:Captive people have the right to inherit.

INHERITANCE LAWS FOR CAPTIVE PEOPLE ARE NOT PROVIDED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2965

حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يُوَرِّثُ الْأَسِيرَ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin Asad] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Dawud] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that he does not give inheritance rights to people who are captured.

UMAR ORDERED NOT TO GIVE INHERITANCE TO PEOPLE WHO WERE CAPTIVE AS CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2966

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِلَى شُرَيْحٍ أَنْ لَا يُوَرِّثَ الْحَمِيلَ إِلَّا بِبَيِّنَةٍ وَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ فِي خِرَقِهَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al Asy'ats] from [Ash Sya'bi] he said:[Umar bin Al Khaththab] wrote a letter to Syuraih, asking him not to give inheritance rights to someone who was brought to an Islamic land as a child unless there was proof, even if he came with the cloth he used when he was a child.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2968, 2970

INHERITANCE GIVEN TO PEOPLE WHO WERE BROUGHT TO ISLAMIC COUNTRIES WHEN STILL CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2967

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ وَرِّثْ الْحَمِيلَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Isra`il] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] he said:Inherit the wealth of people who were brought to Islamic lands when they were children.

PEOPLE WHO WERE BROUGHT TO ISLAMIC COUNTRIES WHEN STILL CHILDREN CANNOT INHERIT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2968

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مِنْ بَنِي أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ وَالْفُضَيْلِ بْنِ فَضَالَةَ وَابْنِ أَبِي عَوْفٍ وَرَاشِدٍ وَعَطِيَّةَ قَالُوا لَا يُوَرَّثُ الْمُمَلَاءُ

Narrated to us [Abu Sa'id] from the Umayyads from [Abu Bakr bin Abdullah bin Abu Maryam] from [Dlamrah], [Al Fudlail bin Fadlalah], [Ibn Abu 'Auf], [Rashid] and ['Athiyah], they said:The inheritance of people who were brought to Islamic lands as children cannot be inherited.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2970

MUHAJIRIN AND ANSHAR INHERIT EACH OTHER BASED ON LINEAGE

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2969

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَهُ قَوْلُ مَنْ يَقُولُ فِي الْحَمِيلِ فَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ قَدْ تَوَارَثَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ بِنَسَبِهِمْ الَّذِي كَانَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah] he said:[Ibn Al Mubarak] said:Narrated to us [Ibn 'Aun] from [Muhammad] he said:He mentioned the words of a person who said about a person who was taken to an Islamic land when he was still a child. So he denied it and said:The Muhajirin and Ansar people inherited each other because of the lineage of their descenAndts who were born during the period of ignorance.

INHERITANCE LAW FOR PEOPLE WHO WERE BROUGHT TO ISLAMIC COUNTRIES WHEN STILL CHILDREN, ONLY WITH EVIDENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2970

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَا لَا يُوَرَّثُ الْحَمِيلُ إِلَّا بِبَيِّنَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] from [Ibn Idris] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] and [Ibn Sirin] both said:The inheritance of a person brought to an Islamic land as a child cannot be inherited unless there is proof.

INHERITANCE LAW FOR PEOPLE WHO WERE BROUGHT TO ISLAMIC COUNTRIES WHEN STILL CHILDREN BY ABU BAKR, UMAR, AND UTSMAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2971

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ يُوَرِّثُونَ الْحَمِيلَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Laits] from [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] he said:Abu Bakr, Umar and Uthman did not give inheritance rights to people who were brought to Islamic lands as children.

ABDULLAH BIN UTBAH GIVES A HERITAGE TO A PERSON WHO WAS FORCED TO BRING TO A COUNTRY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2972

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ قَالَ أَقَرَّتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ

مُحَارِبٍ جَلِيبَةٌ بِنَسَبٍ لَهَا جَلِيبٍ فَوَرَّثَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ مِنْ أُخْتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] Narrated to us [Abdurrahim Al Muharibi] from [Za`idah] from [Ash'ats bin Abu Asy Sya'tsa`] he said:A woman from Muharib who was forcibly taken to a country admitted that she was in the same boat as someone who was also forcibly taken to that country. So [Abdullah bin Utbah] gave the man inheritance rights from his sister's inheritance.

LEGACY FOR FORMER SLAVES MENTIONED AT DEATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2973

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَالَ عِنْدَ فِرَاقِ الدُّنْيَا أَنَا مَوْلَى فُلَانٍ قَالَ يَرِثُ مِيرَاثَهُ لِمَنْ سَمَّى أَنَّهُ مَوْلَاهُ عِنْدَ فِرَاقِ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتُوا عَلَيْهِ بِبَيِّنَةٍ بِغَيْرِ ذَلِكَ يَرُدُّونَ بِهِ قَوْلَهُ فَيُرَدُّ مِيرَاثُهُ إِلَى مَا قَامَتْ بِهِ الْبَيِّنَةُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Laits] Narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] about someone who said when he was about to die; I'm a former slave and so and so. He said:The inheritance is passed on to the person who is said to be the master when he dies unless they show evidence that refutes this. Then the inheritance is returned to those who are proven right.

INHERITANCE OF CHILDREN OF ZINA ACCORDING TO ALI AND ABDULLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2974

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا وَلَدُ الزِّنَا بِمَنْزِلَةِ ابْنِ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Muhammad bin Salim] from [Ash Sha'bi] from [Ali] and [Abdullah] both said:The inheritance of the child of adultery occupies the position of the child of the woman affected by li'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2978

CHILDREN OF ADULTERY CANNOT BE INHERITED BY THE PERSON WHO RECOGNIZES THEM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2975

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْحُرِّ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ أَنَّ وَلَدَ الزِّنَا لَا يَرِثُهُ الَّذِي يَدَّعِيهِ وَلَا يَرِثُهُ

الْمَوْلُودُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Al Hasan bin Al Hurr] who Informed to me [Al Hakam] that the child of adultery cannot be inherited by the person who acknowledges him as a child and cannot be inherited by the child he gives birth to.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2979

ALI DID NOT GIVE INHERITANCE RIGHTS TO THE CHILDREN OF ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2976

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يُوَرِّثُ وَلَدَ الزِّنَا وَإِنْ ادَّعَاهُ الرَّجُلُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Rauh] from [Muhammad bin Abu Hafshah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ali bin Husain] that he does not give inheritance rights to the child of adultery even if someone recognizes him as a child.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2979

CHILDREN RECOGNIZED AS CHILDREN OF Adultery CAN INHERIT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2977

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ مُضَرَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أَتَى إِلَى غُلَامٍ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ ابْنٌ لَهُ وَأَنَّهُ زَنَى بِأُمِّهِ وَلَمْ يَدَّعِ ذَلِكَ الْغُلَامَ أَحَدٌ فَهُوَ يَرِثُهُ قَالَ بُكَيْرٌ وَسَأَلْتُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ وَقَالَ عُرْوَةُ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Bakr bin Mudlar] from [Amru] namely Ibn Al Harith, from [Bukair] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] he said:Whoever comes to a child and admits that he is his child and admits that he has committed adultery with his mother, while no one else claims that the child is his own, then the child can inherit it. Bukair said:I once asked [Urwah] about it. So he answered as Sulaiman bin Yasar said. Urwah also said:News has come to us that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Children belong to the owner of the mattress (wife) and (the retribution) for a man who commits adultery is a stone (stoning).

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 Muslim : 2645, 2646

Imam Abu Dawud : 1935, 1936
Imam Tirmidzi : 1077
Imam Nasa'i : 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1996, 1997
Imam Malik : 1224

CHILDREN OF A WOMAN IN LI'AN ARE THE SAME AS CHILDREN OF ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2978

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ مِثْلُ وَلَدِ الزِّنَا تَرِثُهُ أُمُّهُ وَوَرَثَتُهُ وَرَثَةُ أُمِّهِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] from [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Amr] from [Al Hasan] he said:The child of a woman affected by li'an is the same as the child of adultery. His mother can inherit it and his heirs are his mother's heirs.

CHILDREN OF ADULTERY CANNOT BE INHERITED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2979

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ لَا يُوَرَّثُ وَلَدُ الزِّنَا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said:The inheritance of children of adultery cannot be inherited.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2735
Imam Darimi : 2981

THE INHERITANCE OF A CHILD OF ADULTERY IS GIVEN TO THE HEIRS OF THE MOTHER'S PATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2980

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ أَوْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي أَوْلَادِ الزِّنَا قَالَ يَتَوَارَثُونَ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْأُمَّهَاتِ وَإِنْ وَلَدَتْ تَوْأَمًا فَمَاتَ وَرِثَ السُّدُسَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah] from [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] or [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] about the children of adultery, he said:Heirs from the mother's lineage can inherit from each other, if an adulterous child has a child and then dies, the child gets one-sixth of the inheritance.

CHILDREN OF ADULTERY CANNOT INHERIT

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2981

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ شِبَاكٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ لَا يَرِثُ وَلَدُ الزِّنَا لَا يَرِثُ مَنْ لَمْ يُقَمْ عَلَى أَبِيهِ الْحَدُّ أَوْ تُمْلَكُ أُمُّهُ بِنِكَاحٍ أَوْ شِرَاءٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] he said:Narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Mughirah] from [Syibak] from [Ibrahim] he said:The child of adultery cannot inherit, cannot inherit from a person whose father has not been convicted or has his mother by marriage or purchase.

THE LAW ON CHILDREN OF ADULTERY CANNOT BE LINKED TO THEIR LINEAGE WITH THE MALE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2982

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَفْجُرُ بِالْمَرْأَةِ ثُمَّ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ حُبْلَى فَإِنَّ الْوَلَدَ لَا يَلْحَقُهُ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Aban] from [Musa bin Muhammad Al Ansari] from [Isma'il] from [Al Hasan] about someone who committed adultery with a woman and then married her, he said:It doesn't matter unless the woman is pregnant. Because the child cannot be connected (his lineage) to the man.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DECIDED THE RIGHTS OF INHERITANCE FOR CHILDREN WHO ARE NAMED TO THE FATHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2983

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى أَنَّ لِكُلِّ مُسْتَلْحَقٍ اسْتُلْحِقَ بَعْدَ أَبِيهِ الَّذِي ادَّعَاهُ وَرَثَتُهُ بَعْدَهُ فَقَضَى إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَمَةٍ يَمْلِكُهَا يَوْمَ يَطَؤُهَا فَقَدْ لَحِقَ بِمَنْ اسْتَلْحَقَهُ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ مِمَّا قُسِمَ قَبْلَهُ مِنْ الْمِيرَاثِ شَيْءٌ وَمَا أَدْرَكَ مِنْ مِيرَاثٍ لَمْ يُقْسَمْ فَلَهُ نَصِيبُهُ وَلَا يَلْحَقُ إِذَا كَانَ الَّذِي يُدْعَى لَهُ أَنْكَرَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَمَةٍ لَا يَمْلِكُهَا أَوْ حُرَّةٍ عَاهَرَهَا فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَلْحَقُ وَلَا يَرِثُ وَإِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي يُدْعَى لَهُ هُوَ ادَّعَاهُ وَهُوَ وَلَدُ زِنَا لِأَهْلِ أُمِّهِ مَنْ كَانُوا حُرَّةً أَوْ أَمَةً

Narrated to us [Zaid bin Yahya] related to us from [Muhammad bin Rashid] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Amr bin Shu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] that the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) ruled: "Every person who attributes his inheritance to himself is attributed to his father whom he acknowledges, and his heirs are those after him." Then he ruled: "If he is from a slave woman who was owned on the day he had intercourse with her, then he follows the lineage of the one who is acknowledged as his

father and he does not receive any share in the inheritance that has been distributed previously. As for the inheritance that has not been distributed, then he receives a share of it. However, if the one who is acknowledged as his father denies it, then he has no right to follow the lineage to him. And if he is from a slave who is not his or a free woman who has been committed adultery, then he does not follow the lineage and receive the inheritance. Even if the one who is acknowledged as his father admits it. He remains the child of adultery who follows the family of his mother, whether free or slave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6412, 6745
Imam Abu Dawud : 1930
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2736

BUDDHISTS BORN FROM ADULTERY SHOULD NOT BE SOLD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2984

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ عَنْ مَمْلُوكٍ لِي وَلَدُ زِنًا قَالَ لَا تَبِعْهُ وَلَا تَأْكُلْ ثَمَنَهُ وَاسْتَخْدِمْهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] from [Al Hasan] from [Umair bin Yazid] he said:I once asked [Ash Sya'bi] about my slave who was born as a result of adultery. He answered; Don't sell him and eat the money from the sale, but help him.

INHERITANCE OF CHILDREN OF ZINA ACCORDING TO MALIK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2985

حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ سُئِلَ عَنْ وَلَدِ زِنَا يَمُوتُ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ ابْنَ عَرَبِيَّةٍ وَرِثَتْ أُمُّهُ الثُّلُثَ وَجُعِلَ بَقِيَّةُ مَالِهِ فِي بَيْتِ الْمَالِ وَإِنْ كَانَ ابْنَ مَوْلَاةٍ وَرِثَتْ أُمُّهُ الثُّلُثَ وَوَرِثَ مَوَالِيهَا الَّذِينَ أَعْتَقُوهَا مَا بَقِيَ قَالَ مَرْوَانُ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكًا يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] from [Sa'id] from [Az Zuhri] he was asked about the child of adultery who died, he answered; If he is an Arab child, his mother gets a third of the inheritance, while the rest is handed over to Baitul Mal. If he was the child of a slave, his mother received a third of the inheritance, while the rest of the property was given to his master who had freed his mother. Marwan said:I've heard [Malik] think like that.

THE DECISION OF THE PROPHET SAW REGARDING THE INHERITANCE OF LI'AN'S CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2986

حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِمِيرَاثِ ابْنِ الْمُلَاعَنَةِ لِأُمِّهِ كُلِّهِ لِمَا لَقِيَتْ فِيهِ مِنْ الْعَنَاءِ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Al Haitsam bin Humaid] from [Al 'Ala` bin Al Harith] Narrated to me [Amr bin Syu'aib] that the Prophet Peace be upon him decided that the entire inheritance of the child of a woman affected by li'an was to go to her mother because of the suffering she experienced.

ALI SET THE INHERITANCE OF THE CHILD OF AFFAIRS TO HIS MOTHER'S GUARDIAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2987

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَارِثُ بْنُ حَصِيرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي وَلَدِ الزِّنَا لِأَوْلِيَاءِ أُمِّهِ خُذُوا ابْنَكُمْ تَرِثُونَهُ وَتَعْقِلُونَهُ وَلَا يَرِثُكُمْ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Aban] from [Musa bin Muhammad Al Ansari] he said:It has been told to me by [Al Harith bin Hashirah] from [Zaid bin Wahb] from [Ali] that he once said about the inheritance of an adulterous child to his mother's guardians; Take your children. You got his inheritance and paid his diyat but he did not get an inheritance from you.

INHERITANCE RIGHTS FOR SA'IBAH SLAVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2988

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ السَّائِبَةُ يَضَعُ مَالَهُ حَيْثُ شَاءَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ هَذَا مِنْ سَلَمَةَ أَحَدٌ غَيْرِي

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] and [Abdullah bin Zaid] both said:Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Abu Amr Asy Syaibani] he said:[Abdullah] said:The slave Sa`ibah handed over his property wherever he wanted. Abdullah bin Yazid said:Shu'bah said:No one has heard this from Salamah apart from me.

A SA'IBAH MAY GIVE UP HIS PROPERTY ACCORDING TO HIS WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2989

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ سُئِلَ عَنْ مِيرَاثِ السَّائِبَةِ فَقَالَ كُلُّ عَتِيقٍ سَائِبَةٌ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Hatim bin WarAnd] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] when he was asked about the inheritance of Sa`ibah, he answered; All freed slaves were sa`ibah.

UMAR SET THAT ALMS AND SA'IBAH WILL BE GIVEN IN THEIR TIME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2990

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ الصَّدَقَةُ وَالسَّائِبَةُ لِيَوْمِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Sulaiman] from [Abu Uthman] he said:[Umar] said:Alms and sa`ibah are given on that day.

GUARDIANSHIP OF FREEDOM SLAVES WITH SA'IBAH STATUS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2991

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ عَامِرٌ عَنْ الْمَمْلُوكِ يُعْتَقُ سَائِبَةً لِمَنْ وَلَاؤُهُ قَالَ لِلَّذِي أَعْتَقَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zakariya] from [Amir] he said:When Amir was asked about freed slaves with the status of Sa`ibah, whose guardianship was he? He answered; For the person who liberated him.

THE PROPERTY OF SLAVES WHO DID NOT HAVE A GUARDIAN WAS HANDED TO THE BAITUL MAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2992

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ هُوَ رَوْحُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ مَاتَ مَوْلًى عَلَى عَهْدِ عُثْمَانَ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ وَالٍ فَأَمَرَ بِمَالِهِ فَأُدْخِلَ بَيْتَ الْمَالِ

Narrated to us [Abu Hatim Al Bashri] he is Rauh bin Aslam, Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadldlal] Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ishaq] from [his father] from [Abdurrahman bin Amr] he said:During [Uthman's] reign, a slave who did not have a guardian died, so he ordered his property to be taken and handed over to Baitul Mal.

THE PROPERTY OF PEOPLE WHO DO NOT HAVE AN EMPLOYER IS DELIVERED TO THE BAITUL MAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2993

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ فِي رَجُلٍ مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَوْلَى عَتَاقَةٍ قَالَ مَالُهُ حَيْثُ أَوْصَى بِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَوْصَى فَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِ الْمَالِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Amir] from [Masruq] about a person who died but had no master to set him free, he answered; His assets depend on his will, if he does not have a will then the assets will be handed over to Baitul Mal.

SA'IBAH TRUSTEE IS GIVEN TO THE PERSON WHO FREES HIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2994

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ وَرَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ وَغَيْرِهِمَا قَالُوا فِيمَنْ أُعْتِقَ سَائِبَةً إِنَّ وَلَاءَهُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَهُ إِنَّمَا سَيَّبَهُ مِنْ الرِّقِّ وَلَمْ يُسَيِّبْهُ مِنْ الْوَلَاءِ

Narrated to us [Abu Sa'id bin Amr] from [Abu Abu Bakr bin Abu Maryam] from [Dlamrah], [Rashid bin Sa'd] and apart from these two, they said about slaves who were freed with the status of sa`ibah; In fact, the right of guardianship is given to the person who liberates him. Because in fact he was only freed from slavery but not freed from the right of guardianship.

SALE OF SA'IBAH SLAVE GUARDIANSHIP IS PERMITTED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2995

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَالشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَا لَا بَأْسَ بِبَيْعِ وَلَاءِ السَّائِبَةِ وَهِبَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Abu Dawud] from [Syu'bah] he said:Narrated to me that [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] and [Ash Sya'bi] both said:It is okay to sell the guardianship of the sa`ibah slave and his gifts.

THE PROPERTY OF THE FREED SA'IBAH SLAVES BECAME THE PROPERTY OF THE MASTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2996

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ أَعْتَقَ رَجُلٌ غُلَامًا سَائِبَةً فَأَتَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي أَعْتَقْتُ غُلَامًا لِي سَائِبَةً وَهَذِهِ تَرِكَتُهُ قَالَ هِيَ لَكَ قَالَ لَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِيهَا قَالَ فَضَعْهَا فَإِنَّ هَا هُنَا وَارِثًا كَثِيرًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Al Mas'udi] from [Al Qasim] he said:There was someone who freed a child with the status of Sa`ibah, then he came to [Abdullah] and said:In fact, I have liberated a child of mine with the status of sa`ibah and this is the treasure he left behind. He said:It becomes yours. The man said again; But I don't need it. He said:Then let him be, because there are still many heirs here.

A CHILD BORN CRYING HAS THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE AN INHERITANCE AND BE PRAYED FOR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2997

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَشْعَثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَهَلَّ الصَّبِيُّ وُرِّثَ

وَصُلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Al Asy'ats] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said:If a person is born crying, then he will receive an inheritance and be blessed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2531
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1497, 2740
Imam Darimi : 2998

A CHILD BORN CRYING HAS THE RIGHT TO INHERIT AND BE PRAYED FOR ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2998

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَهَلَّ الصَّبِيُّ وَرِثَ وَوُرِثَ وَصُلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Atha`] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:If a person is born crying then he inherits, bequeaths and is blessed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2531
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1497, 2740
Imam Darimi : 3001

BABY CRYING AT BIRTH BECAUSE OF THE TOUCH OF THE DEVIL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 2999

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَيْسَ مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ إِلَّا يَسْتَهِلُّ وَاسْتِهْلَالُهُ يَعْصِرُ الشَّيْطَانُ بَطْنَهُ فَيَصِيحُ إِلَّا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] related to us [Isra`il] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said: No child is born except crying, and his crying is because Satan presses (pinches) his stomach so that he cries with a scream except Isa bin Maryam.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DECIDED THAT CHILDREN WHO WERE BORN MUST Scream TO GET AN INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3000

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَرِثُ الْمَوْلُودُ حَتَّى يَسْتَهِلَّ صَارِخًا وَإِنْ وَقَعَ حَيًّا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Yahya] he is Ibn Hamzah, from [Zaid bin Waqid] from [Makhul] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "A child who is born does not inherit until he cries and screams (screams) and if he is born alive.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2741

A CHILD BORN CRYING HAS THE RIGHT TO BE PRAYED FOR AND TO INHERIT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3001

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَهَلَّ الْمَوْلُودُ صُلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ وَوُرِثَ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from ['Atha`] from [Jabir] he said:If a child is born crying, then he has the right to be prayed for and receive an inheritance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2531
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1497, 2740

Sneezing as a sign of a baby being born crying
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3002

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَرَى الْعُطَاسَ اسْتِهْلَالًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Ma'an] from [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Az Zuhri] he said:I think that sneezing is a sign that a child was born crying.

CHILDREN WHO ARE BORN CRYING HAVE THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE INHERITANCE AND DIET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3003

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ لَا يُوَرَّثُ الْمَوْلُودُ حَتَّى يَسْتَهِلَّ وَلَا يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى يَسْتَهِلَّ فَإِذَا اسْتَهَلَّ صُلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ وَوُرِّثَ وَكُمِّلَتْ الدِّيَةُ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said:A child who is born does not receive an inheritance until he is born crying, nor is he prayed for until he is born crying. So, if he is born crying, he has the right to be prayed for, to receive an inheritance, and to have his diyat given perfectly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 953

CHILDREN BORN PREMATURELY DO NOT HAVE TO BE PRAYED FOR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3004

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ السِّقْطِ فَقَالَ لَا يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَلَا يُصَلَّى عَلَى مَوْلُودٍ حَتَّى يَسْتَهِلَّ صَارِخًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] had told me [Al Laits] had told me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] and we also asked him about children who were born prematurely (miscarriage), he answered; The child is not prayed for, a child who is born does not have to be prayed for until he cries and screams.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 953
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1496

WALA' LAW FOR SLAVES WHO PURCHASE EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3005

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ إِذَا ابْتَاعَ الْمُكَاتَبَانِ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ هَذَا هَذَا مِنْ سَيِّدِهِ وَهَذَا هَذَا مِنْ سَيِّدِهِ فَالْبَيْعُ لِلْأَوَّلِ وَيَقُولُ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ الْوَلَاءُ لِسَيِّدِ الْبَائِعِ وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا ابْتَاعَ هَذَا مَا عَلَى الْمُكَاتَبِ فَالْوَلَاءُ لِلسَّيِّدِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Mu'awiyah] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Ma'mar] from [Qatadah] he said:If two mudatab slaves buy each other, this slave buys that slave from his master and that slave buys this slave from his master then the sale and purchase is first. The people of Medina said:Wala` remains for the selling employer. They said:In fact, this slave bought what themukatab had to pay in full. Therefore the wala` remains for the employer.

MARRIAGE LAW BETWEEN A FREE PERSON AND A SLAVE WOMAN ACCORDING TO UMAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3006

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا حُرٍّ تَزَوَّجَ أَمَةً فَقَدْ أَرَقَّ نِصْفَهُ وَأَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ تَزَوَّجَ حُرَّةً فَقَدْ أَعْتَقَ نِصْفَهُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَعْنِي الْوَلَدَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sa'id] that [Umar] said:Any free man who marries a slave woman has freed her half. And any slave who marries a free woman has freed her half. Abu Muhammad said:Namely the status of his child.

RIGHTS OF LIVING FOR CHILDREN OF SLAVES WHO MARRY INDEPENDENT WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3007

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي الْعَبْدِ يَتَزَوَّجُ الْمَرْأَةَ ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقُهَا وَلَهُ مِنْهَا وَلَدٌ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَتْ حُرَّةً فَالنَّفَقَةُ عَلَى أُمِّهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَبْدًا يَعْنِي الصَّبِيَّ فَعَلَى مُوَالِيهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab] from [Ash Syaibani] from [Ash Sya'bi] about a slave who married a woman and then divorced her while she bore him children. He said:If the child is a free woman, then the child is provided for by the mother, and if the child is a slave, meaning a minor slave, then the support is provided for by the master.

WALA' FALLS ON THE PERSON WHO FIRST liberated him
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3008

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا وَلَاؤُهُ لِمَنْ بَدَأَ بِالْعِتْقِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Zakariya] from [Amir], in another hadith; Narrated to us[Jarir] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] that they both said:Wala`nya falls on the person who first liberates.

WALA' WAS DIVIDED BETWEEN THOSE WHO EMPLOYED AND THOSE THAT EMPLOYED SLAVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3009

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ تَغْلِبَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا إِنْ ضَمِنَ كَانَ الْوَلَاءُ لَهُ وَإِنْ اسْتَسْعَى الْعَبْدُ كَانَ الْوَلَاءُ بَيْنَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan], in another hadith; Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Aban bin Taghlib] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] that they both said:If he guarantees then the wala` goes to him, and if he employs the slave then the wala` is divided between them.

LAW ON A SLAVE OWNED BY TWO PEOPLE AND ONE FREED HIS PART
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3010

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ فِي عَبْدٍ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ أَعْتَقَ أَحَدُهُمَا نَصِيبَهُ قَالَ يُتَمَّمُ عِتْقُهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ اسْتُسْعِيَ الْعَبْدُ فِي النِّصْفِ بِقِيمَةِ عَدْلٍ وَالْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] and [Abu Nu'aim] both said: [Zakariya] Narrated to us from [Amir] about a slave who was owned by two men, one of whom freed his share, he said: He must complete his freedom. If he does not have any property, then the slave must try to complete his half with a fair value (price). While wala` is for the one who frees.

A SLAVE INHERITANCE OWNED BY TWO PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3011

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ الْمَعْمَرِيِّ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ فِي عَبْدٍ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ أَعْتَقَ أَحَدُهُمَا نَصِيبَهُ وَأَمْسَكَهُ الْآخَرُ قَالَ مِيرَاثُهُ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Harun bin Mu'awiyah] related to us from [Abu Sufyan Al Ma'mari] from [Ma'mar] from [Ibn Thawus] from [his father] about a slave who was owned by two people, then one of them freed his share and the other did not, he said:The slave's inheritance was divided between the two of them.

SLAVE INHERITANCE RIGHTS FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT FREE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3012

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ مِيرَاثُهُ لِلَّذِي أَمْسَكَهُ و قَالَ قَتَادَةُ هُوَ لِلْمُعْتِقِ كُلُّهُ وَثَمَنُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَيَقُولُهُ أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ

Narrated to us [Harun] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] he said:His legacy is for those who did not liberate. [Qatadah] said:The entire inheritance of the liberator and the cost of liberating him. That's what the people of Kufa said.

WALA' ONLY FOR MEN EXCEPT THOSE WHO MAKE THE PROMISE OF INDEPENDENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3013

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَمُوتُ وَيَتْرُكُ مُكَاتَبًا وَلَهُ بَنُونَ وَبَنَاتٌ أَيَكُونُ لِلنِّسَاءِ مِنْ الْوَلَاءِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ تَرِثُ النِّسَاءُ مِمَّا عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ مِنْ مُكَاتَبَتِهِ وَيَكُونُ الْوَلَاءُ لِلرِّجَالِ دُونَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا كَاتَبْنَ أَوْ أَعْتَقْنَ

Narrated to us [Ya'la bin Ubaid] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha`] about someone who died and left behind a mukatab slave, he also had several sons and daughters, do

women get wala`, he answered; Women could only inherit what slaves were required to repay under the terms of their freedom. Meanwhile, wala' is only for men, not for women, except for those who promise conditional independence or those who liberate.

WOMEN DO NOT INHERIT WALA EXCEPT THOSE THAT ARE INDEPENDENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3014

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ لَا تَرِثُ النِّسَاءُ مِنْ الْوَلَاءِ إِلَّا مَا أَعْتَقْنَ أَوْ أَعْتَقَ مَنْ أَعْتَقْنَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us the [Sharik] of [Laits] of [Thawus] he said:Women do not inherit wala` except those who promise independence or who liberate them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23580, 23749, 24123
Imam Bukhari : 2376, 6223, 6255
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526
Imam Darimi : 3016, 3017, 3018

MUKATAB SLAVES' INHERITANCE RIGHTS FOR THEIR MASTER'S CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3015

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ تُوُفِّيَ رَجُلٌ وَتَرَكَ مُكَاتَبًا ثُمَّ مَاتَ الْمُكَاتَبُ وَتَرَكَ مَالًا فَجَعَلَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ مُكَاتَبَتِهِ بَيْنَ بَنِي مَوْلَاهُ الرِّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ عَلَى مِيرَاثِهِمْ وَمَا فَضَلَ مِنْ الْمَالِ بَعْدَ كِتَابَتِهِ فَلِلرِّجَالِ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ بَنِي مَوْلَاهُ دُونَ النِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Abu Sufyan] from [Ma'mar] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] he said:A man died and left behind a mukatab slave, then the mukatab slave died and left property. Ibn Al Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman gave what was left of their terms of independence to their master's children. Men and women have the right to the inheritance, while what remains of the property after payment is given to the men of their master's children and not to the women of their master's children.

WALA' IS FOR OLDER AND NOT FOR WOMEN EXCEPT THOSE WHO ARE INDEPENDENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3016

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُمَرَ وَعَلِيٍّ وَزَيْدٍ أَنَّهُمْ

قَالُوا الْوَلَاءُ لِلْكُبْرِ وَلَا يَرِثُونَ النِّسَاءَ مِنْ الْوَلَاءِ إِلَّا مَا أَعْتَقْنَ أَوْ كَاتَبْنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Abdus Salam bin Harb] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Umar], [Ali] and [Zaid] that they said:Wala` for the older ones. They do not bequeath wala` to women unless they liberate them or give a promise of independence.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3017, 3018

THE WALA LAW IS ONLY FOR WOMEN WHO MAKE THE PROMISE OF INDEPENDENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3017

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لَا تَرِثُ النِّسَاءُ مِنْ الْوَلَاءِ إِلَّا مَا أَعْتَقْنَ أَوْ كَاتَبْنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah], and it has been narrated from another route; Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], and it has been narrated from another route; Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Az Zinad] from [his father] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] that they said:Women cannot inherit wala` unless they liberate them or give a promise of independence.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3018

WALA' FOR WOMEN WHO ARE INDEPENDENT OR WHOSE FATHER DOESN'T RECOGNIZE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3018

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ لَا تَرِثُ النِّسَاءُ مِنْ الْوَلَاءِ إِلَّا مَا أَعْتَقْنَ أَوْ أَعْتَقَ مَنْ أَعْتَقْنَ إِلَّا الْمُلَاعَنَةُ فَإِنَّهَا تَرِثُ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ ابْنُهَا وَالَّذِي انْتَفَى مِنْهُ أَبُوهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Mu'adz] from [Ash'ath] from [Al Hasan] he said:Women cannot inherit wala` unless they free them or they free anyone they free except the child of a woman who is affected by li'an, then the woman can inherit the person who freed her child and the person whose father disowned her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23580, 23749, 24123
Imam Bukhari : 2376, 6223, 6255
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526

WALA' FOR UMAR'S FORMER SLAVES AND NOT FOR HIS DAUGHTER CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3019

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَرِثُ مَوَالِيَ عُمَرَ دُونَ بَنَاتِ عُمَرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] that he once gave an inheritance to Umar's former slaves and it was not given to Umar's daughters.

WALA' RETURNS TO ASHABAH IF CHILDREN DIE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3020

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ فِي امْرَأَةٍ مَاتَتْ وَتَرَكَتْ بَنِيهَا فَوَرِثُوهَا مَالًا وَمَوَالِيَ ثُمَّ مَاتَ بَنُوهَا قَالَ يَرْجِعُ الْوَلَاءُ إِلَى عَصَبَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ

Narrated to us [Amr bin 'Aun] from [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Khalid Al Hadza`] from [Abu Qilabah] about a woman who died and left several sons, so they inherited her property and her mother's slaves, then her children died. He said:Wala` returned to the female ashabah.

WALA` IS ONLY FOR MEN AND NOT FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3021

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ كَاتَبَ عَبْدًا لَهُ ثُمَّ مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ وَلَدًا رِجَالًا وَنِسَاءً قَالَ لِلذُّكُورِ دُونَ الْإِنَاثِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Isra`il] from [Mansur] he said:I once asked [Ibrahim] about a man who promised conditional freedom to a slave he owned, then he died and left behind several sons and daughters. He answered; Wala` is only for men and not for women.

WALA' RETURNS TO ASHABAH IF THE BOY DIES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3022

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي امْرَأَةٍ مَاتَتْ وَتَرَكَتْ مَوْلًى قَالَ الْوَلَاءُ لِبَنِيهَا فَإِذَا مَاتُوا رَجَعَ إِلَى عَصَبَتِهَا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] that he once said about a woman who died and left her former slave, he said:Wala` is for his sons, but if they die then the wala` returns to the female ashabah.

WOMEN DO NOT GET WALA' EXCEPT THOSE WHO ARE FREEDOMED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3023

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ لِلنِّسَاءِ مِنْ الْوَلَاءِ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا مَا أَعْتَقَتْ هِيَ بِنَفْسِهَا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said:Women do not get the slightest legal rights except those they liberate themselves.

INHERITANCE LAW FOR CHILDREN OF FORMER SLAVES UMAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3024

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ مَاتَ مَوْلًى لِعُمَرَ فَسَأَلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ فَقَالَ هَلْ لِبَنَاتِ عُمَرَ مِنْ مِيرَاثِهِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ مَا أَرَى لَهُنَّ شَيْئًا وَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تُعْطِيَهُنَّ أَعْطَيْتَهُنَّ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] related to us from [Ibn 'Aun] from [Muhammad] who said: A former slave of Umar died. So Ibn 'Umar asked [Zaid bin Thabit] and said: Do Umar's daughters have any right to his inheritance? He replied: I do not see them having any (inheritance rights). If you want to give it to them, please give it to them.

WALA' IS ENTITLED FOR PEOPLE WHO GET INHERITANCE RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3025

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ يُحْرِزُ الْوَلَاءَ مَنْ يُحْرِزُ الْمِيرَاثَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham] from [his father] he said:Wala` is entitled to be owned by the person who has inheritance rights.

WOMAN GIVES HER SLAVE WALA' TO ABDURRAHMAN BIN AMR BIN HAZM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3026

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ مُحَارِبٍ وَهَبَتْ وَلَاءَ عَبْدِهَا لِنَفْسِهِ فَأَعْتَقَتْهُ فَوَهَبَ وَلَاءَ نَفْسِهِ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ وَمَاتَتْ فَخَاصَمَتْ الْمَوَالِي إِلَى عُثْمَانَ فَدَعَا عُثْمَانُ الْبَيِّنَةَ عَلَى مَا قَالَ قَالَ فَأَتَى الْبَيِّنَةُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ اذْهَبْ فَوَالِ مَنْ شِئْتَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَوَالَى عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Khalid] Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Abu Bakr bin Amr bin Hazm] that a woman from Muharib gave her slave's wala` to him.

Then the woman freed her and the slave gave his wala` to Abdurrahman bin Amr bin Hazm, while the woman died. The other slaves complained about this problem to Uthman. So Uthman asked for proof of what he said. (Abu Bakr) said:Then the slave presented evidence. So [Uthman] said to him; Go and give your wala` to the person you want. Abu Bakr said:So he made Abdurrahman bin Amr bin Hazm his wala`.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SELLING OR GIVING WALA'
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3027

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلَاءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibn Umar] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him forbade selling wala` and giving it away.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4332, 5239, 5586
Imam Bukhari : 2350, 6259
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 : 3028, 3031

PROHIBITION OF SELLING OR GIVING WALA' ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3028

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلَاءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Muslims] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] has been told to us [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibn Umar] that the Prophet Peace be upon him forbade selling wala` and giving it away.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4332, 5239, 5586
Imam Bukhari : 2350, 6259
Imam Muslim : 2770
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530
Imam Tirmidzi : 1157, 2052
Imam Nasa'i : 4578, 4579, 4580
Imam Malik : 1278
Imam Darimi : 3031

IBNU ABBAS: WALA' CANNOT BE SOLD OR GIVEN AWAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3029

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ لَا يُبَاعُ الْوَلَاءُ وَلَا يُوهَبُ وَالْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] of ['Atha`] he said:I heard [Ibn Abbas] say:Wala` cannot be sold and cannot be given away, but wala` is given to the person who liberates it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23580, 23749, 23882, 24123
Imam Bukhari : 2374, 2376, 6223, 6255, 6260, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2761, 2768, 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526
Imam Nasa'i : 4565
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512
Imam Malik : 1276, 1277
Imam Darimi : 3030

WALA' IS LIKE DESCENDANTS AND MAY NOT BE SOLD OR GIVEN AWAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3030

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْوَلَاءُ لُحْمَةٌ كَلُحْمَةِ النَّسَبِ لَا يُبَاعُ وَلَا يُوهَبُ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Ma'syar] from [Ibrahim] he said:[Abdullah] said:Wala` is like a descenAndt, it cannot be sold or given away.

SELLING WALA' MADE BY AL HASAN AND SA'IB BIN AL MUSAYYAB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3031

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُمَا كَرِهَا بَيْعَ الْوَلَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Qatadah] of [Al Hasan] and [Sa'ib bin Al Musayyab] that both of them made it unlawful to sell wala`.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4332, 5239
Imam Bukhari : 2350
Imam Muslim : 2770
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530
Imam Tirmidzi : 1157, 2052
Imam Nasa'i : 4578, 4579, 4580
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2737, 2738
Imam Malik : 1278

IBNU ABBAS: WALA' SHOULD NOT BE SOLD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3032

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَا يُبَاعُ الْوَلَاءُ أَيُؤْكَلُ بِرَقَبَةِ رَجُلٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Ibn Idris] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha`] he said:[Ibn Abbas] said:Wala` cannot be sold. Is it worth it for someone to be fed by slaves twice?

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE PROPERTY FROM SIX ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3033

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ الْفَرَائِضُ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ لَا نُعِيلُهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha`] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:We do not make the division of the inheritance of the six as an 'aul.

SYURAIH'S DECISION IN DIVISION OF HEIRS WITH AUL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3034

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ اخْتُصِمَ إِلَى شُرَيْحٍ فِي بِنْتَيْنِ وَأَبَوَيْنِ وَزَوْجٍ فَقَضَى فِيهَا فَأَقْبَلَ الزَّوْجُ يَشْكُوهُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ رَبَاحٍ فَأَخَذَهُ وَبَعَثَ إِلَى شُرَيْحٍ فَقَالَ مَا يَقُولُ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا يَخَالُنِي امْرَأً جَائِرًا وَأَنَا إِخَالُهُ امْرَأً فَاجِرًا يُظْهِرُ الشَّكْوَى وَيَكْتُمُ قَضَاءً سَائِرًا فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ مَا تَقُولُ فِي بِنْتَيْنِ وَأَبَوَيْنِ وَزَوْجٍ فَقَالَ لِلزَّوْجِ الرُّبُعُ مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْمَالِ وَلِلْأَبَوَيْنِ السُّدُسَانِ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلابْنَتَيْنِ قَالَ فَلِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ نَقَصْتَنِي قَالَ لَيْسَ أَنَا نَقَصْتُكَ اللَّهُ نَقَصَكَ لِلابْنَتَيْنِ الثُّلُثَانِ وَلِلْأَبَوَيْنِ السُّدُسَانِ وَلِلزَّوْجِ الرُّبُعُ فَهِيَ مِنْ سَبْعَةٍ وَنِصْفٍ فَرِيضَةً فَرِيضَتُكَ عَائِلَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Imran] from [Mu'awiyah bin Maisarah bin Syuraih] from [Ayyub bin Al Harith] he said:Syuraih once received a complaint about two daughters, two parents and her husband. So he decided in this matter. Then her husband came and complained about her in the mosque. So he sent Abdullah bin Rabah, he immediately picked him up and delivered him to Syuraih. (Syuraih) also asked; What is this person saying? ' Syuraih said, 'He thought I was an unjust person, while I thought he was an evil person. He indulges in dissatisfaction and hides the current decision.' Then the man (husband) said to

Syuraih, 'What are you saying about two daughters.' The man said, 'Why are you reducing your share. Allah is the one who reduces your share. For two daughters two thirds, for both parents two sixths and for husbands one fourth. This matter of seven and a half as the obligatory part and the part is multiplied as Aul.

CHILDREN'S WALA' RIGHTS ACCORDING TO ALI, UMAR, AND ZAID
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3035

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ وَعُمَرَ وَزَيْدٍ قَالُوا الْوَالِدُ يَجُرُّ وَلَاءَ وَلَدِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ash'ath] from [Ash Sya'bi] from [Ali], [Umar] and [Zaid], they said, Father has the right to take his child's wala`.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3037

GRANDFATHER HAS THE RIGHT TO TAKE WALA'
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3036

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ الْجَدُّ يَجُرُّ الْوَلَاءَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ash'ath] from [Ash Sya'bi] he said:Grandpa has the right to take the wala`.

SYURAIH: THE FATHER HAS THE RIGHT TO TAKE THE WALA' OF HIS CHILD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3037

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ الْوَالِدُ يَجُرُّ وَلَاءَ وَلَدِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ash'ath] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Syuraih] he said:The father has the right to take his child's wala`.

WALA' CHILD FOR GRANDPA'S FORMER SLAVE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3038

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ فِي مَمْلُوكٍ تُوُفِّيَ وَلَهُ أَبٌ حُرٌّ وَلَهُ بَنُونَ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ حُرَّةٍ لِمَنْ وَلَاءُ وَلَدِهِ قَالَ لِمَوَالِي الْجَدِّ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zakariya] from [Amir] about a slave who died and left a free father and several sons from a free wife, For whom are the wala` of his children? He answered; For grandfather's former slaves.

WALA' CHILDREN FOR MUKATAB SLAVES WHO DIED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3039

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي مُكَاتَبٍ مَاتَ وَقَدْ أَدَّى نِصْفَ مُكَاتَبَتِهِ وَلَهُ وَلَدٌ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ أَحْرَارٌ قَالَ مَا أُرَاهُ إِلَّا قَدْ جَرَّ وَلَاءَ وَلَدِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Isra`il] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] about the mukatab slave who died and left behind a child from his free wife, he said:I have no opinion unless he has the right to take his child's wala`.

UMAR'S DECISION REGARDING WALA' CHILDREN BORN TO INDEPENDENT WOMEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3040

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ كَانَ شُرَيْحٌ لَا يَرْجِعُ عَنْ قَضَاءٍ يَقْضِي بِهِ فَحَدَّثَهُ الْأَسْوَدُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ إِذَا تَزَوَّجَ الْمَمْلُوكُ الْحُرَّةَ فَوَلَدَتْ أَوْلَادًا أَحْرَارًا ثُمَّ عُتِقَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ رَجَعَ الْوَلَاءُ لِمَوَالِي أَبِيهِمْ فَأَخَذَ بِهِ شُرَيْحٌ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] he said:[Syuraih] never withdrew the decision he had made. Then [Al Aswad] told him that Umar had said:If a slave marries a free woman and gives birth to free children and is then freed, then the wala` returns to the person who freed their father. Then Syuraih also held onto this history.

WALA' A CHILD IS FREE BECAUSE HIS MOTHER IS FREE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3041

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ فِي الْمَمْلُوكِ يَكُونُ تَحْتَهُ الْحُرَّةُ يُعْتَقُ الْوَلَدُ بِعِتْقِ أُمِّهِ فَإِذَا عُتِقَ الْأَبُ جَرَّ الْوَلَاءَ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] he said:[Umar] said of a slave who had a free wife; Her child was freed because of her mother's free status. If the father is freed, then the wala` has the right to be taken by the person who freed him.

THE WALA' OF A SLAVE CHILD FALLS TO THE GUARANTEE OF THE

INDEPENDENT MOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3042

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ شِنْظِيرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ فِي الْحُرَّةِ تَحْتَ الْعَبْدِ قَالَ أَمَّا مَا وَلَدَتْ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ عَبْدٌ فَوَلَاؤُهُمْ لِأَهْلِ نِعْمَتِهَا وَمَا وَلَدَتْ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ حُرٌّ فَوَلَاؤُهُمْ لِأَهْلِ نِعْمَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Muslims] have Narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Katsir bin Syinzhir] from ['Atha`] about a free woman who became the wife of a slave, he said:If a slave is born then their wala` falls to the guardians of their mother, whereas if a free child is born then their wala` falls to those who freed their father.

WALA' CHILDREN WHO ARE FREEDOM BY FATHER OR MOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3043

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ إِذَا كَانَتْ الْحُرَّةُ تَحْتَ الْمَمْلُوكِ فَوَلَدَتْ لَهُ غُلَامًا فَإِنَّهُ يُعْتَقُ بِعِتْقِ أُمِّهِ وَوَلَاؤُهُ لِمَوَالِي أُمِّهِ فَإِذَا أُعْتِقَ الْأَبُ جَرَّ الْوَلَاءَ إِلَى مَوَالِي أَبِيهِ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] he said:[Umar] said:If a free woman becomes the wife of a slave, then gives birth to a child, the child is freed because the mother's status is free and the wala' falls to the mother's guardians and if the father is freed then the wala' falls to the father's guardians.

Uthman's Decision in the Slave War Dispute
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3044

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَتْ أُمِّي مَوْلَاةً لِلْحُرَقَةِ وَكَانَ أَبِي يَعْقُوبُ مُكَاتَبًا لِمَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ النَّصْرِيِّ ثُمَّ إِنَّ أَبِي أَدَّى كِتَابَتَهُ فَدَخَلَ الْحُرَقِيُّ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ يَسْأَلُ الْحَقَّ يَعْنِي الْعَطَاءَ وَعِنْدَهُ مَالِكُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ فَقَالَ ذَاكَ مَوْلَايَ فَاخْتَصَمَا إِلَى عُثْمَانَ فَقَضَى بِهِ لِلْحُرَقِيِّ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Ibn Ishaq] from [Al 'Ala` bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] he said:My mother was a former slave belonging to Huraqah while my father, Ya'qub, was a mukatab slave belonging to Malik bin Aus bin Al Hadatsan An Nashri, then my father had paid off hismukatabah. So Al Huraqi met Uthman to ask for rights, namely gifts, at that time Malik bin Aus was beside him, he said:He is my former slave. Then the two of them complained about this to Uthman, then [Uthman] decided that his wala`ku was for Al Huraqi.

INHERITANCE OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE NO HEIRS ACCORDING TO

UMAR BIN ABDUL AZIZ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3045

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي سَهْمُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْحَمْرَاوِيُّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا تُوُفِّيَ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ وَارِثٌ فَكُتِبَ فِيهِ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ خَلِيفَةٌ فَكَتَبَ أَنْ اقْتَسِمُوا مِيرَاثَهُ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ يَأْخُذُ مَعَهُمْ الْعَطَاءَ فَقُسِمَ مِيرَاثُهُ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ يَأْخُذُ مَعَهُمْ الْعَطَاءَ فِي عِرَافَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Haiwah] told me [Sahm bin Yazid Al Hamrawi] that a man had died but he had no heirs. So a letter was sent to [Umar bin Abdul Aziz], who was the caliph at that time, and he replied: You should distribute his inheritance among those who are entitled to take their share. So the inheritance was distributed among those who were entitled to take their share in his work.

ADVICE FOR WRITING A WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3046

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَبِيتُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ وَلَهُ شَيْءٌ يُوصِي فِيهِ إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid] Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "It is not appropriate for a Muslim to pass two nights while he has something that must be willed unless his will is written on 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

A MUKMIN DOES NOT EAT THEIR WHOLE STOMACH AND ALWAYS MAKES A WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3047

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَبِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ لَا يَأْكُلُ فِي كُلِّ بَطْنِهِ وَلَا تَزَالُ وَصِيَّتُهُ تَحْتَ جَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Abu Al Asyhab] Narrated to us [Al Hasan] he said:A believer is a person who does not eat his whole stomach and his will is always under his shoulders.

THE IMPORTANCE OF A WILL TO KEEP ZAKAT FROM BEING IN VAIN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3048

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ حَزْنٍ مَا فَعَلَ أَبُوكَ قُلْتُ مَاتَ قَالَ فَهَلْ أَوْصَى فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُقَالُ إِذَا أَوْصَى الرَّجُلُ كَانَ وَصِيَّتُهُ تَمَامًا لِمَا ضَيَّعَ مِنْ زَكَاتِهِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد و قَالَ غَيْرُهُ الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Dawud bin Abu Hind] from [Al Qasim bin Umar] he said:[Tsumamah bin Hazn] said to me; What did your father do? I answered; He has died. He asked; Did he have a will? Because it is said:If someone has made a will with a perfect will, his zakat will certainly not be in vain. Abu Muhammad said, there were also people besides him who said:he is Al Qasim bin Amr.

REWARDS FOR PEOPLE WHO MAKE A WILL WITHOUT COMMITTING TORTURE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3049

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ يُقَالُ مَنْ أَوْصَى بِوَصِيَّةٍ فَلَمْ يَجُرْ وَلَمْ يَحِفْ كَانَ لَهُ مِنْ الْأَجْرِ مِثْلُ مَا أَنْ لَوْ تَصَدَّقَ بِهِ فِي حَيَاتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] Narrated to us [Dawud bin Abu Hind] from [Ash Sya'bi] he said:It was once said:Whoever conveys a will and does not commit injustice or wrongdoing, then he will receive a reward similar to the reward he would receive if he gave alms throughout his life.

WILL THE LAST VERSE OF SURAH AN NAHL BY HARIM BIN HAYYAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3050

أَخْبَرَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ قَالَ قِيلَ لِهَرِمِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ أَوْصِهْ قَالَ أُوصِيكُمْ بِالْآيَاتِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ سُورَةِ النَّحْلِ وَقَرَأَ ابْنُ حَيَّانَ { ادْعُ إِلَى سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحِكْمَةِ - إِلَى قَوْلِهِ - وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ مُحْسِنُونَ }

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Yunus] from [Qaza'ah] he said:It was said to [Harim bin Hayyan]; Be careful. He said:I bequeath to you the last verses of Surah An Nahl. Then Ibn Hayyan read, UD'UU ILA RABBIKA BIL HIKMATI... WALLADZI HUM MUHSININ (Call (humans) to the path of your Lord with the good.... and those who do good).

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT MAKE

A WILL OTHER THAN BY THE BOOK OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3051

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ الْيَامِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى أَوْصَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَكَيْفَ كُتِبَ عَلَى النَّاسِ الْوَصِيَّةُ أَوْ أُمِرُوا بِالْوَصِيَّةِ فَقَالَ أَوْصَى بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ و قَالَ هُزَيْلُ بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلَ أَبُو 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 بِخِزَامَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Malik bin Mighwal] from [Thalhah bin Musharrif Al Yami] he said:I once asked [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa]; Did the Prophet Peace be upon him make a will? He answered; No. I asked again; So how is a will required of humans or are they ordered to make a will? He answered; He made a will with the Book of Allah. Huzail bin Syurahbil said:Abu Bakr based the will order on the person who was given the will from the Prophet Peace be upon him. If he had found a testament from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he would have hooked his nose to it (obediently).

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

UNDERSTANDING "KHAYR" AS PROPERTY ACCORDING TO QATADAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3052

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ { إِنْ تَرَكَ خَيْرًا الْوَصِيَّةُ } قَالَ الْخَيْرُ الْمَالُ كَانَ يُقَالُ أَلْفًا فَمَا فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Yazid] Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] about the verse: IN TARAKA KHAIRANIL WASHIYYAH (If he leaves a lot of wealth, make a will), he said:Al Khair is a treasure. It says; A thousand or more.

MUHAMMAD BIN ABU AMRAH'S WILL TO HIS FAMILY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3053

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ أَنَّهُ أَوْصَى ذِكْرُ مَا أَوْصَى بِهِ أَوْ هَذَا ذِكْرُ مَا أَوْصَى بِهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ بَنِيهِ وَأَهْلَ بَيْتِهِ أَنْ { اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَصْلِحُوا ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ } وَأَوْصَاهُمْ بِمَا أَوْصَى بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بَنِيهِ وَيَعْقُوبُ { يَا بَنِيَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَى لَكُمْ الدِّينَ فَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ } وَأَوْصَاهُمْ أَنْ لَا يَرْغَبُوا أَنْ يَكُونُوا مَوَالِيَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَإِخْوَانَهُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَأَنَّ الْعِفَّةَ

وَالصِّدْقَ خَيْرٌ وَأَتْقَى مِنْ الزِّنَا وَالْكَذِبِ إِنْ حَدَثَ بِهِ حَدَثٌ فِي مَرَضِي هَذَا قَبْلَ أَنْ أُغَيِّرَ وَصِيَّتِي هَذِهِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ حَاجَتَهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Ibn 'Aun] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] that he once made a will. The following is what Muhammad bin Abu 'Amrah bequeathed or bequeathed to his children and family; (Be fearful of Allah and improve relations between your neighbors and obey Allah and His Messenger if you are believers). Then he made a testament to them like the testament conveyed by the Prophets Abraham and Jacob to their children, (O my children! Indeed, Allah has chosen this religion for you, so do not die unless you embrace Islam). He also promised them not to mind being helpers of the Ansar and becoming their brothers in religion. In fact, maintaining self-honor and honesty is better and more lasting than adultery and lying. If something happens to me in this illness before I change my will, then he stated his wishes.

PROCEDURES FOR MAKING A WILL CARRIED OUT BY MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3054

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ هَكَذَا كَانُوا يُوصُونَ هَذَا مَا أَوْصَى بِهِ فُلَانُ بْنُ فُلَانٍ أَنَّهُ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ { وَأَنَّ السَّاعَةَ آتِيَةٌ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْعَثُ مَنْ فِي الْقُبُورِ } وَأَوْصَى مَنْ تَرَكَ بَعْدَهُ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ أَنْ يَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَيُصْلِحُوا ذَاتَ بَيْنِهِمْ وَأَنْ يُطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ إِنْ كَانُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَوْصَاهُمْ بِمَا أَوْصَى بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بَنِيهِ وَيَعْقُوبُ { يَا بَنِيَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَى لَكُمْ الدِّينَ فَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ } وَأَوْصَى إِنْ حَدَثَ بِهِ حَدَثٌ مِنْ وَجَعِهِ هَذَا أَنَّ حَاجَتَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Anas] he said:This is how they make their will; This is the will conveyed by Fulan bin Fulan; That he testified that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah alone, with no partner and that Muhammad is His servant and messenger. Indeed, the Day of Judgment will definitely come without any doubt. And indeed Allah will raise up those who are in the graves. He also promised the family he left behind to be devout to Allah and improve relations between themselves and obey Allah and His Messenger if they are believers. He also made a will to them like the will conveyed by the Prophets Ibrahim and Ya'qub to their children; (O my children! Indeed, Allah has chosen this religion for you, so do not die unless you embrace Islam). Then he made a will that if something happened to him as a result of this illness, then his wish would be this and that.

ABU AD DARDA'S WILL ON FAITH AND HONESTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3055

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غَيْلَانَ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ حِينَ أَوْصَى قَالَ تَشَهَّدُ هَذَا مَا شَهِدَ بِهِ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَيُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَيَكْفُرُ بِالطَّاغُوتِ عَلَى ذَلِكَ يَحْيَا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَيَمُوتُ وَيُبْعَثُ وَأَوْصَى فِيمَا رَزَقَهُ اللَّهُ فِيمَا تَرَكَ إِنْ حَدَثَ بِهِ حَدَثٌ وَهُوَ كَذَا وَكَذَا إِنْ لَمْ يُغَيِّرْ شَيْئًا مِمَّا فِي هَذِهِ الْوَصِيَّةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ قَالَ هَذِهِ وَصِيَّةُ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Hafsh bin Ghailan] from [Makhul] when he made his will he said:he said:This testimony is what he has witnessed; He testified that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah alone, there is no partner for Him and Muhammad is Allah's servant and His messenger, a believer in Allah and a disbeliever in taghut. On this testimony he lived if God willed, he died and was resurrected. He also made a will to what Allah had provided him with what he left behind. If something happens to him, it will be like this and that, if he doesn't change one bit of what is stated in this will. Narrated to us [Al Hakam] Narrated to us [Al Walid] he said:Narrated to us me [Ibn Tsauban] from [his father] from [Makhul] he said:This is [Abu Ad Darda's] will.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21620

RABI' BIN KHUTSAIM'S WILL ON DEVOTION AND HONESTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3056

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَتَبَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ خُثَيْمٍ وَصِيَّتَهُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ هَذَا مَا أَوْصَى بِهِ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ خُثَيْمٍ وَأَشْهَدَ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا وَجَازِيًا لِعِبَادِهِ الصَّالِحِينَ وَمُثِيبًا بِأَنِّي رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا وَإِنِّي آمُرُ نَفْسِي وَمَنْ أَطَاعَنِي أَنْ نَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ فِي الْعَابِدِينَ وَنَحْمَدَهُ فِي الْحَامِدِينَ وَأَنْ نَنْصَحَ لِجَمَاعَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Abu Hayyan At Taimi] from [his father] he said:[Rabi' bin Khutsaim] once wrote his will as follows; In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, this is the testament conveyed by Rabi' bin Khutsaim, may Allah witness this testament. Allah is sufficient as a witness and giver of reward to the righteous and giver of rewards, because indeed I am willing to accept Allah as Rabb, Islam as religion and Muhammad Peace be upon him as prophet. Verily, I command myself and those who obey me; We should worship Allah with those who worship and praise Him with those who praise and always give advice to all Muslims.

ALI DOES NOT SEE TREASURE DEFINED AS "KHAYR"
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3057

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا دَخَلَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ فَذَكَرُوا لَهُ الْوَصِيَّةَ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ قَالَ اللَّهُ { إِنْ تَرَكَ خَيْرًا } وَلَا أُرَاهُ تَرَكَ خَيْرًا قَالَ حَمَّادٌ فَحَفِظْتُ أَنَّهُ تَرَكَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ سَبْعِ مِائَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Hisham] from [his father] that Ali once visited a sick person, then they mentioned his will to Ali, then [Ali] said:Allah said: IN TARAKA KHAIRAN (If he leaves any wealth), but I did not see him leave any khair (wealth). Hammad said:As far as I remember, he left more than seven hundred.

ALI SUGGESTS THAT PROPERTY BE LEFT FOR CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3058

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كُنَاسَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ يَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ أُوصِي قَالَ لَا لَمْ تَدَعْ مَالًا فَدَعْ مَالَكَ لِوَلَدِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kunasah] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] he said:[Ali bin Abu Talib] once visited a man from his people. Then he asked; Do I have a will? He answered; No. He asked; Have you not left any treasure behind? Leave your wealth to your children.

SYURAIH PROHIBITS HEIRS FROM APPROVING A WILL AND THEN DENIING IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3059

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي رَجُلٍ أَوْصَى وَالْوَرَثَةُ شُهُودٌ مُقِرُّونَ فَقَالَ لَا يَجُوزُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَعْنِي إِذَا أَنْكَرُوا بَعْدُ

Narrated to us [Abu Zaid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] about someone who made a will while the heirs witnessed and agreed, he said:Should not. Abu Muhammad said:That is, if after that they deny it.

LAW ON WILLS APPROVED BY GUARDIANS AND THEN CANCELLED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3060

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْحَكَمَ وَحَمَّادًا عَنْ الْأَوْلِيَاءِ يُجِيزُونَ الْوَصِيَّةَ فَإِذَا مَاتَ لَمْ يُجِيزُوا قَالَا لَا يَجُوزُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said:I once asked [Al Hakam] and [Hammad] about the guardians who approved the will, but when he died they didn't approve? So both of them answered; Should not.

SYURAIH ALLOWS MORE THAN A THIRD WILL IF THE HEIRS AGREE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3061

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ فِي الرَّجُلِ يُوصِي بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ ثُلُثِهِ قَالَ إِنْ أَجَازَتْهُ الْوَرَثَةُ أَجَزْنَاهُ وَإِنْ قَالَتْ الْوَرَثَةُ أَجَزْنَاهُ فَهُمْ بِالْخِيَارِ إِذَا نَفَضُوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ مِنْ الْقَبْرِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Dawud bin Abu Hind] from [Amir] from [Syuraih] about someone who bequeathed more than a third of his wealth, he said:If the heirs agree then we allow it and if the heirs have said:We agree, then they may choose if they have shaken their hands from the grave.

CANCELLATION OF WILL APPROVAL IS NOT PERMITTED ACCORDING TO ABDULLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3062

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا اسْتَأْذَنَ وَرَثَتَهُ أَنْ يُوصِيَ بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ الثُّلُثِ فَأَذِنُوا لَهُ ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا فِيهِ بَعْدَ مَا مَاتَ فَسُئِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ هَذَا التَّكَرُّهُ لَا يَجُوزُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim related to us] from Abu 'Aun from Al Qasim that a man asked his heirs for permission to bequeath more than a third of his property. They gave him permission, but then they revoked their consent after his death. When Abdullah was asked about it, he replied, "Revoking this consent is not permissible.

WILLS LAW MORE THAN A THIRD OF THE PROPERTY WITH THE CONSENT OF THE HEIRS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3063

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الرَّجُلِ يُوصِي بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ الثُّلُثِ فَرَضِيَ الْوَرَثَةُ قَالَ هُوَ جَائِزٌ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَجَزْنَاهُ يَعْنِي فِي الْحَيَاةِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] about a man who bequeathed more than a third of the property, but his heirs agreed, he said:Yes. Abu Muhammad said:We allow it, that is, as long as it is alive.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LIMITED WILLS TO ONLY ONE THIRD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3064

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ

النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِي إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَأُوصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا قُلْتُ فَأُوصِي بِالنِّصْفِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا قَالَ فَأُوصِي بِالثُّلُثِ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Yunus bin Jubair] from [Muhammad bin Sa'd] from [his father] that the Prophet Peace be upon him met him when he was in Mecca and he only had one daughter. I also asked him; In fact, I only have one daughter, can I bequeath all my assets to her? The Prophet Peace be upon him answered: "No." I asked again; Can I leave half? He told him: "No." I asked; Can I leave a third? He said:The Prophet Peace be upon him answered: "One third is possible and one third is a lot.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1363, 1406, 1464, 1513, 1930, 1972
Imam Bukhari : 1213, 2537, 2538, 2539, 3643, 4935, 5236, 5896
Imam Muslim : 3076, 3079, 3080
Imam Nasa'i : 3572, 3574, 3575
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2699, 2702
Imam Malik : 1258
Imam Darimi : 3065

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED THE WILL OF A THIRD OF THE PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3065

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ اشْتَكَيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ حَتَّى أُدْنِفْتُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أُرَانِي إِلَّا لِمَا بِي وَأَنَا ذُو مَالٍ كَثِيرٍ وَإِنَّمَا يَرِثُنِي ابْنَةٌ لِي أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَبِنِصْفِهِ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَالثُّلُثِ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ إِنَّكَ إِنْ تَتْرُكْ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَتْرُكَهُمْ فُقَرَاءَ يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ وَإِنَّكَ لَا تُنْفِقُ نَفَقَةً إِلَّا آجَرَكَ اللَّهُ فِيهَا حَتَّى مَا تَجْعَلُ فِي فِي امْرَأَتِكَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri] from [Amir bin Sa'd] from [his father] he said:I complained about my illness to the Prophet Peace be upon him during the Hajj Wada' until when my illness got worse, the Prophet Peace be upon him came to visit me. I say:O Messenger of Allah, I think my illness is getting worse while I have a lot of wealth and my only heir is my daughter. Can I give away all my assets? He answered: "No." I said:How about half? He answered; "No." I said:One third? He answered: "A third and a third is already a lot. In fact, if you leave your heirs rich, it is better than if you leave them poor, begging people with their hands. In fact, you will not spend a living unless Allah will reward you in it up to something you put in your wife's mouth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1406, 1464, 1930
Imam Bukhari : 1213, 2537, 2538, 4935, 5896

Imam Muslim : 3076
Imam Abu Dawud : 2480
Imam Nasa'i : 3567, 3568, 3569, 3574
Imam Malik : 1258

FOLLOWING THE WILL IN THE OPINION OF FUQAHA' BASHRAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3066

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ زِيَادَ بْنَ مَطَرٍ أَوْصَى فَقَالَ وَصِيَّتِي مَا اتَّفَقَ عَلَيْهِ فُقَهَاءُ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ فَسَأَلْتُ فَاتَّفَقُوا عَلَى الْخُمُسِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] related to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ishaq bin Suwaid] from [Al 'Ala` bin Ziyad] that his father [Ziyad bin Mathar] made a will saying: My will is what the jurists of Basrah agree upon. So when I asked them, they agreed on one-fifth.

UMAR FORBIDDEN A WILL OF HALF THE PROPERTY AND LIMITED IT TO ONE TENTH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3067

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ وَارِثِي كَلَالَةٌ فَأُوصِي بِالنِّصْفِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَالثُّلُثِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَالرُّبُعِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَالْخُمُسِ قَالَ لَا حَتَّى صَارَ إِلَى الْعُشْرِ فَقَالَ أَوْصِ بِالْعُشْرِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ishaq bin Suwaid] from [Al 'Ala` bin Ziyad] that a man once asked [Umar bin Al Khaththab], he said:In fact, my heir is the loser, can I make a will with half the assets? He answered; No. He asked again; One third? He answered; No. He asked again; A quarter? He answered; No. He asked; Fifth? He answered; No. Until the tenth, he answered; Make a will with one tenth.

ONE THIRD OF THE WILL IS CONSIDERED A LOT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3068

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانُوا يُوصُونَ بِالْخُمُسِ وَالرُّبُعِ وَكَانَ الثُّلُثُ مُنْتَهَى الْجَامِحِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَعْنِي بِالْجَامِحِ الْفَرَسَ الْجَمُوحَ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Amir] he said:Indeed, they will make a will in fifths and fourths. Meanwhile, a third is very jamih. Abu Muhammad said:Al Jamih is a wild horse who is disobedient to his owner.

REJECTING A WILL OF ONE THIRD FOR THOSE WHO HAVE CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3069

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ بَكْرٍ قَالَ أَوْصَيْتُ إِلَى حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالَ مَا كُنْتُ لِأَقْبَلَ وَصِيَّةَ رَجُلٍ لَهُ وَلَدٌ يُوصِي بِالثُّلُثِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Humaid] from [Bakr] he said:I once made a will to [Humaid bin Abdurrahman], then he said:I don't want to accept the will of someone who has an intestate child with a third of the assets.

A WILL OF ONE THIRD IS HEAVY BUT PERMITTED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3070

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ جَهْدٌ وَهُوَ جَائِزٌ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hisyam] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Syuraih] he said:A third is very heavy but it's okay.

ONE SIXTH IS PREFERRED THAN ONE THIRD FOR A WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3071

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ كَانَ السُّدُسُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِمْ مِنْ الثُّلُثِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] related to us from [Isra`il] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] he said: One-sixth is more beloved to them than one-third.

TRUST OBLIGATIONS OF PEOPLE GIVEN A WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3072

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ الْوَصِيُّ أَمِينٌ فِيمَا أُوصِيَ إِلَيْهِ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] he said:The person who is given a will must be trustworthy in what is bequeathed to him.

LIMITATIONS FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE GIVEN A WILL IN THEIR OWN PURCHASE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3073

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ قَالَ أَمْرُ الْوَصِيِّ جَائِزٌ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

إِلَّا فِي الِابْتِيَاعِ وَإِذَا بَاعَ بَيْعًا لَمْ يُقِلْ وَهُوَ رَأْيُ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَمْزَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Ibn Wahb] from [Makhul] he said:The actions of the person who is given a will are permitted in all matters except in the case of purchasing himself. If he sells an item, it cannot be cancelled. This is the opinion of Yahya bin Hamzah.

THE PERSON GIVEN A WILL WAS ENTITLED TO EVERYTHING EXCEPT THE FREEDOM OF SLAVES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3074

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ الْوَصِيُّ أَمِينٌ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا فِي الْعِتْقِ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يُقِيمَ الْوَلَاءَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] he said:The person who was given a will had the right to everything except emancipation, because his obligation was to maintain slave ownership.

RIGHTS TO MANAGE THE PROPERTY OF ORPHANS BY THE PERSON GIVEN THE WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3075

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ يَعْمَلُ بِهِ الْوَصِيُّ إِذَا أَوْصَى إِلَى الرَّجُلِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Isra`il] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] about the property of orphans; The person who is given a will has the right to manage it if he bequeaths it to someone.

SYUF'AH'S RIGHTS IN A WILL TO CARE FOR ORPHANS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3076

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ وَصِيُّ الْيَتِيمِ يَأْخُذُ لَهُ بِالشُّفْعَةِ وَالْغَائِبُ عَلَى شُفْعَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shalt] Narrated to us [Musa bin Muhammad] from [Isma'il] from [Al Hasan] he said:The testamentary right to take care of orphans is taken by syuf'ah. People who are not present also have syuf'ah rights.

UMAR RETURNS LAND SOLD WHEN CHILD WAS STILL SMALL

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3077

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ شَيْخٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ دِمَشْقَ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَعِنْدَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ وَأَبُو قِلَابَةَ إِذْ دَخَلَ غُلَامٌ فَقَالَ أَرْضُنَا بِمَكَانِ كَذَا وَكَذَا بَاعَكُمْ الْوَصِيُّ وَنَحْنُ أَطْفَالٌ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَى سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ فَقَالَ مَا تَقُولُ فَأَضْجَعَ فِي الْقَوْلِ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَى أَبِي قِلَابَةَ فَقَالَ مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ رُدَّ عَلَى الْغُلَامِ أَرْضَهُ قَالَ إِذًا يَهْلِكُ مَالُنَا قَالَ أَنْتَ أَهْلَكْتَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Ikrimah] from [a sheikh resident of Damsyiq] he said:I was once at Umar bin Abdul Aziz's side, at that time next to him were Sulaiman bin Habib and Abu Qilabah. At that time a young man came in and said:Our land in such and such a place was sold by the person who was given a will to you when we were still small. So (Umar) turned to Sulaiman bin Habib and asked; What would you say? He answered briefly, he turned towards [Abu Qilabah] and asked; What would you say? He answered; Return the land to this young man. (Sulaiman) said:Then our treasure is lost. He answered; You are the one who removed it.

A WILL OF MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE PROPERTY IS DIVIDED ACCORDING TO THE CALCULATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3078

أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي رَجُلٍ أَوْصَى لِرَجُلٍ بِنِصْفِ مَالِهِ وَلِآخَرَ بِثُلُثِ مَالِهِ قَالَ يَضْرِبَانِ بِذَلِكَ فِي الثُّلُثِ هَذَا بِالنِّصْفِ وَهَذَا بِالثُّلُثِ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah] from [Ash'ath] from [Al Hasan] about someone who willed half his wealth to someone and a third of his wealth to another person, he said:Their share was taken from one third of the property. For this person it is half and that person a third.

RIGHT TO CHANGE THE WILL OTHER THAN INDEPENDENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3079

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ يُغَيِّرُ صَاحِبُ الْوَصِيَّةِ مِنْهَا مَا شَاءَ غَيْرَ الْعَتَاقَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Za`idah] from [Ash Syaibani] from [Ash Sya'bi] he said:The person who gives the will can change it as they wish, except for independence.

WILLS ARE PRECEDED ON THE BASIS OF THE LAST WILL

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3080

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ يُحْدِثُ الرَّجُلُ فِي وَصِيَّتِهِ مَا شَاءَ وَمِلَاكُ الْوَصِيَّةِ آخِرُهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Amr bin Syu'aib] from [Abdullah bin Abu Rabi'ah] that [Umar bin Al Khaththab] said:A person can do anything in their will. The basis of a will is what is left behind last.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3082, 3084

CANCELLATION OF INDEPENDENCE WAS THE FIRST AND FOLLOWED BY THE LAST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3081

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَعْتَقَ رَقِيقًا لَهُ فِي مَرَضِهِ ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُ أَنْ يَرُدَّهُمْ وَيُعْتِقَ غَيْرَهُمْ قَالَ فَخَاصَمُونِي إِلَى عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ فَأَجَازَ عِتْقَ الْآخِرِينَ وَأَبْطَلَ عِتْقَ الْأَوَّلِينَ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Hammam] he said:Having told me [Qatadah] he said:[Amr bin Dinar] told me that his father freed a slave he owned when he was sick. Then he wanted to cancel his freedom and free the other slaves. He said:They complained about me to [Abdul Malik bin Marwan], so he allowed the last independence and canceled the first independence.

UMAR MADE THE LAST WILL AS A BENCH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3082

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الشَّرِيدِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ يُحْدِثُ الرَّجُلُ فِي وَصِيَّتِهِ مَا شَاءَ وَمِلَاكُ الْوَصِيَّةِ آخِرُهَا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هَمَّامٌ لَمْ يَسْمَعْ مِنْ عَمْرٍو وَبَيْنَهُمَا قَتَادَةُ

Narrated to us [Sahal bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Amr bin Syu'aib] from [Abdullah bin Abu Rabi'ah] from [Ash Sharid bin Suwaid] he said:[Umar] said:A person can do anything in their will. The will rest is the last one. Abu Muhammad said:Hammam did not hear from Amr and Qatadah was between the two.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3084

TWO WILLS MAY BE MADE ON YOUR OWN PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3083

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي الرَّجُلِ يُوصِي بِوَصِيَّةٍ ثُمَّ يُوصِي بِأُخْرَى قَالَ هُمَا جَائِزَتَانِ فِي مَالِهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah], [Ibn Al Mubarak] said:Narrated to us from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] about someone who made a will and then made another will, he said:Both can be done on one's own property.

UMAR: THE LAST WILL WHICH BECOME A REPLY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3084

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مِلَاكُ الْوَصِيَّةِ آخِرُهَا

Narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] from [Qatadah] he said:[Umar bin Al Khaththab] said:The basis of a will is what is left behind last.

THE JUDGE MAY ASSIGN ANOTHER PERSON WITH THE PERSON WHO WAS GRANTED A WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3085

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ إِذَا اتَّهَمَ الْقَاضِي الْوَصِيَّ لَمْ يَعْزِلْهُ وَلَكِنْ يُوَكِّلُ مَعَهُ غَيْرَهُ وَهُوَ رَأْيُ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya] he said:If the judge accuses the person who was given the will then he is not released from the will but the judge assigns another person with him to handle the will. This is Al Auza'i's opinion.

SICK PEOPLE MAY BUY AND GET MARRIED WITHOUT A THIRD OF THE PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3086

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ يَجُوزُ بَيْعُ الْمَرِيضِ وَشِرَاؤُهُ وَنِكَاحُهُ وَلَا يَكُونُ مِنْ الثُّلُثِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Ash Syaibani] from [Amir] he said:Sick people may carry out buying and selling transactions and marry, but this is not included in the third.

TRANSACTIONS OF SICK PERSONS ARE ENTERED ONE THIRD OF THE PROPERTY BASED ON FAIR CALCULATIONS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3087

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ الْعُكْلِيِّ قَالَ مَا حَابَى بِهِ الْمَرِيضُ فِي مَرَضِهِ مِنْ بَيْعٍ أَوْ شِرَاءٍ فَهُوَ فِي ثُلُثِهِ قِيمَةُ عَدْلٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mutharrif] from [Al Harits Al 'Ukli] he said:What a sick person brings in during his or her illness from sales or purchases is included in one-third of the rights based on a fair calculation.

THE PROPERTY OF A PREGNANT PERSON WHO LEAVES A WILL IS TAKEN FROM ALL PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3088

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَعْطَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِنَا وَهِيَ حَامِلٌ فَسُئِلَ الْقَاسِمُ فَقَالَ هُوَ مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْمَالِ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَنَحْنُ نَقُولُ إِذَا ضَرَبَهَا الْمَخَاضُ فَمَا أَعْطَتْ فَمِنْ الثُّلُثِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya] he is Ibn Sa'id, he said:A pregnant woman in our family gave her property, so this was asked to [Al Qasim] and he answered; Given from all assets. Yahya said:Meanwhile, our opinion is that if the pregnancy is past one period, she should not give but she should give from one third of her assets.

FREEDOM OF SLAVES WHEN SICK WAS WITHDRAWN FROM ONE THIRD OF THE PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3089

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي رَجُلٍ قَالَ لِغُلَامِهِ إِنْ دَخَلْتُ دَارَ فُلَانٍ فَغُلَامِي حُرٌّ ثُمَّ دَخَلَهَا وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ قَالَ يُعْتَقُ مِنْ الثُّلُثِ وَإِنْ دَخَلَ فِي صِحَّتِهِ عُتِقَ مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْمَالِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab] from [Amr] from [Al Hasan] about someone who said to his slave; If I enter Fulan's house then my slave will be free. Then he entered it when he was sick, he said:He is freed from one-third of the property, but if he enters the house when he is healthy, he is freed from all the property.

MAY RETURN ONE-THIRD OF PROPERTY TO HEIRS WHO NEED IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3090

حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا النُّعْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ الْوَرَثَةُ مَحَاوِيجَ فَلَا أَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ يُرَدَّ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ الثُّلُثِ قَالَ يَحْيَى فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلْأَوْزَاعِيِّ فَأَعْجَبَهُ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] Narrated to us [An Nu'man bin Al Mundzir] from [Makhul] he said:If the heirs are people in need then I think it's okay if a third of the property is returned to them. [Yahya] said:Then I mentioned this to [Al Auza'i] and he was surprised.

PROOF OF A WILL BY TWO HEIRS IS QUALIFIED FOR ALL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3091

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ ح و أَخْبَرَنَا مُغِيرَةُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا إِذَا شَهِدَ شَاهِدَانِ مِنْ الْوَرَثَةِ جَازَ عَلَى جَمِيعِهِمْ وَإِذَا شَهِدَ وَاحِدٌ فَفِي نَصِيبِهِ بِحِصَّتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan], in another narration; Narrated to us [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] both of them said:If there are two heirs testifying to the will then this may represent all of them and if only one person testifies then the count is according to his share.

THE HEIRS WHO WITNESS THE WILL WILL BE GIVEN THEIR SHARE ACCORDING TO THE CALCULATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3092

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الشَّعْبِيَّ يَقُولُ إِذَا شَهِدَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْوَرَثَةِ فَفِي نَصِيبِهِ بِحِصَّتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فِي جَمِيعِ حِصَّتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us that Husyaim Narrated to us [Mutharrif heard Ash-Sya'bi] say: If one of the heirs testifies, his share will be according to his calculation. Then he said: For everyone according to his share.

THE WILL IS ARRANGED BASED ON ITEMS AND DEBT SO THAT IT MEETS A THIRD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3093

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَوْصَى الرَّجُلُ بِالثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ فَفِي الْعَيْنِ وَالدَّيْنِ وَإِذَا أَوْصَى بِخَمْسِينَ أَوْ سِتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ فَفِي الْعَيْنِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الثُّلُثَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab Abdu Rabbihi bin Nafi'] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] he said:If someone makes a will with a third or a quarter of their assets then it is taken from goods and debts, but if they make a will with

fifty or sixty to one hundred then only from goods up to a third.

A PERSON IS ENTITLED TO A THIRD OF HIS PROPERTY TO BE WILLED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3094

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَرْءُ أَحَقُّ بِثُلُثِ مَالِهِ يَضَعُهُ فِي أَيِّ مَالِهِ شَاءَ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Qusaith] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "A person is more entitled to a third of his wealth wherever he places it." Namely, from whatever wealth he desires.

PARABLE OF ALMS BEFORE DEATH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3095

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ جَعَلَ دَرَاهِمَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَتَصَدَّقُ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ أَوْ يُعْتِقُ كَالَّذِي يُهْدِي بَعْدَ مَا شَبِعَ

Narrated to us [Abdush Shamad bin Abdul Warits] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Habibah] he said:I asked Abu Ad Darda` about someone who gives away his dirhams (treasures) fi sabilillah, [Abu Ad Darda`] answered; The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The parable of a person who gives alms or frees a slave before his death is like a person who gives gifts after he is full.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20725, 20726, 26257
Imam Abu Dawud : 3454
Imam Nasa'i : 3556

THE WILL OF SLAVE INDEPENDENCE PRECEDED THAN OTHERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3096

حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الرَّجُلِ يُوصِي بِأَشْيَاءَ وَفِيهَا الْعِتْقُ فَيُجَاوِزُ الثُّلُثَ قَالَ يُبْدَأُ بِالْعِتْقِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ بِالْحِصَصِ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin Asad] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] about someone who willed something which contained the matter of freeing slaves in it and

the will was more than a third of his wealth, he said:Independence takes precedence. Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin Asad] he said:Narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] he said:Counting comes first.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3099

DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY FOR THE FREEDOM OF SLAVES AND AUL ACCORDING TO 'ATHA
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3097

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَافَى عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ مَنْ أَوْصَى أَوْ أَعْتَقَ فَكَانَ فِي وَصِيَّتِهِ عَوْلٌ دَخَلَ الْعَوْلُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْعَتَاقَةِ وَأَهْلِ الْوَصِيَّةِ قَالَ وَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ غَلَبُونَا يَبْدَءُونَ بِالْعَتَاقَةِ قَبْلُ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Bisyr] Narrated to us [Al Mu'afa] from [Uthman bin Al Aswad] from ['Atha`] he said:Whoever makes a will or frees a slave while there is an 'aul in his will, then the 'aul takes the share of the person who freed the slave and the person who made the will. He continued; ['Atha`] said:In fact, the people of Medina are at odds with us, they prioritize independence.

THE FREEDOM OF THE SLAVES PAID PRIOR TO THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3098

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ فِي الَّذِي يُوصِي بِعِتْقٍ وَغَيْرِهِ فَيَزِيدُ عَلَى الثُّلُثِ قَالَ بِالْحِصَصِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] he said:[Amr bin Dinar] said about people who made a will for the freedom of slaves and other things and then exceeded one third of the wealth, he said:Counting comes first.

FREEDOM OF SLAVES PRECEDED IF IT EXCEEDED ONE-THIRD OF PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3099

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ شِنْظِيرٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي رَجُلٍ أَوْصَى بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ الثُّلُثِ وَفِيهِ عِتْقٌ قَالَ يُبْدَأُ بِالْعِتْقِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Katsir bin

Syinzhir] from [Al Hasan] about someone who left a will exceeding one third of the property and included the emancipation of slaves, he said:Priority was given to the freedom of slaves.

THE FREEDOM OF THE SLAVES CAME BEFORE THE WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3100

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ يُبْدَأُ بِالْعَتَاقَةِ قَبْلَ الْوَصِيَّةِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Isra`il] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] he said:The freeing of slaves took precedence before the will.

EQUALITY BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN IN RECEIVING A WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3101

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الرَّجُلِ يُوصِي لِبَنِي فُلَانٍ قَالَ غَنِيُّهُمْ وَفَقِيرُهُمْ وَذَكَرُهُمْ وَأُنْثَاهُمْ سَوَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin Asad] he said:Narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] about a man who made a will for someone else's child, he said, "Rich and poor, men and women they are all the same.

MEN AND WOMEN ARE EQUAL IN WILLS FOR OTHER PEOPLE'S CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3102

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِذَا أَوْصَى لِبَنِي فُلَانٍ فَالذَّكَرُ وَالْأُنْثَى فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab] from [Amru] from [Al Hasan] he said, "If someone makes a will for another person's child then men and women are equal.

A WILL THAT EXCEEDS A PORTION CANNOT BE REVOKED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3103

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي سَيَّارُ بْنُ أَبِي كَرِبٍ أَنَّ آتِيًا أَتَى شُرَيْحًا فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ أَوْصَى بِسَهْمٍ مِنْ مَالِهِ قَالَ تُحْسَبُ الْفَرِيضَةُ فَمَا بَلَغَ سِهَامَهَا أُعْطِيَ الْمُوصَى لَهُ سَهْمًا كَأَحَدِهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Za`idah bin Musa Al HamAndi] told me [Sayyar bin Abu Karb] that a man came to [Syuraih] and asked him about a man who had left a will

of some of his property. [Syuraih] replied, "It is calculated according to his obligation. If it exceeds the will's share, then the beneficiary is given his share like the others.

LIMITATIONS ON ALMS TO HEIR WHILE STILL ALIVE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3104

أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ قَالَ إِذَا تَصَدَّقَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى بَعْضِ وَرَثَتِهِ وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ النِّصْفِ رُدَّ إِلَى الثُّلُثِ وَإِذَا أَعْطَى النِّصْفَ جَازَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ وَكَانَ قُضَاةُ أَهْلِ دِمَشْقَ يَقْضُونَ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] related to us that [Sa'id] related to us from [Makhul] that he said, "If a man gives charity to some of his heirs - while he is still healthy - more than half of his wealth, then he should reduce it to only one third. And if he gives half of his wealth then it is permissible for him." Sa'id said, "The judges of Damascus ruled like that.

THE SHROUD WAS TAKEN FROM ALL THE TREASURES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3105

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ الْكَفَنُ مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْمَالِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Hafsh] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] he said, "The shroud was taken from all the wealth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3110

PRIORITIZING THE SHROUD OVER DEBT REPAYMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3106

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي رَجُلٍ مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ قِيمَةَ أَلْفَيْ دِرْهَمٍ وَعَلَيْهِ مِثْلُهَا أَوْ أَكْثَرُ قَالَ يُكَفَّنُ مِنْهَا وَلَا يُعْطَى دَيْنُهُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] related to us from [Mu'adh] from [Ash'ats] from [Al Hasan] about a man who died and left behind property worth two hundred dirhams and he also had debts of the same amount or even more, he said, "A shroud must be taken from that property even if the debt is not paid off.

PRIORITIES OF SHROUDING, DEBT SETTLEMENT, AND WILLS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3107

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَمَّنْ سَمِعَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ يُبْدَأُ بِالْكَفَنِ ثُمَّ الدَّيْنِ ثُمَّ الْوَصِيَّةِ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [someone] who heard [Ibrahim] say, "What must come first is the shroud, then paying off the debt, then the will.

THE SHROUD WAS TAKEN FROM THE PROPERTY WITHOUT THE RIGHT OF THE HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3108

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَمُوتُ قَالَ تُكَفَّنُ مِنْ مَالِهَا لَيْسَ عَلَى الزَّوْجِ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] related to us Sufyan related to Firas from Ash-Sya'bi about a woman who died, and he said, "She should be shrouded from her wealth, and her husband will not get anything.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5634

FRAGRANCES AND SHROUDS ARE TAKEN FROM TREASURES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3109

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ الْحُنُوطُ وَالْكَفَنُ مِنْ رَأْسِ الْمَالِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah] from [Ibn Al Mubarak] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha] he said, "Fragrances and shrouds are taken from the wealth.

DIVISION OF THE SHROUD, DEBT, AND ONE THIRD OF THE WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3110

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ الْكَفَنُ مِنْ وَسَطِ الْمَالِ يُكَفَّنُ عَلَى قَدْرِ مَا كَانَ يَلْبَسُ فِي حَيَاتِهِ ثُمَّ يُخْرَجُ الدَّيْنُ ثُمَّ الثُّلُثُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Isma'il] from [Al Hasan] he said, "The shroud is taken from ordinary cloth, he is shrouded in just what he wore during his lifetime, then the assets are taken out to pay the debt and then a third for the will.

ACCEPTANCE OF A WILL BY A PERSON WHO IS NOT IN THE PLACE

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3111

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَوْصَى الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ وَهُوَ غَائِبٌ فَلْيَقْبَلْ وَصِيَّتَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ حَاضِرًا فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ إِنْ شَاءَ قَبِلَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Mansur] from [Al Hasan] that he once said, "If a man makes a will to someone who is not there, let him accept the will, if he is there then he can choose, if he wants he can accept and if he wants he can reject it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3113, 3115

THE RECIPIENT OF A WILL WHO IS NOT AT THE PLACE HAS THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3112

حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْحَسَنَ وَمُحَمَّدًا عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يُوصِي إِلَى الرَّجُلِ قَالَا نَخْتَارُ أَنْ يَقْبَلَ

Narrated to us [Salih bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] he said, "I asked [Al Hasan] and [Muhammad] about someone who made a will to another person, both of them said, "We think he should accept it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25469

ACCEPTANCE OF A WILL CANNOT BE REJECTED ONCE IT IS RECEIVED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3113

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَسْعَدَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِذَا أَوْصَى الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ وَهُوَ غَائِبٌ فَإِذَا قَدِمَ فَإِنْ شَاءَ قَبِلَ فَإِذَا قَبِلَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ أَنْ يَرُدَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Asad] Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] he said, "If a man makes a will to another person who is not there then when he comes, if he wants he can accept it, and if he has accepted then he can no longer refuse it.

THE RECIPIENT OF THE WILL IS OBLIGED TO ACCEPT IT AFTER IT HAS BEEN APPROVED

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3114

حَدَّثَنَا الْوَضَّاحُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِذَا أَوْصَى الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ فَعُرِضَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْوَصِيَّةُ وَكَانَ غَائِبًا فَقَبِلَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ

Narrated to us [Al Wadldlah bin Yahya] Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] he said, "If someone makes a will to another person and the will is offered to him, at that time he is not there and he accepts, then it is not permissible for him to refuse.

A WILL IS NOT EFFECTIVE IF THE PERSON TO WHOM THE WILL WAS DECADE

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3115

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَوْصَى الرَّجُلُ لِإِنْسَانٍ وَهُوَ غَائِبٌ وَكَانَ مَيِّتًا وَهُوَ لَا يَدْرِي فَهِيَ رَاجِعَةٌ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Ma'syar] from [Ibrahim] that he said, "If someone makes a will to another person who is not there and it turns out he has died, while the person making the will does not know, then the will is not valid.

FREEDOM OF SLAVES IN A WILL EXCEEDING ONE-THIRD OF THE PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3116

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِذَا أَوْصَى لِعَبْدِهِ ثُلُثَ مَالِهِ رُبُعَ مَالِهِ خُمُسَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ مِنْ مَالِهِ دَخَلَتْهُ عَتَاقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] he said, "If someone bequeaths to his slave a third, a quarter or a fifth of his property, then that property is included in the slave's property. It is his freeman who includes it.

JUSTICE TOWARDS HEIRS REMOVES THE BLESSINGS OF PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3117

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ كَانَ يُقَالُ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُحْرَمُ بَرَكَةَ مَالِهِ فِي حَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ تَزَوَّدَ بِفَجْرَةٍ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] related to us from [Isma'il] from [Qais], he said, "It was said, 'Indeed, a man is deprived of the blessings of his wealth during his lifetime if at the time of his death

he brings injustice towards his heirs.'

TWO BITTERNESS: STINGINESS IN LIFE AND LUXURY AT DEATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3118

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْمُرَّانِ الْإِمْسَاكُ فِي الْحَيَاةِ وَالتَّبْذِيرُ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يُقَالُ مُرٌّ فِي الْحَيَاةِ وَمُرٌّ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Zubaid] Narrated to us [Hushain] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [His father] he said:[Abdullah] said, "There are two bitternesses; stinginess in life and profligacy in death." Abu Muhammad said, "It is said to be bitterness when living and bitterness when death.

A WILL FOR ANOTHER PERSON SHOULD NOT BE EQUAL TO A CHILD'S SHARE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3119

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَوْصَى الرَّجُلُ لِآخَرَ بِمِثْلِ نَصِيبِ ابْنِهِ فَلَا يَتِمُّ لَهُ مِثْلُ نَصِيبِهِ حَتَّى يَنْقُصَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Israil] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] that he said, "If someone gives a will to another person with an amount equal to his child's share, then the will is not given in the same way as his child's share until it is less than that.

THE WILL OF A FATHER WHO HAS THREE CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3120

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي رَجُلٍ كَانَ لَهُ ثَلَاثَةُ بَنِينَ فَأَوْصَى لِرَجُلٍ مِثْلَ نَصِيبِ أَحَدِهِمْ لَوْ كَانُوا أَرْبَعَةً قَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ يُعْطَى الْخُمُسَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] related to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Dawud bin Abu Hind] from [Ash Sya'bi] about a man who had three sons and he made a will for another person with an amount like the share of one of them if there were four of them." Ash Sya'bi said, "He was given a fifth.

A WILL WITH A THIRD OF THE HEIRS' SHARE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3121

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا عَامِرًا عَنْ رَجُلٍ تَرَكَ ابْنَيْنِ

وَأَوْصَى بِمِثْلِ نَصِيبِ أَحَدِهِمْ لَوْ كَانُوا ثَلَاثَةً قَالَ أَوْصَى بِالرُّبُعِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Isa] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Dawud bin Abu Hind] he said, "We asked [Amir] about someone who left two sons and left a will with an amount equal to the share of one of them if there were three sons." Amir then answered, "Let him make a will with a quarter.

THE LIMITATION OF WILLS FOR OTHER PEOPLE SHALL NOT EXCEED ONE THIRD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3122

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ فِي رَجُلٍ أَوْصَى بِمِثْلِ نَصِيبِ بَعْضِ الْوَرَثَةِ قَالَ لَا يَجُوزُ وَإِنْ كَانَ أَقَلَّ مِنْ الثُّلُثِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هُوَ حَسَنٌ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim], he said about a man who gave a will to another person in the amount of the heir's share, he said, "It cannot be less than one third." Abu Muhammad said, "This is good.

A WILL FOR SLAVES OWNED BY SIX PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3123

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي رَجُلٍ أَوْصَى فِي غَلَّةِ عَبْدِهِ بِدِرْهَمٍ وَغَلَّتُهُ سِتَّةٌ قَالَ لَهُ سُدُسُهُ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn Abu As Safar] from [Ash Sya'bi] about a man who made a will for his slaves worth one dirham, while he had six slaves, then each of them had a sixth share.

SUFYAN'S OPINION REGARDING WILLS FOR HEIRS AND NOT HEIRS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3124

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَقَرَّ لِوَارِثٍ وَلِغَيْرِ وَارِثٍ بِمِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ أَرَى أَنْ أُبْطِلَهُمَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us [Qabishah] he said:I once heard [Sufyan] say, "If someone stipulates for an heir or for a non-heir one hundred dirhams, then in my opinion the will for both is void.

PROHIBITION OF GIVING WILLS TO HEIRS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3125

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ لَا يَجُوزُ إِقْرَارٌ لِوَارِثٍ قَالَ و قَالَ الْحَسَنُ

أَحَقُّ مَا جَازَ عَلَيْهِ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ أَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ مِنْ أَيَّامِ الْآخِرَةِ وَآخِرَ يَوْمٍ مِنْ أَيَّامِ الدُّنْيَا

Narrated to us [Muslims] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Shuraih] he said, "It is not permissible to establish wills for heirs." He said:[Al Hasan] said, "What he gets at the time of death is, the first day of the days of the hereafter, and the last day of the days of this world.

PROHIBITION OF ACCEPTANCE OF WILLS BY HEIRS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3126

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ لَا يَجُوزُ لِوَارِثٍ وَصِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us [Amru bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Khalid] from [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah] he said, "It is not permissible for the heir to accept the will.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3581, 3583
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2705

Will for Wife Upon Death
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3127

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا يُكْنَى أَبَا ثَابِتٍ أَقَرَّ لِامْرَأَتِهِ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ أَنَّ لَهَا عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعَ مِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ مِنْ صَدَاقِهَا فَأَجَازَهُ الْحَسَنُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] related to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Humaid], that a man named Abu Thabit stipulated for his wife when he was about to die, that she should receive four hundred dirhams from her dowry. And [Al Hasan] permitted it.

PROHIBITION OF WILLS TO HEIRS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3128

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ خَارِجَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ تَحْتَ نَاقَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ تَقْصَعُ بِجِرَّتِهَا وَلُعَابُهَا يَنُوصُ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيَّ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَعْطَى كُلَّ ذِي حَقٍّ حَقَّهُ فَلَا يَجُوزُ وَصِيَّةٌ لِوَارِثٍ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Hisyam Ad Dastawa`i] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Abdurrahman bin Ghanm] from [Amru bin Kharijah] he said, "I was once under the camel of the Prophet Peace be upon him which was chewing food until the saliva flowed between my two shoulders, I heard him say: "Know, verily Allah has given to each person what is his right. So it is not permissible to make a will to the heirs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17007, 17388, 17389, 21263
Imam Abu Dawud : 2486
Imam Tirmidzi : 2046, 2047
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2704, 2705

THE OBLIGATION TO MAKE A WILL TO THE ELDERLY AND THE DIVISION OF INHERITANCE IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3129

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ { إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمْ الْمَوْتُ إِنْ تَرَكَ خَيْرًا الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ } فَأَمَرَ أَنْ يُوصِيَ لِوَالِدَيْهِ وَأَقَارِبِهِ ثُمَّ نُسِخَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فِي سُورَةِ النِّسَاءِ فَجَعَلَ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ نَصِيبًا مَعْلُومًا وَأَلْحَقَ لِكُلِّ ذِي مِيرَاثٍ نَصِيبَهُ مِنْهُ وَلَيْسَتْ لَهُمْ وَصِيَّةٌ فَصَارَتْ الْوَصِيَّةُ لِمَنْ لَا يَرِثُ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ وَغَيْرِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] he said about His words: '(When one of you comes (signs of) death, if he leaves a lot of wealth, leave a will for his parents and close relatives)'. (Qs. Al Baqarah: 180), Allah ordered to make a will to both parents and close relatives. Then this law was abolished with a verse in the letter An Nisaa`. He determined that both parents had received a predetermined share, and gave inheritance to everyone who was entitled to inherit from their inheritance, and there was no longer a will for them. Wills are only given to people who have no right to inherit from relatives or others.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2485
Imam Darimi : 3131

DIVISION OF INHERITANCE FOR HUSBAND AND WIFE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3130

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ الْمَالُ لِلْوَلَدِ وَكَانَتْ الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ فَنَسَخَ اللَّهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا أَحَبَّ فَجَعَلَ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلَ حَظِّ الْأُنْثَيَيْنِ وَجَعَلَ لِلْأَبَوَيْنِ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا السُّدُسَ وَالثُّلُثَ وَجَعَلَ لِلْمَرْأَةِ الثُّمُنَ وَالرُّبُعَ وَلِلزَّوْجِ الشَّطْرَ وَالرُّبُعَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Warqa`] from [Ibn Abu Najih] from ['Atha] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "Property is for the children while the will is for the parents and relatives, then Allah removes from it what He wills. Allah made the share for men like the share of two women, the two parents each one sixth and one third, for the wife one eighth and a quarter, and for the husband half and one fourth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2542, 6242
Imam Darimi : 3131

INHERITANCE VERSE REMOVES THE WILL VERSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3131

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تُمَيْلَةَ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ وَالْحَسَنِ { إِنْ تَرَكَ خَيْرًا الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ } وَكَانَتْ الْوَصِيَّةُ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى نَسَخَتْهَا آيَةُ الْمِيرَاثِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Abu Tumailah] from [Al Husain bin Waqid] from [Yazid] from [Ikrimah] and [Al Hasan] about the verse: '(If he leaves a lot of wealth, leave a will for his parents and close relatives)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 180), that was the previous will until it was abolished by the verse about inheritance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2485

WILLS FOR WEALTHY SIBLINGS ARE STILL PERMITTED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3132

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ سُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ أَوْصَى وَلَهُ أَخٌ مُوسِرٌ أَيُوصِ لَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنْ كَانَ رَبَّ عِشْرِينَ أَلْفًا ثُمَّ قَالَ وَإِنْ كَانَ رَبَّ مِائَةِ أَلْفٍ فَإِنَّ غِنَاهُ لَا يَمْنَعُهُ الْحَقَّ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Humaid] from [Al Hasan], he was asked about someone who makes a will and he has a rich brother, can he make a will to him?" He answered, 'Yes, even if he has twenty thousand." Then he said, "And even if he had a hundred thousand, because of his wealth it would not prevent him from obtaining rights.

RIGHT TO RECEIVE GOODS IN A CONSECUTIVE WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3133

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ فِي رَجُلٍ قَالَ سَيْفِي لِفُلَانٍ فَإِنْ مَاتَ فُلَانٌ فَلِفُلَانٍ فَإِنْ مَاتَ فُلَانٌ فَمَرْجِعُهُ إِلَيَّ قَالَا هُوَ لِلْأَوَّلِ قَالَ وَقَالَ حُمَيْدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يُمْضَى كَمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] and [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] about someone who said, 'My sword is for Fulan, if he dies then for Fulan (the second person) and if he dies it will return to me.' They both answered, "The sword is for the first." [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] said, "Do what he says.

A CONSECUTIVE WILL FOR SEVERAL PEOPLE IS REMAINING VALID

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3134

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ فِي الرَّجُلِ يُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ الْعَطَاءَ فَيَقُولُ هُوَ لَكَ فَإِذَا مُتَّ فَلِفُلَانٍ فَإِذَا مَاتَ فُلَانٌ فَلِفُلَانٍ وَإِذَا مَاتَ فُلَانٌ فَمَرْجِعُهُ إِلَيَّ قَالَ يُمْضَى كَمَا قَالَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِائَةً

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Urwah] he said about a man who gave another person a gift, he said, "That is for you, if you die then it is for so and so and if so and so dies then for so and so, if so and so dies then he returns to me." [Urwah] said, "Just as he says, even if there are a hundred of them.

WILLS FOR OTHER RELATIVES REMAIN IN VALID
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3135

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ الرَّاسِبِيُّ وَكَثِيرُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ قَالَا سَأَلْنَا سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يُوصِي فِي غَيْرِ قَرَابَتِهِ فَقَالَ سَالِمٌ هِيَ حَيْثُ جَعَلَهَا قَالَ فَقُلْنَا إِنَّ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ يُرَدُّ عَلَى الْأَقْرَبِينَ فَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ قَوْلًا شَدِيدًا

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] Narrated to us [Syaibah bin Hisham Ar Rasibi] and [Katsir bin Ma'And] both said, "We asked [Salim bin Abdullah] about someone who made a will to other than his relatives. Salim answered, "The will was carried out according to the will." Katsir continued, "We said, "Verily [Al Hasan] said, 'Returned to relatives.' But Salim denied this and he said strong words.

WILL FOR RELATIVES, MALE AND FEMALE Alike
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3136

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ إِذَا أَوْصَى الرَّجُلُ فِي قَرَابَتِهِ فَهُوَ لِأَقْرَبِهِمْ بِبَطْنٍ الذَّكَرُ وَالْأُنْثَى فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Shihab] from [Amru] from [Al Hasan] he said, "If someone makes a will for his relatives then the will is for the closest relatives, men and women alike.

FREEING SLAVES NOT MENTIONED IN THE WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3137

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي رَجُلٍ قَالَ أَحَدُ غُلَامَيَّ حُرٌّ ثُمَّ مَاتَ وَلَمْ

يُبَيِّنْ قَالَ الْوَرَثَةُ بِمَنْزِلَتِهِ يُعْتِقُونَ أَيَّهُمَا أَحَبُّوا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] from [Mutharrif] from [Ash Sha'bi] about a man who said, 'One of my slaves is free.' Then the man died before explaining the slave in question. Ash Sya'bi said, "The heirs are in the same position as the deceased, they can liberate whom it is better to liberate.

SLAVES REMAIN SLAVES IF NOT MENTIONED IN THE WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3138

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ فِي مَرَضِهِ لِفُلَانٍ كَذَا وَلِفُلَانٍ كَذَا وَعَبْدِي فُلَانٌ حُرٌّ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ إِنْ حَدَثَ بِي حَدَثٌ فَبَرَأَ قَالَ هُوَ مَمْلُوكٌ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] about someone who said when he was sick, 'For so and so, for so and so and my slave so and so is free,' without saying 'if something happens to me', then he recovered. Al Hasan said, "The slave remains a slave.

SLAVES PAID THEMSELVES TO FREE THEMSELVES FROM DEBT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3139

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي رَجُلٍ أَعْتَقَ غُلَامَهُ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ غَيْرُهُ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ قَالَ يَسْعَى لِلْغُرَمَاءِ فِي ثَمَنِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] from [Mutharrif] from [Ash Sya'bi] about a man who freed his slave when he was about to die and he had no property other than the slave while he had debts, he (Ash Sya'bi) said, "The slave should try to pay off the debt with his self-respect.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3140

PAYMENT OF FREEDOM SLAVES BUT THERE WAS STILL A DEBT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3140

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا اشْتَرَى عَبْدًا بِتِسْعِ مِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ فَأَعْتَقَهُ وَلَمْ يَقْضِ ثَمَنَ الْعَبْدِ وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ يَسْعَى الْعَبْدُ فِي ثَمَنِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al-Walid] related to us [Hammam] related to us [Qatadah] from [Al-Hasan] that a man bought a slave for nine hundred dirhams, then he freed him but the payment was not completed, while he did not leave any property. So Ali said, "The slave must try to pay himself.

AL MUDABBAR INCLUDES ONE THIRD OF THE WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3141

حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ الْمُدَبَّرُ مِنْ الثُّلُثِ

Narrated to us [Mansur bin Salamah] from [Sharik] from [Al Ash'ats] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "Al Mudabbar is one third of the will.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2505
Imam Darimi : 3142, 3143, 3144, 3145, 3146, 3147

IBRAHIM'S OPINION ABOUT AL MUDABBAR IN A THIRD OF THE WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3142

حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ الْمُدَبَّرُ مِنْ الثُّلُثِ

Narrated to us [Mansur bin Salamah] from [Sharik] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] he said, "Al Mudabbar is included in one third of the will.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2505
Imam Darimi : 3143, 3144, 3145

SLAVES FREED AFTER DEATH INCLUDED ONE-THIRD OF PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3143

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ الْمُعْتَقُ عَنْ دُبُرٍ مِنْ الثُّلُثِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Katsir] from [Al Hasan] he said, "Slaves who are freed after the death of their master are included in one third of the property (which can be bequeathed).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3144, 3145, 3147

liberated WOMAN SLAVES AND THEIR CHILDREN INCLUDED ONE-THIRD OF THE PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3144

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ الْمُعْتَقَةُ عَنْ دُبُرٍ وَوَلَدُهَا مِنْ الثُّلُثِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Humaid] from [Al Hasan] he said, "Slave women and their sons who were freed after the death of

their masters are included in one third of the property (which can be bequeathed).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3145, 3147

IBRAHIM'S OPINION REGARDING FREEDOM SLAVES INCLUDE A THIRD OF THE PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3145

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ مَنْصُورٌ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ الْمُعْتَقُ عَنْ دُبُرٍ مِنْ الثُّلُثِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Syu'bah], [Mansur] said:It was reported to me from [Ibrahim] that he said, "Slaves who are freed after the death of their master are included in one third of the property (which can be willed).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3147

AL MUDABBAR INCLUDES ALL PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3146

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الشَّقَرِيِّ وَأَبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ الْمُدَبَّرُ مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْمَالِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abu Abdullah Asy Syaqari] and [Abu Hasyim] from [Ibrahim] he said, "Al Mudabbar is included in all the treasures.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3147

FREEDOM BUDDHISTS INCLUDED A THIRD OF THE PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3147

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ الْمُعْتَقُ عَنْ دُبُرٍ مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْمَالِ سُئِلَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد بِأَيِّهِمَا تَقُولُ قَالَ مِنْ الثُّلُثِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said, "Slaves who are freed after the death of their master are included in the total wealth." When Abu Muhammad was asked, "Which opinion do you take from the two?" He answered, "Including one third of the wealth.

PROHIBITION OF WITNESSING WITHOUT READING THE WILL FIRST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3148

أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ لَا تَشْهَدْ عَلَى وَصِيَّةٍ حَتَّى تُقْرَأَ عَلَيْكَ وَلَا تَشْهَدْ عَلَى مَنْ لَا تَعْرِفُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Makhlad] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] he said, "Do not testify to a will until it is read to you and do not testify against people you do not know.

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB'S WILL TO THE MOTHER OF HIS CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3149

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَوْصَى لِأُمَّهَاتِ أَوْلَادِهِ بِأَرْبَعَةِ آلَافٍ أَرْبَعَةِ آلَافٍ لِكُلِّ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ

"Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Humaid] from [Al Hasan] that [Umar bin Al Khaththab] once made a will to the mothers of his children as many as four thousand, each person got four thousand."

AGE OF CHILDREN ALLOWED TO MAKE A WILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3150

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَنَّهُ أَجَازَ وَصِيَّةَ ابْنِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Az Zinad] from [his father] from [Umar bin Abdul Aziz], that he allows the will of thirteen year old children.

A SEVEN YEAR OLD CHILD WHO LEADS TO HIS MILK MOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3151

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ أَوْصَى غُلَامٌ مِنْ الْحَيِّ ابْنُ سَبْعِ سِنِينَ فَقَالَ شُرَيْحٌ إِذَا أَصَابَ الْغُلَامُ فِي وَصِيَّتِهِ جَازَتْ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يُعْجِبُنِي وَالْقُضَاةُ لَا يُجِيزُونَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq] he said, "A seven year old child from a village once made a will." So [Syuraih] said, "If the child's will is true then the will is permissible." Abu Muhammad said, "It amazed me but the judges did not allow it.

SHURAIH'S OPINION REGARDING THE WILLS OF SMALL CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3152

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ شُرَيْحًا أَجَازَ وَصِيَّةَ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ لِظِئْرِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْحِيرَةِ وَعَبَّاسٌ صَبِيٌّ

"Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Yunus] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] that he witnessed [Syuraih] granting the will of Abbas bin Isma'il bin Martsad to his wet nurse from the people of Hirah, even though Abbas was still small."

IF A CHILD CAN AVOID THE WELL, HIS WILL IS PERMITTED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3153

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ قَالَ قَالَ شُرَيْحٌ إِذَا اتَّقَى الصَّبِيُّ الرَّكِيَّةَ جَازَتْ وَصِيَّتُهُ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Yunus] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] he said:[Shuraih] said, "If a small child can avoid the well, then his will is permitted.

SHURAIH'S OPINION REGARDING THE WILL OF A LITTLE CHILD FOR HIS MILK MOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3154

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ أَنَّ غُلَامًا مِنْهُمْ حِينَ ثُغِرَ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَرْثَدٌ أَوْصَى لِظِئْرٍ لَهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْحِيرَةِ بِأَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا فَأَجَازَهُ شُرَيْحٌ وَقَالَ مَنْ أَصَابَ الْحَقَّ أَجَزْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] that when a child of theirs lost his teeth he was called Martsad, he bequeathed to his wet nurse from the people of Hirah the sum of forty dirhams. And [Syuraih] allowed him that, he said, "Whoever is in accorAndce with his rights, we allow him.

A CHILD'S WILL IN MADINAH WHICH WAS ALLOWED BY UMAR BIN KHATTHAB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3155

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ غُلَامًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ وَوَرَثَتُهُ بِالشَّامِ وَأَنَّهُمْ ذَكَرُوا لِعُمَرَ أَنَّهُ يَمُوتُ فَسَأَلُوهُ أَنْ يُوصِيَ فَأَمَرَهُ عُمَرُ أَنْ يُوصِيَ فَأَوْصَى بِبِئْرٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا بِئْرُ جُشَمَ وَإِنَّ أَهْلَهَا بَاعُوهَا بِثَلَاثِينَ أَلْفًا ذَكَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَّ الْغُلَامَ كَانَ ابْنَ عَشْرِ سِنِينَ أَوْ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Yahya] told him that [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin Amr bin Hazm] told him that a child in Medina was about to die while his

heirs were in Syria. They told Umar that the child was about to die, and they asked him to make a will. Umar told him to make a will, and he made a will for a well called Jusyam, and its owner sold it for thirty thousand. Abu Bakr said that the child was ten or twelve years old.

A CHILD'S WILL WITH ONE-THIRD OF THE PROPERTY OR LESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3156

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ يَجُوزُ وَصِيَّةُ الصَّبِيِّ فِي مَالِهِ فِي الثُّلُثِ فَمَا دُونَهُ وَإِنَّمَا يَمْنَعُهُ وَلِيُّهُ ذَلِكَ فِي الصِّحَّةِ رَهْبَةَ الْفَاقَةِ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَّا عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ أَنْ يَمْنَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Yazid] related to us from [Hisham Ad Dastawa`i] from [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] he said, "A small child is allowed to make a will with a third of his wealth or less, his guardian can only forbid him from making a will when he is healthy for fear of poverty befalling him. But when (the child) is about to die then his guardian has no right to forbid him.

A GIRL'S WILL IS PERMITTED IF THEY FIND THE TRUTH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3157

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ وَأَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّهُ أُتِيَ فِي جَارِيَةٍ أَوْصَتْ فَجَعَلُوا يُصَغِّرُونَهَا فَقَالَ مَنْ أَصَابَ الْحَقَّ أَجَزْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza`] and [Ayyub] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Abdullah bin Utbah], that a young girl was once brought to him, the child wanted to make a will (with his wealth), but they thought he was still small. Abdullah bin Utbah said, "If we find the truth then we allow it.

THE WILL OF A TEN YEAR OLD CHILD THAT WAS ALLOWED BY UMAR BIN KHATTHTHAB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3158

حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ سُلَيْمًا الْغَسَّانِيَّ مَاتَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَشْرٍ أَوْ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَأَوْصَى بِبِئْرٍ لَهُ قِيمَتُهَا ثَلَاثُونَ أَلْفًا فَأَجَازَهَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد النَّاسُ يَقُولُونَ عَمْرُو بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنَيْهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُحَمَّدٍ ابْنَيْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ غَيْرَ أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمَا قَالَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَحْتَلِمَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد عَنْ ابْنَيْهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَيْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Yahya bin Sa'd] from [Abu Bakr], that Sulaim Al Ghassan died at the age of ten or twelve years, he also left a will with his well

worth thirty thousand, [Umar bin Al Khaththab] also allowed it." Abu Muhammad said, "People say, 'He is Amru bin Sulaim'." Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] of his two sons [Abdullah] and [Muhammad] both sons of Abu Bakr from [his second father] like that, only one of them said, "He is thirteen years old.

TERMS OF THE WILL OF CHILDREN WHO HAVE DREAMED OF JUNUB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3159

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ وَصِيَّتُهُ لَيْسَتْ بِجَائِزَةٍ إِلَّا مَا لَيْسَ بِذِي بَالٍ يَعْنِي الْغُلَامَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَحْتَلِمَ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali] Narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] that he said, "His will is not permissible unless he has reason, that is, a child who has not had a dream of junub.

THE INVALIDITY OF WILLS AND DIVOLUTION OF SMALL CHILDREN BEFORE DREAMING OF JUNUB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3160

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ لَا يَجُوزُ طَلَاقُ الْغُلَامِ وَلَا وَصِيَّتُهُ وَلَا هِبَتُهُ وَلَا صَدَقَتُهُ وَلَا عَتَاقَتُهُ حَتَّى يَحْتَلِمَ

Narrated to us [Amru bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] he said, "It is not valid to divorce a child, wills, grants, alms and release him until he dreams of junub.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3161

INVALID TALAK AND WILLS OF SMALL CHILDREN ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3161

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَا يَجُوزُ طَلَاقُ الصَّبِيِّ وَلَا عِتْقُهُ وَلَا وَصِيَّتُهُ وَلَا شِرَاؤُهُ وَلَا بَيْعُهُ وَلَا شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Al Mughirah] from [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Hajjaj] from ['Atha] from [Ibn Abbas] that he said, "It is not valid to divorce a small child, liberate him, make a will, buy and sell him and other things.

THE TALAK OF A DRUNK PERSON IS LEGAL AND HE MUST BE PUNISHED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3162

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِمْيَرِيِّ قَالَ لَا يَجُوزُ طَلَاقٌ وَلَا وَصِيَّةٌ إِلَّا فِي عَقْلٍ إِلَّا النَّشْوَانَ يَعْنِي السَّكْرَانَ فَإِنَّهُ يَجُوزُ طَلَاقُهُ وَيُضْرَبُ ظَهْرُهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman Al Himyari] he said, "Talaq and wills are not valid unless they are of sound mind, apart from An Nasywan, namely a person who is drunk. His divorce is valid and he must be punished with flogging.

TEST FOR THE RUNAWAY SLAVE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3163

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَمُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ قُرَّةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَالَ فِي وَصِيَّتِهِ كُلُّ مَمْلُوكٍ لِي حُرٌّ وَلَهُ مَمْلُوكٌ آبِقٌ فَقَالَا هُوَ حُرٌّ و قَالَ الْحَسَنُ وَإِيَاسٌ وَبَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ بِحُرٍّ

Narrated to us [Amru bin 'Aun] from [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Yahya bin Abu Ishaq] he said, "I asked [Al Qasim bin Abdurrahman] and [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] about someone who said in his will, 'Every slave belonging to me is free', and he had a slave who ran away?" both of them then answered, "The escaped slave is free." While [Al Hasan] and [Iyas] and [Bakar bin Abdullah] said, "He is not free.

UMAR MADE A WILL TO HAFSHAH UMMUL MUKMININ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3164

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ أَوْصَى إِلَى حَفْصَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Abdullah Al Umari] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that [Umar] once made a will to Hafshah Ummul Mukminin."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3170

SHAFIYAH MADE A WILL TO A JEW
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3165

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ أَوْصَتْ لِنَسِيبٍ لَهَا يَهُودِيٍّ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Laits] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that [Shafiyah] has made a will to a Jew who was with him.

A SEVEN YEAR OLD CHILD'S WILL FOR HIS JEWISH MILK MOTHER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3166

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ أَوْصَى غُلَامٌ مِنْ الْحَيِّ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَبَّاسُ بْنُ مَرْثَدٍ ابْنُ سَبْعِ سِنِينَ لِظِئْرٍ لَهُ يَهُودِيَّةٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْحِيرَةِ بِأَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا فَقَالَ شُرَيْحٌ إِذَا أَصَابَ الْغُلَامُ فِي وَصِيَّتِهِ جَازَتْ وَإِنَّمَا أَوْصَى لِذِي حَقٍّ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَنَا أَقُولُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq] he said, "A child from a village, named Abbas bin Marsad who was seven years old, left a will to his Jewish wet nurse from Al Hirah forty dirhams. [Syuraih] then answered, "If the child is true to his will then it is permissible. It's just that he made a will to the rightful person." Abu Muhammad said, "I also think like that.

AZ ZUBAIR MADE HIS HOUSE AS ALMS FOR HIS CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3167

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ الزُّبَيْرَ جَعَلَ دُورَهُ صَدَقَةً عَلَى بَنِيهِ لَا تُبَاعُ وَلَا تُورَّثُ وَأَنَّ لِلْمَرْدُودَةِ مِنْ بَنَاتِهِ أَنْ تَسْكُنَ غَيْرَ مُضِرَّةٍ وَلَا مُضَارٍّ بِهَا فَإِنْ هِيَ اسْتَغْنَتْ بِزَوْجٍ فَلَا حَقَّ لَهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] that [Az Zubair] made some of his houses as alms to his children, they must not be sold or inherited. And for daughters who are divorced by their husbands, they may live in their father's house without disturbing or being disturbed. If he is married then he no longer has the right to live in that house.

THE WILL MONEY IS TRANSFERRED TO THE GUARDIAN IF THE RECIPIENT DIES FIRST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3168

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ حَفْصٍ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ فِي الرَّجُلِ يُوصِي لِلرَّجُلِ بِدَنَانِيرَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيَمُوتُ الْمُوصَى لَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ بِهَا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ قَالَ هِيَ إِلَى أَوْلِيَاءِ الْمُتَوَفَّى الْمُوصِي يُنْفِذُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Hafsh] from [Makhul] about a man who left a will to another person for several dinars in the way of Allah, then the person to whom the will was given died before he got the money out of his

family. Makhul said, "The money is transferred to the guardians of the person who was given a will who died to be used in the way of Allah.

THE WILL IS TRANSFERRED TO THE HEIRS IF THE BENEFICIARY DIES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3169

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ فِي الرَّجُلِ يُوصِي لِلرَّجُلِ بِالْوَصِيَّةِ فَيَمُوتُ الْمُوصَى لَهُ قَبْلَ الْمُوصِي قَالَ هِيَ جَائِزَةٌ لِوَرَثَةِ الْمُوصَى لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ السَّبِيعِيِّ قَالَ حُدِّثْتُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا كَانَ يُجِيزُهَا مِثْلَ قَوْلِ الْحَسَنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ash'ath] from [Al Hasan] about someone who made a will to another person, then the person who was given the will died before the person who made the will. Al Hasan said, "It can be transferred to the heirs of the person who was given a will." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Uyainah] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ash'ath] from [Abu Ishaq As Sabi'i] he said, "[It was told to me] that [Ali] permitted it, as Al Hasan opined.

IBNU UMAR'S OPINION REGARDING THE USE OF CAMELS FOR THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3170

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ هُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى هُوَ ابْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَجُلًا أَوْصَى إِلَيَّ وَجَعَلَ نَاقَةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَيْسَ هَذَا زَمَانًا يُخْرَجُ إِلَى الْغَزْوِ فَأَحْمِلُ عَلَيْهَا فِي الْحَجِّ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ الْحَجُّ وَالْعُمْرَةُ مِنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] - namely Ibn Muhammad - from [Musa] - namely Ibn Uqbah - from [Nafi'], that a man came to Ibn Umar and said, "Someone bequeathed me a camel to use in the way of Allah, while now is not the time of war, so I use it for the pilgrimage?" [Ibn Umar] then answered, "Hajj and Umrah are also included in the way of Allah.

UMAR EXPLAINS WHO IS MEANT BY GOD'S WORKER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3171

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَوْصَى بِمَالِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلَ الْوَصِيُّ عَنْ ذَلِكَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ أَعْطِهِ عُمَّالَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَمَنْ عُمَّالُ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَاجُّ

بَيْتِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Musa bin Ubaidah] from [Waqid bin Muhammad bin Zaid] from [Abdullah bin Umar], that there is someone who wants to make a will with his wealth in the way of Allah, then that person asked [Umar] about it. Umar answered, "Give it to Allah's workers." He asked again, "Who are God's workers?" Umar answered, "People who make the pilgrimage to Baitullah.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LIKES PEOPLE WHO DO NOT READ THE QUR'AN TO A DESTROYED HOUSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3172

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ قَابُوسَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ فِي جَوْفِهِ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ شَيْءٌ كَالْبَيْتِ الْخَرِبِ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Zurarah] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Qabus] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, a man who does not have the slightest recitation of the Qur'an in his mouth is surely like a destroyed house.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 2837

THE QUR'AN AS GOD'S TOUR FOR HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3173

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سِنَانٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ مَأْدُبَةُ اللَّهِ فَخُذُوا مِنْهُ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ فَإِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ شَيْئًا أَصْفَرَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مِنْ بَيْتٍ لَيْسَ فِيهِ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ شَيْءٌ وَإِنَّ الْقَلْبَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ فِيهِ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ شَيْءٌ خَرِبٌ كَخَرَابِ الْبَيْتِ الَّذِي لَا سَاكِنَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Khalid bin Hazim] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Abu Sinan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abdullah] he said, "Indeed, this Qur'an is Allah's banquet, so take from it as much as you can. Indeed, I do not know anything that is more empty of goodness than a house in which there is no reading of the Qur'an. Truly, heart in which there is no reading of the Qur'an is destroyed like the destruction of an uninhabited house.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3181

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: THE REWARDS OF READING THE QUR'AN EVERY LETTER WITH TEN BENEFITS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3174

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ قَبِيصَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ تَعَلَّمُوا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّكُمْ تُؤْجَرُونَ بِتِلَاوَتِهِ بِكُلِّ حَرْفٍ عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتٍ أَمَا إِنِّي لَا أَقُولُ بْ الم وَلَكِنْ بِأَلِفٍ وَلَامٍ وَمِيمٍ بِكُلِّ حَرْفٍ عَشْرُ حَسَنَاتٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Amir Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Atha bin As Sa`ib] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abdullah] he said, "Study the Qur'an, because you will be rewarded by reading it, each letter with ten virtues. I do not say alif lam mim is one letter, but alif is one letter, lam is one letter, and mim is one letter, each letter is rewarded with ten kindness.

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING THE QUR'AN AT HOME
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3175

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ عِنَانٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْبَيْتَ لَيَتَّسِعُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ وَتَحْضُرُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَتَهْجُرُهُ الشَّيَاطِينُ وَيَكْثُرُ خَيْرُهُ أَنْ يُقْرَأَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ وَإِنَّ الْبَيْتَ لَيَضِيقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ وَتَهْجُرُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَتَحْضُرُهُ الشَّيَاطِينُ وَيَقِلُّ خَيْرُهُ أَنْ لَا يُقْرَأَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ

Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hani`] Narrated to us [Harb bin Syaddad] Narrated to us [Yahya] - namely Ibn Abu Kathir - Narrated to me [Hafsh bin 'Inan Al Hanafi] that [Abu Hurairah] once said, "Indeed, the house will feel spacious for its inhabitants, the angels will come to it, the devils will stay away and the goodness will increase if the Qur'an is read in it. And the house will feel narrow for its inhabitants, the angels stay away from it, the devils come and its goodness is reduced if the Qur'an is not read in it.

THE QUR'AN WILL NOT BURNT IN FIRE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3176

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ مِشْرَحِ بْنِ هَاعَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَوْ جُعِلَ الْقُرْآنُ فِي إِهَابٍ ثُمَّ أُلْقِيَ فِي النَّارِ مَا احْتَرَقَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Ibn Lahi'ah] from [Misyrah bin Ha'an] he said:I heard [Uqbah bin Amir] say, "I heard The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him say: "If the Qur'an were placed on a skin and then thrown into the fire of hell, it would not burn.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16725, 16768, 16779

THE QUR'AN GIVES INTERCESSION AND GLORY ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3177

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ نِعْمَ الشَّفِيعُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَا رَبِّ حَلِّهِ حِلْيَةَ الْكَرَامَةِ فَيُحَلَّى حِلْيَةَ الْكَرَامَةِ يَا رَبِّ اكْسُهُ كِسْوَةَ الْكَرَامَةِ فَيُكْسَى كِسْوَةَ الْكَرَامَةِ يَا رَبِّ أَلْبِسْهُ تَاجَ الْكَرَامَةِ يَا رَبِّ ارْضَ عَنْهُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَ رِضَاكَ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ja'far Ar Raqqi] from [Ubaidullah bin Amru] from [Zaid bin Abu Unaisah] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Salih] he said, "I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, "Read the Qur'an because it is the best intercessor on the Day of Resurrection, on the Day of Resurrection he will say 'O my Rabb, decorate it with the decoration of glory,' then it is decorated with decorations of glory. 'O my Rabb, cover him with a blanket of glory,' then he was covered with a blanket of glory. 'O my Rabb, put on him a crown of glory, O my Rabb be pleased with him, because there is nothing to hope for after Your blessing'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21126, 21136, 21169
Imam Muslim : 1337

THE QUR'AN PROVIDES INTERCESSION TO ITS READERS ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3178

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ يَجِيءُ الْقُرْآنُ يَشْفَعُ لِصَاحِبِهِ يَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ لِكُلِّ عَامِلٍ عُمَالَةٌ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ وَإِنِّي كُنْتُ أَمْنَعُهُ اللَّذَّةَ وَالنَّوْمَ فَأَكْرِمْهُ فَيُقَالُ ابْسُطْ يَمِينَكَ فَتُمْلَأُ مِنْ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ ابْسُطْ شِمَالَكَ فَتُمْلَأُ مِنْ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ وَيُكْسَى كِسْوَةَ الْكَرَامَةِ وَيُحَلَّى بِحِلْيَةِ الْكَرَامَةِ وَيُلْبَسُ تَاجَ الْكَرَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Muhammad Al Fazari] from [Sufyan] from ['Ashim] from [Mujahid] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "The Qur'an will come to intercede for its readers, he said, 'O my Rabb, everyone who does good deeds will get a reward from his deeds, indeed I have prevented him from delicacy and sleep, so glorify him He.' Then it was said, 'Stretch out your right hand.' Then his hands were filled with the pleasure of Allah. Then it was said again, 'Stretch out your left hand,' then his hands were filled with the pleasure of Allah, he was covered with a blanket of glory, decorated with ornaments of glory and a crown of glory was placed on him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3179

THE QUR'AN PROVIDES INTERCESSION AND GLORY FOR ITS READERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3179

أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَالَ الْقُرْآنُ يَشْفَعُ لِصَاحِبِهِ فَيُكْسَى حُلَّةَ الْكَرَامَةِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ رَبِّ زِدْهُ فَيُكْسَى تَاجَ الْكَرَامَةِ قَالَ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّ زِدْهُ فَإِنَّهُ فَإِنَّهُ فَيَقُولُ رِضَائِي قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد قَالَ وُهَيْبُ بْنُ الْوَرْدِ اجْعَلْ قِرَاءَتَكَ الْقُرْآنَ عِلْمًا وَلَا تَجْعَلْهُ عَمَلًا

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Muhammad Al Fazari] from [Al Hasan bin Ubaidullah] from [Al Musayyab bin Rafi'] from [Abu Salih] he said, "The Qur'an will intercede for its readers until he is clothed with the decoration of glory, then the Qur'an says, 'O my Rabb, add to him,' then the crown of glory is placed on him. The Qur'an says again, 'O my Rabb, add to it, give to it, give to it.' So Allah answered: 'My pleasure.'" Abu Muhammad said:Wuhaib Ibnu Al Wardi said, "Make your reading of the Qur'an into knowledge and don't turn it into charity.

THREE VERSES OF THE QURAN ARE BETTER THAN THREE PREGNANT CALM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3180

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا أَتَى أَهْلَهُ أَنْ يَجِدَ ثَلَاثَ خَلِفَاتٍ سِمَانٍ قَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَثَلَاثُ آيَاتٍ يَقْرَؤُهُنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْهُنَّ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Ibrahim Al Fazari] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Would one of you be happy if he met his family and found three pregnant and fat camels?" They answered, "Of course, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Three verses were read by one of them. you are better to him than the camel.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10042
Imam Muslim : 1335
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3772

THE QUR'AN IS GOD'S TREATMENT FOR THOSE WHO READ IT

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3181

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ هُوَ الْهَجَرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ مَأْدُبَةُ اللَّهِ فَتَعَلَّمُوا مِنْ مَأْدُبَتِهِ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ حَبْلُ اللَّهِ وَالنُّورُ الْمُبِينُ وَالشِّفَاءُ النَّافِعُ عِصْمَةٌ لِمَنْ تَمَسَّكَ بِهِ وَنَجَاةٌ لِمَنْ اتَّبَعَهُ لَا يَزِيغُ فَيَسْتَعْتِبُ وَلَا يَعْوَجُّ فَيُقَوَّمُ وَلَا تَنْقَضِي عَجَائِبُهُ وَلَا يَخْلَقُ عَنْ كَثْرَةِ الرَّدِّ فَاتْلُوهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْجُرُكُمْ عَلَى تِلَاوَتِهِ بِكُلِّ حَرْفٍ عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتٍ أَمَا إِنِّي لَا أَقُولُ الم وَلَكِنْ بِأَلِفٍ وَلَامٍ وَمِيمٍ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Ibrahim] - namely Al Hajari - from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abdullah] he said, "Indeed the Qur'an is Allah's banquet so learn from His banquet as much as you can. Verily the Qur'an is the rope of Allah, a bright light and useful medicine. Protection for those who adhere to it and safety for those who follow it. It never deviates until it has to be criticized, and does not "It's never bent until it has to be straightened. Its magic never ends and it won't get bored because of the many repetitions. Therefore, read the Qur'an, verily Allah will reward you for reading it, with each letter ten good things.

THE WILL OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO HOLD ON TO THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3182

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حَيَّانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا خَطِيبًا فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَنِي رَسُولُ رَبِّي فَأُجِيبَهُ وَإِنِّي تَارِكٌ فِيكُمْ الثَّقَلَيْنِ أَوَّلُهُمَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ فِيهِ الْهُدَى وَالنُّورُ فَتَمَسَّكُوا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَخُذُوا بِهِ فَحَثَّ عَلَيْهِ وَرَغَّبَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَأَهْلَ بَيْتِي أُذَكِّرُكُمْ اللَّهَ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Abu Hayyan] from [Yazid bin Hayyan] from [Zaid bin Arqam] he said, "One day the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him once stood in a sermon, he praised Allah and worshiped Him and then said: "O human being, I am only a human being, the time has almost come for the messenger of my Lord to come to me so that I too must fulfill Him. And indeed I leave you with two difficult things. The first is the Book of Allah which contains guiAndce and light, so stick to the Book of Allah and take it." So he encouraged and advised you to stick to it. Then he said: 'I remind you of Allah in the Ahlu of my temple.' He said three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18464

THE QUR'AN AS GOD'S ROPE TO KEEP YOURSELF AWAY FROM SATAN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3183

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا الصِّرَاطَ مُحْتَضَرٌ تَحْضُرُهُ الشَّيَاطِينُ يُنَادُونَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الطَّرِيقُ فَاعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ حَبْلَ اللَّهِ الْقُرْآنُ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa`il] he said:[Abdullah] said, "Indeed this path is filled with devils who always come crying, 'O servant of Allah, this is your path.' Therefore, hold fast to the rope of Allah, indeed the rope of Allah is the Qur'an.

THE ANGELS PRAY FOR PEOPLE WHO READ AND WHO ARE READ AL-QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3184

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ قَالَ إِنَّ قَارِئَ الْقُرْآنِ وَالْمُتَعَلِّمَ تُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى يَخْتِمُوا السُّورَةَ فَإِذَا أَقْرَأَ أَحَدُكُمْ السُّورَةَ فَلْيُؤَخِّرْ مِنْهَا آيَتَيْنِ حَتَّى يَخْتِمَهَا مِنْ آخِرِ النَّهَارِ كَيْ مَا تُصَلِّي الْمَلَائِكَةُ عَلَى الْقَارِئِ وَالْمُقْرِئِ مِنْ أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ إِلَى آخِرِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Khalid bin Ma'And] he said, "Indeed the readers of the Qur'an and those who study the Qur'an will be prayed for by the angels until they finish one surah, if one of you recites a surah then let him postpone reading two verses of the surah until he can finish it at the end of the afternoon, so that the angels will pray for the person who reads and the person being read from the beginning until the end of the afternoon.

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING AND ATTENTION TO THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3185

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَرِيزٌ عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُمْ هَذِهِ الْمَصَاحِفُ الْمُعَلَّقَةُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَنْ يُعَذِّبَ قَلْبًا وَعَى الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] has been reported to us [Hariz] from [Syurahbil bin Muslim Al Khaulani] from [Abu Umamah] that he once said, "Read the Qur'an and these hanging pages will not deceive you, indeed Allah will not torment the hearts that always pay attention to the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3186

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING AND ATTENTION TO THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3186

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ قَالَ اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُمْ هَذِهِ الْمَصَاحِفُ الْمُعَلَّقَةُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُعَذِّبُ قَلْبًا وَعَى الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Mu'awiyah bin Salih] from [Sulaim bin Amir] from [Abu Umamah Al Bahili] he said, "Read the Qur'an, and these hanging pages will not deceive you, indeed Allah will not torment the hearts that always pay attention to the Qur'an.

GOD'S SUPPER IS THE QUR'AN AND THE PEOPLE WHO READ IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3187

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ مَعْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ لَيْسَ مِنْ مُؤَدِّبٍ إِلَّا وَهُوَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يُؤْتَى أَدَبُهُ وَإِنَّ أَدَبَ اللَّهِ الْقُرْآنُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Mis'ar] from [Ma'n bin Abdurrahman] from [Ibn Mas'ud] he said, "No one entertains unless he is happy when his dinner is attended. Indeed, Allah's banquet is the Qur'an.

THE QUR'AN IS GOD'S SUPPER AND GUARANTEES SAFETY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3188

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ مَأْدُبَةُ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ دَخَلَ فِيهِ فَهُوَ آمِنٌ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Malik bin Maisarah] from [Abu Al Ahwash] he said:[Abdullah] once said, "Indeed, this Qur'an is Allah's banquet, whoever enters it will definitely be safe.

PEOPLE WHO LOVE THE QUR'AN WILL BE HAPPY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3189

أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ الْقُرْآنَ فَلْيُبْشِرْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Abdullah] he said, "Whoever loves the Qur'an let him be happy.

Hadith Corroboration

PEOPLE WHO LOVE THE QURAN WILL FIND HAPPINESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3190

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ الْقُرْآنَ فَلْيُبْشِرْ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Abdullah] he said, "Whoever loves the Qur'an let him rejoice.

THE QURAN PROVIDES INTERCEPTION AND BECOME A WITNESS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3191

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النُّجُودِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ كَانَ يَقُولُ يَجِيءُ الْقُرْآنُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَشْفَعُ لِصَاحِبِهِ فَيَكُونُ لَهُ قَائِدًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَيَشْهَدُ عَلَيْهِ وَيَكُونُ لَهُ سَائِقًا إِلَى النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] reported to us [Hammam] from ['Ashim bin Abu An Nujud] from [Ash Sya'bi] that [Ibn Mas'ud] said, "The Qur'an will come on the Day of Resurrection and intercede for its reader, it will be a guide for him to Paradise and a witness over him, but it can also be a guide for him to Hell.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21898

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: EXPERTS OF THE QUR'AN ARE PEOPLE CLOSER TO ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3192

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا بُدَيْلٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ أَهْلِينَ مِنْ النَّاسِ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ هُمْ قَالَ أَهْلُ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Abu Ja'far] Narrated to us [Budail] from [Anas] he said, "The Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, Allah has close people." He said, "O Messenger of Allah, who are they?" He answered: "They are experts in the Koran.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11831
Imam Ibnu Majah : 211

THE PRINCIPLES OF STUDYING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3193

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ مُغِيثٍ عَنْ كَعْبٍ قَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْقُرْآنِ فَإِنَّهُ فَهْمُ الْعَقْلِ وَنُورُ الْحِكْمَةِ وَيَنَابِيعُ الْعِلْمِ وَأَحْدَثُ الْكُتُبِ بِالرَّحْمَنِ عَهْدًا وَقَالَ فِي التَّوْرَاةِ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي مُنَزِّلٌ عَلَيْكَ تَوْرَاةً حَدِيثَةً تَفْتَحُ فِيهَا أَعْيُنًا عُمْيًا وَآذَانًا صُمًّا وَقُلُوبًا غُلْفًا

Narrated to us [Amru bin 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Ashim bin Bahdalah] from [Mughits] from [Ka'b] he said, "You should study the Qur'an, because it is the understanding of reason, the light of wisdom, the source of knowledge and the newest book from Allah as a covenant." Ka'b continued, "In the Torah it is written: 'O Muhammad, verily I have sent down to you a new Torah, which will open blind eyes, deaf ears and closed hearts'.

THE QURAN IS A MEANS OF GOODNESS AND LIGHT FOR ITS READERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3194

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ مِخْرَاقٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي كِنَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ كَائِنٌ لَكُمْ أَجْرًا وَكَائِنٌ لَكُمْ ذِكْرًا وَكَائِنٌ بِكُمْ نُورًا وَكَائِنٌ عَلَيْكُمْ وِزْرًا اتَّبِعُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَلَا يَتَّبِعْكُمْ الْقُرْآنُ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَتَّبِعْ الْقُرْآنَ يَهْبِطْ بِهِ فِي رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ وَمَنْ اتَّبَعَهُ الْقُرْآنُ يَزُخَّ فِي قَفَاهُ فَيَقْذِفُهُ فِي جَهَنَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد يَزُخُّ يَدْفَعُ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to us [Ziyad bin Mikhraq] from [Abu Iyas] from [Abu Kinanah] from [Abu Musa] that he said, "Indeed, this Qur'an can be a means of your reward, can be a means of your dhikr and a light for you, but it can also be the cause of your sins. Follow this Qur'an and do not let the Qur'an follow you. Because people who follow the Qur'an will stay in the gardens of paradise, whereas if the Qur'an follows someone, the Qur'an will push him in the back of the neck and throw him into hell." Abu Muhammad said, "Yazukhkhu means to push.

ALI BIN ABU THALIB EXPLAINS THREE GROUPS WHO READ THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3195

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمِّي إِيَاسَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَقُولُ أَخَذَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ بِيَدِي ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّكَ إِنْ بَقِيتَ سَيَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ ثَلَاثَةُ أَصْنَافٍ فَصِنْفٌ لِلَّهِ وَصِنْفٌ لِلْجِدَالِ وَصِنْفٌ لِلدُّنْيَا

وَمَنْ طَلَبَ بِهِ أَدْرَكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Musa bin Ayyub] he said:I heard my uncle [Iyas bin Amir] say, "[Ali bin Abu Talib] grabbed my hand and said, "Indeed, if you are still alive you will meet three groups who read the Qur'an; the group who read it because of Allah, the group who read it for debate and the group who read it because of the world. Whoever searches with the Qur'an will surely find what he is looking for.

ABDUR RAHMAN BIN MU'AWIYAH: THE QUR'AN AS A GUIDE AND A RETRACT FROM MISTAKES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3196

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِأَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ إِنَّ إِخْوَانَكَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الذِّكْرِ يُقْرِئُونَكَ السَّلَامَ فَقَالَ وَعَلَيْهِمْ السَّلَامُ وَمُرْهُمْ فَلْيُعْطُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِخَزَائِمِهِمْ فَإِنَّهُ يَحْمِلُهُمْ عَلَى الْقَصْدِ وَالسُّهُولَةِ وَيُجَنِّبُهُمْ الْجَوْرَ وَالْحُزُونَةَ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] from [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] that there was a man who said to [Abu Ad Darda`], "Indeed, your brothers in Kufa from among the dhikr experts send you greetings." Abu Darda answered, "Wa 'alaihimus salam (To them be safe), and order them to make the Qur'an their reins, indeed it will lead them to guiAndce and ease and keep them away from error and sadness.

ALI BIN ABU THALIB: THE BOOK OF LAW AS A DIRECTION TOWARDS THE STRAIGHT PATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3197

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الرِّفَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ الزَّيَّاتِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُخْتَارِ الطَّائِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَخِي الْحَارِثِ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا أُنَاسٌ يَخُوضُونَ فِي أَحَادِيثَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ فَقُلْتُ أَلَا تَرَى أَنَّ أُنَاسًا يَخُوضُونَ فِي الْأَحَادِيثِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ قَدْ فَعَلُوهَا قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ سَتَكُونُ فِتَنٌ قُلْتُ وَمَا الْمَخْرَجُ مِنْهَا قَالَ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ فِيهِ نَبَأُ مَا قَبْلَكُمْ وَخَبَرُ مَا بَعْدَكُمْ وَحُكْمُ مَا بَيْنَكُمْ هُوَ الْفَصْلُ لَيْسَ بِالْهَزْلِ هُوَ الَّذِي مَنْ تَرَكَهُ مِنْ جَبَّارٍ قَصَمَهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ ابْتَغَى الْهُدَى فِي غَيْرِهِ أَضَلَّهُ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ حَبْلُ اللَّهِ الْمَتِينُ وَهُوَ الذِّكْرُ الْحَكِيمُ وَهُوَ الصِّرَاطُ الْمُسْتَقِيمُ وَهُوَ الَّذِي لَا تَزِيغُ بِهِ الْأَهْوَاءُ وَلَا تَلْتَبِسُ بِهِ الْأَلْسِنَةُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ مِنْهُ الْعُلَمَاءُ وَلَا يَخْلَقُ عَنْ كَثْرَةِ الرَّدِّ وَلَا تَنْقَضِي عَجَائِبُهُ وَهُوَ الَّذِي لَمْ يَنْتَهِ الْجِنُّ إِذْ سَمِعَتْهُ أَنْ قَالُوا { إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْآنًا عَجَبًا } هُوَ الَّذِي مَنْ قَالَ بِهِ صَدَقَ وَمَنْ حَكَمَ بِهِ عَدَلَ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ بِهِ أُجِرَ وَمَنْ دَعَا إِلَيْهِ هُدِيَ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ خُذْهَا إِلَيْكَ يَا أَعْوَرُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid Ar Rifa'i] Narrated to us [Al Husain Al Ju'fi] from [Hamzah Az Zayyat] from [Abu Al Mukhtar Ath Tha`i] from [my brother's son Al Harith] from [Al Harith] he said, "I once entered the mosque and at that time people were talking about some hadiths. Then I met [Ali] and said, "Don't you see people talking about some hadith in the mosque?" So he asked back, "Is it true that they did it?" I answered, "That's true." Ali then said, "Indeed, I have heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) say: "There will be several slanders." I asked, "What's the way out?" He answered: 'Kitabullah. Book of Allah. In it there are stories of the people before you, news of the people after you and the legal provisions between you. It is a clear and definite book, not a joke. It is a book that, if left behind by arrogant people, will surely be destroyed by Allah. Whoever seeks guiAndce in a book other than that, Allah will surely lead him astray, for it is Allah's strong rope. It is a wise warning. It is a straight path. With it, desires will not deviate and words will not be mistaken. The scholars never felt full and bored because of the many repetitions and the magic never ran out. It is a book that will never be finished if heard by the jinn, until they say: '(Indeed we have heard the wonderful Qur'an)' (Qs, Al Jin: 1). It is a book that if anyone speaks it, it must be true, whoever decides matters with it, it must be just, whoever does good deeds with it, will definitely be rewarded and whoever calls on it, will definitely be shown to the straight path.' Take it for you, O A'war.

THE QURAN AS A SOLUTION TO FACING SITUATION
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3198

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ سَتُفْتَتَنُ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ قَالَ فَسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ سُئِلَ مَا الْمَخْرَجُ مِنْهَا قَالَ الْكِتَابُ الْعَزِيزُ الَّذِي { لَا يَأْتِيهِ الْبَاطِلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ خَلْفِهِ تَنْزِيلٌ مِنْ حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ } مَنْ ابْتَغَى الْهُدَى فِي غَيْرِهِ أَضَلَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ وَلِيَ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ مِنْ جَبَّارٍ فَحَكَمَ بِغَيْرِهِ قَصَمَهُ اللَّهُ هُوَ الذِّكْرُ الْحَكِيمُ وَالنُّورُ الْمُبِينُ وَالصِّرَاطُ الْمُسْتَقِيمُ فِيهِ خَبَرُ مَنْ قَبْلَكُمْ وَنَبَأُ مَا بَعْدَكُمْ وَحُكْمُ مَا بَيْنَكُمْ وَهُوَ الْفَصْلُ لَيْسَ بِالْهَزْلِ وَهُوَ الَّذِي سَمِعَتْهُ الْجِنُّ فَلَمْ تَتَنَاهَى أَنْ قَالُوا { إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْآنًا عَجَبًا يَهْدِي إِلَى الرُّشْدِ } وَلَا يَخْلَقُ عَنْ كَثْرَةِ الرَّدِّ وَلَا تَنْقَضِي عِبَرُهُ وَلَا تَفْنَى عَجَائِبُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ لِلْحَارِثِ خُذْهَا إِلَيْكَ يَا أَعْوَرُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala] Narrated to me [Zakaria bin 'Adi] Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Sinan] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Abu Al Bakhtari] from [Al Harith] from [Ali] he said, "It was said, 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed your Ummah will experience fitnah after you.' Ali said, "Then the person asked The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him again, or he was asked, "What is the way out of this?" He answered: "A noble book, which (no falsehood comes to him either from before or from behind it, which was sent down from the Rabb, the Most Wise, the Most Praiseworthy)' (Qs. Fushshilat: 42). Whoever seeks guiAndce in a book other than it, Allah will surely lead him astray. And whoever keeps this matter from arrogant people, then decides not based on the Qur'an,

Allah will surely destroy him. It is a wise warning, a light that light and a straight path. In it there is news about those before you and news about those after you, as well as the provisions of the law between you. It is a clear and certain book, not a joke. It is a book that will not be finished if the jinn hear it, until they say: '(Indeed, we have heard the amazing Qur'an, which guides us to the right path)' (Qs. Al Jin: 1-2). the magic never ends." Then Ali said to Al Harith, "Take him for you, O A'war.

THE MEANING OF WISDOM IS AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3199

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حُرَّةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ { وَمَنْ يُؤْتَ الْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ أُوتِيَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا } قَالَ الْفَهْمَ بِالْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Hurrah] from [Ibrahim] about the verse: '(And whoever is gifted with the Al-Hikmah, he has truly been granted many gifts)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 268), he said, "That is understanding of the Qur'an.

THE TRUTH OF THE QUR'AN IS GRANTED TO PEOPLE WHO GOD WILLS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3200

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ وَرْقَاءَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ { يُؤْتِي الْحِكْمَةَ مَنْ يَشَاءُ } قَالَ الْكِتَابَ يُؤْتِي إِصَابَتَهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Warqa`] from [Ibn Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] about the verse: '(Allah grants Al Hikmah (understanding of the Qur'an) to whom He wills)' (Qs. Al Baqarah: 269), he said, "The truth of the Qur'an will be bestowed on whom He wills.

PROHIBITION OF INCOMING KHAMAR DRINKERS INTO THE HOUSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3201

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ لِامْرَأَتِهِ إِيَّاكِ أَنْ تُدْخِلِي بَيْتِي مَنْ يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ بَعْدَ أَنْ كَانَ يُقْرَأُ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ كُلَّ ثَلَاثٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Abu Bakr] from [Al A'masy] from [Khaitsamah], he said:(Khaitsamah) said to his wife; Do not let anyone who drinks wine into my house after reading the Qur'an every three days.

READ THREE VERSES FROM THE QUR'AN AFTER RETURNING FROM

THE MARKET
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3202

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَا يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعَ مِنْ سُوقِهِ أَوْ مِنْ حَاجَتِهِ فَاتَّكَأَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ ثَلَاثَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Fithr] from [Al Hakam] from [Miqsam] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:What prevents one of you from coming home from the market or from his errands and lying down on his bed to recite three verses from the Qur'an?

THE BEST PEOPLE ARE THOSE WHO TEACH AND LEARN THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3203

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا النُّعْمَانُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Ishaq] Narrated to us [An Nu'man bin Sa'd] from [Ali] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The best of you are those who study the Qur'an and teach it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 382, 389, 469, 1249
Imam Bukhari : 4639, 4640
Imam Abu Dawud : 1240
Imam Tirmidzi : 2832, 2833, 2834
Imam Ibnu Majah : 207, 208, 209
Imam Darimi : 3204, 3205

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM INVITED THE PEOPLE TO TEACH AND STUDY THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3204

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ مَرْثَدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ خَيْرَكُمْ مَنْ عَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ أَوْ تَعَلَّمَهُ قَالَ أَقْرَأَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي إِمْرَةِ عُثْمَانَ حَتَّى كَانَ الْحَجَّاجُ قَالَ ذَاكَ أَقْعَدَنِي مَقْعَدِي هَذَا

Narrated to us [Al Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to me ['Alqamah bin Martsad] he said:I once heard [Sa'd bin Ubaidah] from [Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami] from [Uthman] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed, the best of you are those who teach the Qur'an or study it." He said:Abu Abdurrahman once read the Koran during Uthman's reign until Al Hajjaj once said:That person made me sit in my seat.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 389
Imam Bukhari : 4639
Imam Abu Dawud : 1240
Imam Tirmidzi : 2832

THE BEST PEOPLE ARE THOSE WHO TEACH AND LEARN THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3205

حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ نَبْهَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خِيَارُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَقْعَدَنِي هَذَا الْمَقْعَدَ أُقْرِئُ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin Asad] Narrated to us [Al Harith bin Nabhan] Narrated to us ['Ashim bin Bahdalah] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from [his father] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The best of you are those who study and teach the Qur'an." He said:Then he took my hand and sat me down in this chair and read the Koran to me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 382, 1249
Imam Abu Dawud : 1240
Imam Ibnu Majah : 207, 208, 209

PEOPLE WHO FORGET THE QUR'AN WILL FACE WITH ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3206

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عِيسَى عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَتَعَلَّمُ الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ يَنْسَاهُ إِلَّا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَهُوَ أَجْذَمُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد عِيسَى هُوَ ابْنُ فَائِدٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Isa] from [someone] from [Sa'd bin Ubadah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "No one learns the Qur'an and then forgets it unless he will meet Allah on the Day of Resurrection with his hand cut off." Abu Muhammad said:Jesus is Ibn Fa`id.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1260

WARNING ABOUT THE LIFTING OF THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3207

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ نَاجِيَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ

أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَكْثِرُوا تِلَاوَةَ الْقُرْآنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ قَالُوا هَذِهِ الْمَصَاحِفُ تُرْفَعُ فَكَيْفَ بِمَا فِي صُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ قَالَ يُسْرَى عَلَيْهِ لَيْلًا فَيُصْبِحُونَ مِنْهُ فُقَرَاءَ وَيَنْسَوْنَ قَوْلَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَيَقَعُونَ فِي قَوْلِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَأَشْعَارِهِمْ وَذَلِكَ حِينَ يَقَعُ عَلَيْهِمْ الْقَوْلُ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Musa bin Ubaid] from [Shafwan bin Sulaim] from [Najiyah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [his father] from [Abdullah] he said:Read more of the Qur'an before he is appointed. They ask; Will these pages (mushaf) be removed? What about what's inside a human's (memorized) chest? He answered; One night will pass and then in the morning they will become poor and forget the words LA ILAAHA ILLALLAH. They are also trapped in their ignorant words and poetry. This happens when a decision has been made on them.

PROSPER YOUR HEART AND HOME WITH THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3208

حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَّامٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ قَالَ كَانَ قَتَادَةُ يَقُولُ اعْمُرُوا بِهِ قُلُوبَكُمْ وَاعْمُرُوا بِهِ بُيُوتَكُمْ قَالَ أُرَاهُ يَعْنِي الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin Asad] Narrated to us [Sallam] namely Ibn Abu Muthi', he said:[Qatadah] once said:Prosper your heart and prosper your home with it. He said:I think what is meant is the Koran.

THE QURAN WILL BE LIFTED FROM THE PLATES AND HEARTS OF HUMANS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3209

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زِرٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ لَيُسْرَيَنَّ عَلَى الْقُرْآنِ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَلَا يُتْرَكُ آيَةٌ فِي مُصْحَفٍ وَلَا فِي قَلْبِ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا رُفِعَتْ

Narrated to us [Amr bin 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Ashim] from [Zirr] from [Ibn Mas'ud] he said:Indeed, a night will pass over the Qur'an, so that there will not be a single verse on the page or in someone's heart (memorized), unless it has been picked up.

PEOPLE SAT IN THE QUR'AN COUNCIL WILL INCREASE OR DECREASE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3210

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ مَا جَالَسَ الْقُرْآنَ أَحَدٌ فَقَامَ عَنْهُ إِلَّا بِزِيَادَةٍ أَوْ

نُقْصَانٍ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { وَنُنَزِّلُ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا خَسَارًا }

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] from [Abdullah bin Waqid] from [Qatadah] he said:It is not true that a person sits down (in a congregation) on the Qur'an and then stands up from it unless it increases or decreases. Then he read: (And We sent down from the Qur'an something that is a remedy and a mercy for those who believe and the Qur'an does not add to the wrongdoers anything other than loss).

CHILDREN WHO STUDY THE QUR'AN PREVENT ALLAH'S CHARGE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3211

حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا رِفْدَةُ الْغَسَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ كَانَ يُقَالُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيُرِيدُ الْعَذَابَ بِأَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ فَإِذَا سَمِعَ تَعْلِيمَ الصِّبْيَانِ الْحِكْمَةَ صَرَفَ ذَلِكَ عَنْهُمْ قَالَ مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي بِالْحِكْمَةِ الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us[Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to me [Rifdah Al Ghassani] Narrated to me [Tsabit bin 'Ajlan Al Ansari] he said:It is said:Indeed Allah wills to give punishment to the inhabitants of the earth, but when He hears some small children learning Al Wikmah, He turns the punishment away from them. Marwan said:What is meant by Al Wikmah is the Qur`an.

READING THE QUR'AN WILL BECOME OBSTACLES IN THE HEART AS A CLOTHING TO GREED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3212

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْخٌ يُكَنَّى أَبَا عَمْرٍو عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ سَيَبْلَى الْقُرْآنُ فِي صُدُورِ أَقْوَامٍ كَمَا يَبْلَى الثَّوْبُ فَيَتَهَافَتُ يَقْرَءُونَهُ لَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُ شَهْوَةً وَلَا لَذَّةً يَلْبَسُونَ جُلُودَ الضَّأْنِ عَلَى قُلُوبِ الذِّئَابِ أَعْمَالُهُمْ طَمَعٌ لَا يُخَالِطُهُ خَوْفٌ إِنْ قَصَّرُوا قَالُوا سَنَبْلُغُ وَإِنْ أَسَاءُوا قَالُوا سَيُغْفَرُ لَنَا إِنَّا لَا نُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Khalid] from [Ibnu Jabir] Narrated to us a sheikh nicknamed [Abu Amr] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal] he said:The Qur'an will wear out in the chests of some people as clothes wear out. They compete to read it but they don't feel the pleasure and deliciousness of reading it. They are like people who wear clothes made of sheep's skin but have the heart of a wolf. Their practice is only greed without being mixed with fear if they make a mistake. They said:We will definitely arrive, even if they do evil. They said:We will definitely be forgiven, because we have not associated anything with Allah.

WARNING NOT TO FORGET THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3213

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بِئْسَمَا لِأَحَدِكُمْ أَنْ يَقُولَ نَسِيتُ آيَةَ كَيْتَ وَكَيْتَ بَلْ هُوَ نُسِّيَ وَاسْتَذْكِرُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ أَسْرَعُ تَفَصِّيًا مِنْ صُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ مِنْ النَّعَمِ مِنْ عُقُلِهَا

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid] from [Syu'bah] from [Mansur] he said:I heard [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "How bad it would be for one of you to say: I forgot this verse and that, but it was forgotten. You should always remember the Qur'an, because it can be released from a person's chest (memorization) faster than a camel can be released from its bindings.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3437, 3764, 3876, 3962, 4062, 4184
Imam Bukhari : 4644, 4651
Imam Muslim : 1314, 1315, 1316
Imam Tirmidzi : 2866
Imam Nasa'i : 934

RECOMMENDATIONS TO KEEP THE QUR'AN SO IT DOESN'T GET LOST QUICKLY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3214

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُلَيٍّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَقُولُ تَعَلَّمُوا كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَتَعَاهَدُوهُ وَتَغَنَّوْا بِهِ وَاقْتَنُوهُ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ أَوْ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَهُوَ أَشَدُّ تَفَلُّتًا مِنْ الْمَخَاضِ فِي الْعُقُلِ

Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Moses] namely Ibn 'Ulayyin he said:I heard [my father] say:I heard [Uqbah bin Amir] say:Study the Book of Allah, guard it, chant it with a beautiful voice and pay attention to it. So by the One in Whose Hands my soul is or by the One in Whose Hands Muhammad's soul is, indeed he will be released faster than a pregnant camel from its bonds.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16679, 16721
Imam Darimi : 3215

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STUDYING AND MAINTAINING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3215

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

قَالَ تَعَلَّمُوا كِتَابَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَتَعَاهَدُوهُ وَاقْتَنُوهُ وَتَغَنَّوْا بِهِ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَهُوَ أَشَدُّ تَفَلُّتًا مِنْ الْمَخَاضِ فِي الْعُقُلِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] he said:It was told to me [Moses] from [his father] from [Uqbah bin Amir] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Study the Book of Allah Ta'ala, guard it, pay attention to it and recite it with a beautiful voice. So by the One in Whose Hand my soul is, it is indeed quicker to escape than a pregnant camel from its bindings.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16679, 16721

IKRIMAH BIN ABU JAHL PUT A MUSHAF ON HIS FACE AS A RESPECT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3216

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ كَانَ يَضَعُ الْمُصْحَفَ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ وَيَقُولُ كِتَابُ رَبِّي كِتَابُ رَبِّي

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Ibn Abu Awalkah] that [Ikrimah bin Abu Jahl] often put his mushaf on his face and said:This is the book of my Rabb, the book of my Rabb.

THE HABIT OF READING THE QURAN AFTER THE DAWN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3217

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى إِذَا صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ قَرَأَ الْمُصْحَفَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ وَكَانَ ثَابِتٌ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Thabit] he said:[Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] when he has prayed Fajr, he reads the mushaf until the sun rises. He said again; Thabit did it too.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19904, 19928, 19929, 20008, 20043, 20056, 20063, 20124, 20129
Imam Muslim : 1074, 1075, 4286
Imam Abu Dawud : 1102, 4210
Imam Tirmidzi : 534, 535
Imam Nasa'i : 1340, 1341
Imam Darimi : 3217

BELIEF IN PARABLES IN THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3218

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ { فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ } قَالَ أَيْ يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ كَلَامُ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] from [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] he said about His word: (As for those who believe, they are sure that the parable is true from their Rabb). he said:That is, they believe that it is the word of the Most Merciful Rabb.

THE GREATNESS OF GOD'S WORD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3219

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ كَلَامٍ أَعْظَمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ كَلَامِهِ وَمَا رَدَّ الْعِبَادُ إِلَى اللَّهِ كَلَامًا أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ كَلَامِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] from [Mu'awiyah bin Salih] from [Abu Bakr bin Abu Maryam] from ['Athiyyah] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "There is no word greater in the sight of Allah than His word and there is no word spoken by a servant to Allah that is more pleasing to Him than His word.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS LOOKING FOR PEOPLE WHO WANT TO LISTEN TO ALLAH'S WORDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3220

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْرِضُ نَفْسَهُ فِي الْمَوْسِمِ عَلَى النَّاسِ فِي الْمَوْقِفِ فَيَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَحْمِلُنِي إِلَى قَوْمِهِ فَإِنَّ قُرَيْشًا مَنَعُونِي أَنْ أُبَلِّغَ كَلَامَ رَبِّي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Isra`il] Narrated to us [Uthman bin Al Mughirah Ats Tsaqafi] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once appeared during the Hajj season before the people in the field of Arafah, then he said: "Is there someone who will take me to his people, because the Quraysh have prevented me from conveying the word of my Rabb.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14659
Imam Abu Dawud : 4109
Imam Tirmidzi : 2849
Imam Ibnu Majah : 197

PROHIBITION OF CHANGING THE QURAN BASED ON LUST

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3221

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزَّعْرَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ كَلَامُ اللَّهِ فَلَا أَعْرِفَنَّكُمْ فِيمَا عَطَفْتُمُوهُ عَلَى أَهْوَائِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Laits] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Abu Az Za'ra`] he said:[Umar bin Al Khaththab] said:In fact, this Qur'an is Kalamullah, so do not be deceived into making changes to it based on your desires.

ALLAH GIVES REWARDS TO PEOPLE WHO FORGET TO ASK BECAUSE OF READING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3222

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّرْجُمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ شَغَلَهُ قِرَاءَةُ الْقُرْآنِ عَنْ مَسْأَلَتِي وَذِكْرِي أَعْطَيْتُهُ أَفْضَلَ ثَوَابِ السَّائِلِينَ وَفَضْلُ كَلَامِ اللَّهِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الْكَلَامِ كَفَضْلِ اللَّهِ عَلَى خَلْقِهِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim At Tarjumani] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Hasan Al HamAndi] from [Amr bin Qais] from ['Athiyyah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever is so busy reading the Qur'an that he forgets to ask and dhikr of Me, then I will give him the best reward of those who ask (of Me). The superiority of Kalamullah over all other words is like the superiority of Allah over all His creatures.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2850

THE SUPERIORITY OF KALAMULLAH OVER THE WORDS OF CREATURES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3223

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ الْحُدَّانِيِّ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضْلُ كَلَامِ اللَّهِ عَلَى كَلَامِ خَلْقِهِ كَفَضْلِ اللَّهِ عَلَى خَلْقِهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ash'ats Al HudAndi] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Kalamullah's primacy over all the words of His creatures is like the primacy of Allah over His creatures.

THE QUR'AN IS MORE PLIED TO ALLAH THAN HEAVEN AND EARTH

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3224

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ شُيُوخِ مِصْرَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْقُرْآنُ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far] from [an Egyptian sheikh] that he told [Abdullah bin Amr] from The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, that he said: "The Qur'an is more beloved to Allah than the heavens and the earth and their contents.

READ THE QURAN WHEN YOU AGREE TO UNDERSTAND IT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3225

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ الْأَعْوَرُ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ جُنْدُبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ مَا ائْتَلَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ فَقُومُوا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] related to us [Harun Al A'war] from [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Jundub] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Read the Qur'an as long as you agree on it (in understanding its meaning), but if you differ in it, then stand aside (to avoid a dispute that could have bad consequences).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18062
Imam Bukhari : 4672, 4673, 6816, 6817
Imam Muslim : 4819, 4820
Imam Darimi : 3226, 3227

READ THE QURAN AS LONG AS YOUR HEARTS ARE UNITED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3226

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ جُنْدُبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ مَا ائْتَلَفَتْ عَلَيْهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ فَقُومُوا

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Jundub bin Abdullah] he said:(The Prophet Peace be upon him said); "Read the Qur'an as long as your hearts are united in it, but if you disagree in it then stand up.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18062
Imam Bukhari : 4672, 4673, 6816, 6817
Imam Muslim : 4819, 4820
Imam Darimi : 3227

UNITY OF HEARTS IN READING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3227

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُدَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ جُنْدُبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ مَا ائْتَلَفَتْ عَلَيْهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ فَقُومُوا

Narrated to us [Abu Ghassan, Malik bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Abu Qudamah] Narrated to us [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Jundub] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Read the Qur'an as long as your hearts are united in it, but if you disagree in it then stand by it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18062
Imam Bukhari : 4672, 4673, 6816, 6817
Imam Muslim : 4819, 4820

THE PARABLE OF THE MAN WHO WAS GIVEN FAITH AND THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3228

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ مِنْ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُؤْتَى الْإِيمَانَ وَلَا يُؤْتَى الْقُرْآنَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يُؤْتَى الْقُرْآنَ وَلَا يُؤْتَى الْإِيمَانَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يُؤْتَى الْقُرْآنَ وَالْإِيمَانَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ لَا يُؤْتَى الْقُرْآنَ وَلَا الْإِيمَانَ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ لَهُمْ مَثَلًا قَالَ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ الْإِيمَانَ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ الْقُرْآنَ فَمَثَلُهُ مَثَلُ التَّمْرَةِ حُلْوَةُ الطَّعْمِ لَا رِيحَ لَهَا وَأَمَّا مَثَلُ الَّذِي أُوتِيَ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ الْإِيمَانَ فَمَثَلُ الْآسَةِ طَيِّبَةُ الرِّيحِ مُرَّةُ الطَّعْمِ وَأَمَّا الَّذِي أُوتِيَ الْقُرْآنَ وَالْإِيمَانَ فَمَثَلُ الْأُتْرُجَّةِ طَيِّبَةُ الرِّيحِ حُلْوَةُ الطَّعْمِ وَأَمَّا الَّذِي لَمْ يُؤْتَ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَا الْإِيمَانَ فَمَثَلُهُ مَثَلُ الْحَنْظَلَةِ مُرَّةُ الطَّعْمِ لَا رِيحَ لَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Fithr] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harith] from [Ali] May Allah be pleased with him, he said:Among humans there are those who are only given faith and not given the Qur'an. Among them there were those who were only given the Koran and not given faith. Among them there were those who were given the Koran and faith. Among them there were also those who were not given the Qur'an or faith. Then he made a parable for them, he said:As for people who are only given faith and not given the Qur'an, they are like dates which taste sweet but do not smell good; people who are only given the Qur'an and are not given faith are like the Asah plant which smells good but tastes bitter. A person who is given the Qur'an and faith is like a fruit that smells good and tastes sweet. Meanwhile, people who are not given the Qur'an or faith are like the hanzhalah plant which tastes bitter and has no fragrant smell.

THE PARABLE OF THE BELIEVERS WHO READ AND DON'T READ THE

QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3229

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ الْأُتْرُجَّةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَرِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَمَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ التَّمْرَةِ طَعْمُهَا حُلْوٌ وَلَيْسَ لَهَا رِيحٌ وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ الرَّيْحَانَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ الْحَنْظَلَةِ لَيْسَ لَهَا رِيحٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "The parable of the believer who reads the Qur'an is like the fruit of utrujah which smells good and tastes good, the parable of the believer who does not read the Qur'an is like fruit dates which taste sweet but do not smell good, the parable of a hypocrite who reads the Qur'an is like the Raihanah plant which smells good but tastes bitter, while the parable of a hypocrite who does not read the Qur'an is like a hanzhalah plant which no longer smells bitter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18728, 18789, 18833
Imam Bukhari : 4632, 4671, 5007, 7005
Imam Muslim : 1328
Imam Abu Dawud : 4191
Imam Tirmidzi : 2791
Imam Nasa'i : 4952
Imam Ibnu Majah : 210

THE PARABLE OF PEOPLE WHO READ AND DO NOT READ THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3230

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ مَثَلُ الَّذِي أُوتِيَ الْإِيمَانَ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ التَّمْرَةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَلَا رِيحَ لَهَا وَمَثَلُ الَّذِي أُوتِيَ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ الْإِيمَانَ مَثَلُ الرَّيْحَانَةِ الْآسَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَمَثَلُ الَّذِي أُوتِيَ الْقُرْآنَ وَالْإِيمَانَ مَثَلُ الْأُتْرُجَّةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَمَثَلُ الَّذِي لَمْ يُؤْتَ الْإِيمَانَ وَلَا الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ الْحَنْظَلَةِ رِيحُهَا خَبِيثٌ وَطَعْمُهَا خَبِيثٌ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Isra`il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harith] from [Ali] he said:The parable of the person who was only given faith and was not given the Qur'an is like a date palm which tastes sweet but does not smell good, the parable of the person who was only given the Qur'an and was not given faith is like the Rahanah Asah plant which smells good but tastes bitter, the parable of the person who was given the Qur'an and faith is like the Utrujah fruit which smells good and tastes good, while the parable of the person who was not given the Qur'an and no faith is like the Hanzhalah plant which smells bad and tastes bad.

GOD RAISES AND DECREES DEGREES WITH THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3231

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ وَاثِلَةَ أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ لَقِيَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ بِعُسْفَانَ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ اسْتَعْمَلَهُ عَلَى أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ مَنْ اسْتَخْلَفْتَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْوَادِي فَقَالَ نَافِعٌ اسْتَخْلَفْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ ابْنَ أَبْزَى فَقَالَ عُمَرُ وَمَنْ ابْنُ أَبْزَى فَقَالَ مَوْلًى مِنْ مَوَالِينَا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ فَاسْتَخْلَفْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ مَوْلًى فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّهُ قَارِئٌ لِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَالِمٌ بِالْفَرَائِضِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَمَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْفَعُ بِهَذَا الْكِتَابِ أَقْوَامًا وَيَضَعُ بِهِ آخَرِينَ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] from [Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me [Amir bin Watsilah] that Nafi' bin Abdul Harith met [Umar bin Al Khaththab] in 'Usfan. When Umar appointed him governor of Mecca. Then he greeted Umar, Umar said to him; Who leads the people of the valley? Nafi' answered; I appointed Ibn Abza as their leader. Umar also asked; Who is Ibn Abza? He answered; He is one of the former slaves we have freed. Umar said:Then you made a former slave to lead them? He answered; O Amirul Mukminin, truly he is a person who always reads the Qur'an and masters faraidl (inheritance law). Umar said:Know that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, Allah will raise the status of some people with this book (the Qur'an) and humiliate some other people with it too.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 226
Imam Muslim : 1353
Imam Ibnu Majah : 214

REWARDS FOR READING AND LISTENING TO THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3232

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ قَالَ إِنَّ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ لَهُ أَجْرٌ وَإِنَّ الَّذِي يَسْتَمِعُ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Abdah] from [Khalid bin Ma'And] he said:Indeed, the person who reads the Qur'an gets one reward and the person who listens to it gets two rewards.

THE PRINCIPITY OF LISTENING TO THE QUR'AN VERSES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3233

حَدَّثَنَا رَزِينُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَنْ اسْتَمَعَ إِلَى آيَةٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ كَانَتْ لَهُ نُورًا

Narrated to us [Razin bin Abdullah bin Humaid] from [Abdurrazaq] from [Ibn Juraij] from ['Atha`] from [Ibn Abbas] he said:Whoever listens to one verse from the Book of Allah, then that verse will become a light for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8138

PEOPLE WHO ARE SKILLED AT READING THE QUR'AN WILL BE WITH THE ANGELS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3234

أَخْبَرَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ وَهَمَّامٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَهُوَ مَاهِرٌ بِهِ فَهُوَ مَعَ السَّفَرَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْبَرَرَةِ وَالَّذِي يَقْرَؤُهُ وَهُوَ يَشْتَدُّ عَلَيْهِ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Hisham] and [Hammam] both said:Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Sa'd bin Hisham] from [A`isyah] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "The person who reads the Qur'an and is skilled at reading it with the noble angels is dutiful (obedient). Meanwhile, the person who reads it with difficulty, then he gets two rewards.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23080, 23493, 24197, 24413
Imam Bukhari : 4556
Imam Abu Dawud : 1242
Imam Tirmidzi : 2829

THE PRIORITY OF READING AND MEMORIZING AL-QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3235

حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ وَهْبٍ الذِّمَارِيِّ قَالَ مَنْ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَقَامَ بِهِ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ وَعَمِلَ بِمَا فِيهِ وَمَاتَ عَلَى الطَّاعَةِ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَعَ السَّفَرَةِ وَالْأَحْكَامِ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ السَّفَرَةُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالْأَحْكَامُ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ قَالَ وَمَنْ كَانَ حَرِيصًا وَهُوَ يَتَفَلَّتُ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ لَا يَدَعُهُ أُوتِيَ أَجْرَهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَمَنْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ حَرِيصًا وَهُوَ يَتَفَلَّتُ مِنْهُ وَمَاتَ عَلَى الطَّاعَةِ فَهُوَ مِنْ أَشْرَافِهِمْ وَفُضِّلُوا عَلَى النَّاسِ كَمَا فُضِّلَتْ النُّسُورُ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّيْرِ وَكَمَا فُضِّلَتْ مَرْجَةٌ خَضْرَاءُ عَلَى مَا حَوْلَهَا مِنْ الْبِقَاعِ فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ قِيلَ أَيْنَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يَتْلُونَ كِتَابِي لَمْ يُلْهِهِمْ اتِّبَاعُ الْأَنْعَامِ فَيُعْطَى الْخُلْدَ وَالنَّعِيمَ فَإِنْ كَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مَاتَا عَلَى الطَّاعَةِ جُعِلَ عَلَى رُءُوسِهِمَا تَاجُ الْمُلْكِ فَيَقُولَانِ رَبَّنَا مَا بَلَغَتْ هَذَا أَعْمَالُنَا فَيَقُولُ بَلَى إِنَّ ابْنَكُمَا كَانَ يَتْلُو كِتَابِي

Narrated to us [Marwan bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Sa'id] he is Ibn Abdul Aziz, from [Isma'il bin Ubaidullah] from [Wahb Adz Dzimari] he said:Whoever is given the Qur'an by Allah, then he reads the Qur'an at the end of the night and at the end of the day and practices its contents and he dies in obedience (to Allah), Allah will surely resurrect him on the Day of Resurrection together with the noble angels and the judges. Sa'id said:Safarah are angels and ahkam are prophets. He continued; Whoever keeps the Qur'an but still forgets to memorize it, even though he never abandoned it, he will be rewarded twice. Whoever preserves the Qur'an but loses its memorization, and dies in obedience (to Allah), is one of the most noble of people and is preferred over other people, just as the eagle is preferred over all birds, and a green land filled with grass is preferred over the lands surrounding it. So when the Day of Resurrection comes, it will be said: Where are those who read My Book? They were not distracted by the pursuit of pleasure. Then they will be given eternity and pleasure. If both of his parents die in obedience (to Allah), then a crown of kingship will be placed on their heads. Then they will say: O our Lord, our deeds could not have brought us to this rank. He will say: Indeed, your children who used to read My Book.

AL-FATIHAH AS THE ANTIDER FOR ALL DISEASES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3236

أَخْبَرَنَا قَبِيصَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي فَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ شِفَاءٌ مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ

Narrated to us [Qabishah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Surat Al Fatihah is the antidote to all diseases.

AL-FATIHAH AS THE MOST GREAT LETTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3237

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُعَلَّى الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ مَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ يَقُلْ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ } قَالَ أَلَا أُعَلِّمُكَ أَعْظَمَ سُورَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَخْرُجَ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَهِيَ السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنُ الْعَظِيمُ الَّذِي أُوتِيتُمْ

Narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar Az Zahrani] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Khubaib bin Abdurrahman] from [Hafsh bin 'Ashim] from [Abu Sa'id bin Al Mu'alla Al Anshari] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him once passed in front of me, then he said: "Didn't Allah 'the Mighty and Majesticsay: (O you who believe, fulfill the call of Allah and the call of the Messenger when the Messenger calls you)." He continued: "Shall I teach you the greatest letter in the Qur'an before I leave the mosque?" When he was about to leave, he said: "Alhamdulillahi rabbil 'alamin, it is the great sab'ul matsani and Al Qur'an that was

given to you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17177
Imam Bukhari : 4280

AL-FATIHAH AS SAB'UL MATSANI
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3238

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاتِحَةُ الْكِتَابِ هِيَ السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] from [Al 'Ala` bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from [Ubay bin Ka'b] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Fatihatul Buku is sab'ul matsani.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9412
Imam Bukhari : 4335
Imam Abu Dawud : 1246
Imam Nasa'i : 904

AL-FATIHAH WAS NOT REVEALED IN PREVIOUS BOOKS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3239

حَدَّثَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أُنْزِلَتْ فِي التَّوْرَاةِ وَلَا فِي الْإِنْجِيلِ وَالزَّبُورِ وَالْقُرْآنِ مِثْلُهَا يَعْنِي أُمَّ الْقُرْآنِ وَإِنَّهَا لَسَبْعٌ مِنْ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنُ الْعَظِيمُ الَّذِي أُعْطِيتُ

Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Al 'Ala` bin Abdurrahman] and [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "There has never been revealed in the Torah, the Gospel, the Zabur and the Qur'an anything like it, namely the ummul Qur'an (the letter of Al Fatihah). Indeed, it is sab'ul matsani and the great Qur'an which were given to me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20180
Imam Tirmidzi : 3050
Imam Nasa'i : 905

AL-FATIHAH AS UMMUL OF THE QUR'AN AND SAB'UL MATSANI
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3240

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ أُمُّ الْقُرْآنِ وَأُمُّ الْكِتَابِ وَالسَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي

Narrated to us [Abu Ali bin Al Hanafi] Narrated to me [Ibn Abu Dzi`b] from [Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Alhamdulillah (Surah Al Fatihah) is the ummul Qur'an, ummul kitab and sab'ul matsani.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9414
Imam Abu Dawud : 1245
Imam Tirmidzi : 3049

SATAN CAME OUT OF THE HOUSE WHICH SURAH AL-BAQARAH WAS READ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3241

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا مِنْ بَيْتٍ يُقْرَأُ فِيهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ إِلَّا خَرَجَ مِنْهُ الشَّيْطَانُ وَلَهُ ضَرِيطٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Fithr] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abdullah] he said:There is not a single house where the letter Al Baqarah is read unless Satan comes out of it farting.

THE PRINCIPLES OF TEACHING SURAH AL-BAQARAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3242

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ قَالَ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ تَعْلِيمُهَا بَرَكَةٌ وَتَرْكُهَا حَسْرَةٌ وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُهَا الْبَطَلَةُ وَهِيَ فُسْطَاطُ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Abdah] from [Khalid bin Ma'And] he said:Teaching Surah Al Baqarah is a blessing and leaving it is a loss. Even wizards wouldn't be able to deal with it. He is the perfecter of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21872, 21897, 21971
Imam Darimi : 3257

LETTER AL-BAQARAH AS THE LEADER OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3243

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ

شَيْءٍ سَنَامًا وَإِنَّ سَنَامَ الْقُرْآنِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ وَإِنَّ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ لُبَابًا وَإِنَّ لُبَابَ الْقُرْآنِ الْمُفَصَّلُ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد اللُّبَابُ الْخَالِصُ

Narrated to us [Amr bin 'Ashim] related to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abdullah] that he said: Indeed, every thing has a leader, indeed the leader of the Qur'an is Surah Al Baqarah. And indeed, every thing has a core and the core of the Qur'an is Al Mufashshal. [Abu Muhammad] said: Lubab means core.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2803

CROWN IN HEAVEN FOR THOSE WHO READ THE LETTER AL-BAQARAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3244

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ تُوِّجَ بِهَا تَاجًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Aban] from [Muhammad bin Thalhah] from [Zubaid] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad] he said:Whoever reads Surah Al Baqarah will be crowned in heaven.

SATAN RUNS AWAY WHEN THE LETTER AL-BAQARAH IS READ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3245

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ إِذَا سَمِعَ سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ تُقْرَأُ فِي بَيْتٍ خَرَجَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Abu Al Ahwash] he said:[Abdullah] said:In fact, if Satan hears Al Baqarah being read in a house, he will definitely come out of it.

THE MOST GREAT LETTER AND VERSE IN THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3246

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ حَدَّثَنِي أَيْفَعُ بْنُ عَبْدٍ الْكَلَاعِيُّ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ سُورَةِ الْقُرْآنِ أَعْظَمُ قَالَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ قَالَ فَأَيُّ آيَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ أَعْظَمُ قَالَ آيَةُ الْكُرْسِيِّ { اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ } قَالَ فَأَيُّ آيَةٍ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ تُحِبُّ أَنْ تُصِيبَكَ وَأُمَّتَكَ قَالَ خَاتِمَةُ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ خَزَائِنِ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ مِنْ تَحْتِ

عَرْشِهِ أَعْطَاهَا هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ لَمْ تَتْرُكْ خَيْرًا مِنْ خَيْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا اشْتَمَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Shafwan] Narrated to me [Aifa' bin Abdul Kala'i] he said:Someone asked; O Messenger of Allah, which letter of the Qur'an is the greatest? He answered: "QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD (Surat Al Ikhlas)." He asked again; So what is the greatest verse in the Qur'an? He answered: "The verse of the Chair: ALLAHU LAAILAAHA ILLA HUWAL HAYYUL QAYYUM (There is no god but He Who lives eternally and continuously takes care of (His creatures))." He asked again; Which verse, O Nabiyullah, do you and your people want to get? He answered: "The closing verse of Surah Al Baqarah, because indeed it is included in the treasury of Allah's mercy from under His Throne. He gave it to this people. There is no good thing compared to the goodness of this world and the hereafter unless it has been contained by it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6324, 12831, 19679, 22445

THE IMPORTANCE OF READING THE KURSI VERSE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3247

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّعْبِيُّ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ لَقِيَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْجِنِّ فَصَارَعَهُ فَصَرَعَهُ الْإِنْسِيُّ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْإِنْسِيُّ إِنِّي لَأَرَاكَ ضَئِيلًا شَخِيتًا كَأَنَّ ذُرَيِّعَتَيْكَ ذُرَيِّعَتَا كَلْبٍ فَكَذَلِكَ أَنْتُمْ مَعْشَرَ الْجِنِّ أَمْ أَنْتَ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي مِنْهُمْ لَضَلِيعٌ وَلَكِنْ عَاوِدْنِي الثَّانِيَةَ فَإِنْ صَرَعْتَنِي عَلَّمْتُكَ شَيْئًا يَنْفَعُكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ تَقْرَأُ { اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ } قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَقْرَؤُهَا فِي بَيْتٍ إِلَّا خَرَجَ مِنْهُ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ خَبَجٌ كَخَبَجِ الْحِمَارِ ثُمَّ لَا يَدْخُلُهُ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الضَّئِيلُ الدَّقِيقُ وَالشَّخِيتُ الْمَهْزُولُ وَالضَّلِيعُ جَيِّدُ الْأَضْلَاعِ وَالْخَبَجُ الرِّيحُ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim Ats Thaqafi] Narrated to us [Ash Sya'bi] said:[Abdullah bin Mas'ud] said:A companion of Muhammad met a man from the jinn. Then he wrestled with him and it turned out that a man from the human race was able to defeat him. Then a man from the human race said to him: Indeed, I see you so weak and thin, as if your two arms are like the arms of a dog. That is what you, O jinn, are like. Are you among the other jinn like that? He replied: No, by Allah, indeed I am one of the strong among them, but meet me a second time. If you can defeat me again, then I will teach you something that will benefit you. He said:Okay. He said:You read the verse: ALLAHU LAAILAAHA ILLA HUWAL HAYYUL QAYYUM (There is no god but He who is eternally alive and continuously takes care of (His creatures). He said: OK. He continued; In fact, you will not read it in a house unless the devil will come out of that house while making a wind like the sound of a donkey. Then he will not enter it until the morning. Abu Muhammad said:He said:Adl Dla`il means weak, Asy Syakhit means strong and Al Khabaj means wind.

PEOPLE WHO READ THE TEN VERSES OF LETTER AL-BAQARAH ARE

AWARE OF SATAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3248

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْعُمَيْسِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَنْ قَرَأَ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ لَمْ يَدْخُلْ ذَلِكَ الْبَيْتَ شَيْطَانٌ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ أَرْبَعًا مِنْ أَوَّلِهَا وَآيَةُ الْكُرْسِيِّ وَآيَتَانِ بَعْدَهَا وَثَلَاثٌ خَوَاتِيمُهَا أَوَّلُهَا { لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ }

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Abu Al 'Umais] from [Ash Sya'bi] he said:[Abdullah] said:Whoever reads ten verses from Surah Al Baqarah at night, Satan will not enter his house that night until morning. Namely the four verses from the beginning of the letter, the chair verse and the two verses after it, as well as the three closing verses of the letter, starting from the verse: LILLAAHI MAA FIS SAMAAWAATI... (To Allah belongs everything that is in the heavens...)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3707
Imam Muslim : 1340, 1341
Imam Abu Dawud : 1189
Imam Tirmidzi : 2806
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1358, 1359
Imam Darimi : 3249, 3251, 3254

READING THE VERSES OF KURSI AND THE FINAL VERSES OF LETTER AL-BAQARAH KEEPS YOU FROM EVIL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3249

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ أَرْبَعَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ أَوَّلِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ وَآيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ وَآيَتَانِ بَعْدَ آيَةِ الْكُرْسِيِّ وَثَلَاثًا مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ لَمْ يَقْرَبْهُ وَلَا أَهْلَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ شَيْطَانٌ وَلَا شَيْءٌ يَكْرَهُهُ وَلَا يُقْرَأْنَ عَلَى مَجْنُونٍ إِلَّا أَفَاقَ

Narrated to us [Amr bin 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Hammad] from ['Ashim] from [Ash Sha'bi] from [Ibn Mas'ud] he said:Whoever reads the four verses from the beginning of Surah Al Baqarah, the chair verse, the two verses after it and the last three verses of Surah Al Baqarah, then no devil will approach him or his family on that day, nor will there be anything that he hates (brings harm to him). These verses are not to be read to a mad person, unless he is conscious.

YOU SHOULD NOT SLEEP WITHOUT READING THE LAST VERSE OF SURAH AL-BAQARAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3250

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَمَّنْ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ مَا كُنْتُ أَرَى أَنَّ أَحَدًا يَعْقِلُ يَنَامُ حَتَّى

يَقْرَأَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْآيَاتِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ وَإِنَّهُنَّ لَمِنْ كَنْزٍ تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [those who heard] [Ali] say:I have not seen an intelligent person sleep until he has read the last verses of Surah Al Baqarah. In fact, these verses are included in the treasury (God's grace) under the 'Arsh.

READING TEN VERSES OF SURAH AL-BAQARAH KEEPS YOU FROM FORGETTING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3251

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ سُبَيْعٍ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ الْبَقَرَةِ عِنْدَ مَنَامِهِ لَمْ يَنْسَ الْقُرْآنَ أَرْبَعُ آيَاتٍ مِنْ أَوَّلِهَا وَآيَةُ الْكُرْسِيِّ وَآيَتَانِ بَعْدَهَا وَثَلَاثٌ مِنْ آخِرِهَا قَالَ إِسْحَقُ لَمْ يَنْسَ مَا قَدْ حَفِظَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد مِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سُمَيْعٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abu Sinan] from [Al Mughirah bin Subai'], he is one of Abdullah's friends, he said:Whoever reads ten verses from Surah Al Baqarah when going to sleep, he will not forget the Qur'an. Namely four verses from the beginning of the letter, the chair verse, two verses after that and the last three verses. Ishaq said:He will not forget the verses of the Qur'an that he has memorized. Abu Muhammad said:Among those who said this was Al Mughirah bin Sumai'.

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING CHURCH VERSES AND AL-QUR'AN VERSES IN THE MORNING AND AFTERNOON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3252

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُلَيْكِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَرَأَ آيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ وَفَاتِحَةَ حم الْمُؤْمِنِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ { إِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ } لَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ وَمَنْ قَرَأَهَا حِينَ يُمْسِي لَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] from [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Abdurahman bin Abu Bakr Almulaiki] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever reads the verse of the chair and the opening verse of Surah Al Mukmin (namely) HAAMIIM until His words WA ILAIHIL MASHIIR (And to Him alone will return (all creatures)), then he will not see anything hated until the evening. Whoever reads it when he is in the afternoon will not see anything hated until the morning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2804
Imam Darimi : 3252

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE LAST TWO VERSES OF SURAH AL-BAQARAH

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3253

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَشْعَثُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجَرْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ كِتَابًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِأَلْفَيْ عَامٍ فَأَنْزَلَ مِنْهُ آيَتَيْنِ خَتَمَ بِهِمَا سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ وَلَا تُقْرَأَانِ فِي دَارٍ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ فَيَقْرَبُهَا شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Ash'ath bin Abdurrahman Al Jarmi] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Asy'ats Ash Shan'ani] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed, Allah wrote a book two thousand years before He created the heavens and the earth. Then He revealed two verses from the book, He closed Surah Al Baqarah with those two verses. And if these two verses are read in a house for three nights, then the devil cannot approach him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17688
Imam Muslim : 4797
Imam Tirmidzi : 2807

THE LAST TWO VERSES OF SURAH AL-BAQARAH ARE ENOUGH FOR THE NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3254

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْآيَتَيْنِ الْآخِرَتَيْنِ مِنْ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَتَاهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] from [Syu'bah] from [Mansur] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Abu Mas'ud] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever reads the last two verses of Surah Al Baqarah at night, those two verses are sufficient for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16451, 16471, 16475, 16476, 16480
Imam Bukhari : 3707, 4624, 4652, 4663
Imam Muslim : 1340, 1341
Imam Abu Dawud : 1189
Imam Tirmidzi : 2806
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1358, 1359

THE MOST GREAT NAME OF GOD IN TWO VERSES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3255

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ الْأَعْظَمُ فِي هَاتَيْنِ الْآيَتَيْنِ { اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ } { وَإِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ }

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Abu Ziyad] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Asma` bintu Yazid] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "The greatest name of Allah is found in these two verses: LAA ILAAHA ILLA HUWAL HAYYUL QAYYUM (There is no God but He Who Lives eternally and continuously takes care of (His creatures)) and WA ILAAHUKUM ILAAHUN WAHID (Your Rabb is the One and Only Rabb).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1278
Imam Tirmidzi : 3400
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3845

THE LAST TWO VERSES OF SURAH AL BAQARAH AS PRAYER, PRAYER, AND LESSON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3256

حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَتَمَ سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ بِآيَتَيْنِ أُعْطِيتُهُمَا مِنْ كَنْزِهِ الَّذِي تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ فَتَعَلَّمُوهُنَّ وَعَلِّمُوهُنَّ نِسَاءَكُمْ فَإِنَّهُمَا صَلَاةٌ وَقُرْآنٌ وَدُعَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Mujahid] he is Ibn Musa; Narrated to us [Ma'n] Narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Salih] from [Abu Az Zahiriyyah] from [Jubair bin Nufair] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Indeed Allah closed Surah Al Baqarah with two verses given to me from His treasury which is under 'Arys, so study and teach these two verses to your wives, because both are prayers, Al-Qur'an and prayers.

THE ADVANTAGES OF STUDYING SURAT AL-BAQARAH AND SURAT ALI IMRAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3257

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرٌ هُوَ ابْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ تَعَلَّمُوا سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ فَإِنَّ أَخْذَهَا بَرَكَةٌ وَتَرْكَهَا حَسْرَةٌ وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُهَا الْبَطَلَةُ ثُمَّ سَكَتَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ تَعَلَّمُوا سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ وَآلِ عِمْرَانَ فَإِنَّهُمَا الزَّهْرَاوَانِ وَإِنَّهُمَا تُظِلَّانِ صَاحِبَهُمَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَأَنَّهُمَا غَمَامَتَانِ أَوْ غَيَايَتَانِ أَوْ فِرْقَانِ مِنْ طَيْرٍ صَوَافَّ وَإِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ يَلْقَى صَاحِبَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حِينَ يَنْشَقُّ عَنْهُ الْقَبْرُ كَالرَّجُلِ الشَّاحِبِ فَيَقُولُ لَهُ هَلْ تَعْرِفُنِي فَيَقُولُ مَا أَعْرِفُكَ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا صَاحِبُكَ الْقُرْآنُ الَّذِي

أَظْمَأْتُكَ فِي الْهَوَاجِرِ وَأَسْهَرْتُ لَيْلَكَ وَإِنَّ كُلَّ تَاجِرٍ مِنْ وَرَاءِ تِجَارَتِهِ وَإِنَّكَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ كُلِّ تِجَارَةٍ فَيُعْطَى الْمُلْكَ بِيَمِينِهِ وَالْخُلْدَ بِشِمَالِهِ وَيُوضَعُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ تَاجُ الْوَقَارِ وَيُكْسَى وَالِدَاهُ حُلَّتَيْنِ لَا يُقَوَّمُ لَهُمَا الدُّنْيَا فَيَقُولَانِ بِمَ كُسِينَا هَذَا وَيُقَالُ لَهُمَا بِأَخْذِ وَلَدِكُمَا الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لَهُ اقْرَأْ وَاصْعَدْ فِي دَرَجِ الْجَنَّةِ وَغُرَفِهَا فَهُوَ فِي صُعُودٍ مَا دَامَ يَقْرَأُ هَذًّا كَانَ أَوْ تَرْتِيلًا

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Basyir] he is Ibn Al Muhajir Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father] he said:I once sat next to the Prophet Peace be upon him, I heard him say: "Study Surah Al Baqarah because studying it is a blessing and leaving it is a loss. The magicians are not able to defeat it." Then he paused for a moment, then said: "Learn Surah Al Baqarah and Surah Ali Imran, for they are called 'az-zahrawan' and they will also shade their readers on the Day of Resurrection. It is as if they are two clouds or two things that usually shade people or two groups of birds spreading their wings. Indeed, the Qur'an will meet its reader on the Day of Resurrection when the graves split open like a man pale with fear. It will say to its reader: Do you know me? He will say: I do not know you. It will say: I am your friend, the Qur'an, which quenches thirst during the heat of the day and keeps you awake at night. Indeed, every trader will get profit from his trade. Indeed, today you will get the reward for every trade (you have done). Then the kingdom will be given to the right hand of the reader of the Qur'an and eternity in his left hand, and a crown of tranquility will be placed on his head. While his parents will be given two priceless ornaments in the world. Both his parents They said, "Why have we been given this adornment?" It was said to them both: "Because your son learned the Qur'an." Then it was said to him: "Read and ascend the stairs of Paradise and its chambers." So he continued to ascend as long as he recited, whether quickly or slowly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21872, 21897, 21971

AL-BAQARAH AND ALI IMRAN BE PROTECTION ON THE DOOMSDAY Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3258

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى سُلَيْمِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَخًا لَكُمْ أُرِيَ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنَّ النَّاسَ يَسْلُكُونَ فِي صَدْعِ جَبَلٍ وَعْرٍ طَوِيلٍ وَعَلَى رَأْسِ الْجَبَلِ شَجَرَتَانِ خَضْرَاوَانِ تَهْتِفَانِ هَلْ فِيكُمْ مَنْ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ هَلْ فِيكُمْ مَنْ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ آلِ عِمْرَانَ فَإِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ نَعَمْ دَنَتَا بِأَعْذَاقِهِمَا حَتَّى يَتَعَلَّقَ بِهِمَا فَتَخْطِرَانِ بِهِ الْجَبَلَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد الْأَعْذَاقُ الْأَغْصَانُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] related to me [Mu'awiyah] from [Abu Yahya Sulaim bin Amir] that he heard [Abu Umamah] say: Verily, a brother of yours was shown in a dream that a man was walking on a path on a mountain which was uneven and long. On the top of the mountain were two green trees which said: Is there anyone among you who reads Surah Al Baqarah? Is there anyone among you who reads Surah Ali Imran? Suddenly someone said: Yes, then the two trees brought their branches closer until the man could reach them.

Then the two trees carried him over the mountain. Abu Muhammad said: Al A'dzaq means tree branches.

ALI IMRAN LETTER CONTAINS THE MOST GREAT NAME OF GOD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3259

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَرَأَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَقَرَةَ وَآلَ عِمْرَانَ فَقَالَ قَرَأْتَ سُورَتَيْنِ فِيهِمَا اسْمُ اللَّهِ الْأَعْظَمُ الَّذِي إِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ وَإِذَا سُئِلَ بِهِ أَعْطَى

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ja'far Ar Raqqi] from [Ubaidullah bin Amr] from [Zaid] from [Jabir] from [Abu Adl Dluha] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah] he said:There was someone reading Al Baqarah's letter and Ali Imran's letter next to Abdullah, then he said:You have read two letters in which the greatest name of Allah is written, which when used when praying is definitely permitted and when used when asking it will definitely be granted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13081, 13297
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3846

LETTER AL-BAQARAH AND ALI IMRAN BECOME DEFENDERS ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3260

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَطَّافٍ عَنْ كَعْبٍ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْبَقَرَةَ وَآلَ عِمْرَانَ جَاءَتَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تَقُولَانِ رَبَّنَا لَا سَبِيلَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abdus Salam bin Harb] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu 'Aththaf] from [Ka'b] he said:Whoever reads Al Baqarah's letter and Ali Imran's letter, both letters will come on the Day of Judgment saying; O our Rabb, there is no reason to harm him.

READING ALI IMRAN'S LETTERS MAKES PEOPLE RICH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3261

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سُلَيْمِ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ الْبَكْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ مَنْ قَرَأَ آلَ عِمْرَانَ فَهُوَ غَنِيٌّ وَالنِّسَاءُ مُحَبِّرَةٌ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد مُحَبَّرَةٌ مُزَيَّنَةٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Isra`il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Sulaim bin Hanzhalah Al Bakri] he said:[Abdullah bin Mas'ud] said:Whoever reads Ali Imran's letter is a rich person, whereas if he is a woman he is an ornate person. [Abu Muhammad]

said:Muhabbirah means a woman who is decorated.

THE REWARD OF READING THE END OF ALI IMRAN'S LETTER AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3262

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ آخِرَ آلِ عِمْرَانَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كُتِبَ لَهُ قِيَامُ لَيْلَةٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] from [Ibn Lahi'ah] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from [Uthman bin 'Affan] he said:Whoever reads the end of Ali Imran's letter at night, it will be written for him the reward for night prayer.

READING THE ALI IMRAN LETTER ON FRIDAY IS PRAYED BY ANGELS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3263

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ سُورَةَ آلِ عِمْرَانَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Khalid] from [Yahya bin Al Harith] from [Makhul] he said:Whoever reads Ali Imran's letter on Friday, the angels will pray for him until nightfall.

ALI IMRAN'S LETTER AS A TREASURE FOR THE POOR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3264

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مِسْعَرٌ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرٌ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقَعَ فِيمَا وَقَعَ فِيهِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ نِعْمَ كَنْزُ الصُّعْلُوكِ سُورَةُ آلِ عِمْرَانَ يَقُومُ بِهَا فِي آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Al Qasim bin Sallam Abu Ubaid] he said:Narrated to me [Ubaidullah Al Asyja'i] Narrated to me [Mis'ar] Narrated to me [Jabir] before anything happened to him, from [Ash Sya'bi] he said:[Abdullah] said:The best treasure of a poor person is Ali Imran's letter which he reads when praying at the end of the night.

ALI IMRAN'S LETTER AS PROTECTION FROM THE MADNESS IN THE MAJANNAH VALLEY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3265

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي السَّلِيلِ قَالَ أَصَابَ رَجُلٌ دَمًا قَالَ فَأَوَى إِلَى وَادِي مَجَنَّةٍ وَادٍ لَا يُمْسِي فِيهِ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أَصَابَتْهُ حَيَّةٌ وَعَلَى شَفِيرِ الْوَادِي رَاهِبَانِ فَلَمَّا أَمْسَى قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ هَلَكَ وَاللَّهِ الرَّجُلُ قَالَ فَافْتَتَحَ سُورَةَ آلِ عِمْرَانَ قَالَا فَقَرَأَ سُورَةً طَيِّبَةً لَعَلَّهُ سَيَنْجُو قَالَ فَأَصْبَحَ سَلِيمًا قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَبُو السَّلِيلِ ضُرَيْبُ بْنُ نُقَيْرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abdus Salam] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu As Salil] he said:Someone was injured and bleeding. He continued; Then the man stopped in the valley of Majannah, a valley where no one was in the afternoon unless he went crazy, while on the edge of the valley there were two priests. When the man was in the afternoon, one of the priests said to his friend; By Allah, woe to that person. He continued; Then the person read the beginning of Ali Imran's letter, then the two priests said:He has read a good letter, I hope he is safe. He said again; So that person is safe. [Abu Muhammad] said:Abu As Salil is Dluraib bin Nuqair.

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE LETTERS IN THE QUR'AN SIMILAR TO THE PREVIOUS BOOKS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3266

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ السَّبْعُ الطُّوَلُ مِثْلُ التَّوْرَاةِ وَالْمِئِينَ مِثْلُ الْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْمَثَانِي مِثْلُ الزَّبُورِ وَسَائِرُ الْقُرْآنِ بَعْدُ فَضْلٌ

Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hani`] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Thahman] Narrated to us ['Ashim] from [Al Musayyab bin Rafi'] he said:[Abdullah] said:As Sab'u ath Thuwal is like the Torah, Al Mi`in (Al Mi`un) is like the Gospel, Al Matsaani is like the Zabur, and all other letters of the Qur'an have primacy.

LETTER AL-AN'AM IS A VALUABLE LETTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3267

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ الْأَنْعَامُ مِنْ نَوَاجِبِ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Khalifah] from [Umar] he said:Surah Al An'am is a valuable letter of the Qur'an.

AL-AN'AM THE OPENING OF THE TORA AND HUD THE CLOSING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3268

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ كَعْبٍ قَالَ فَاتِحَةُ

التَّوْرَاةِ الْأَنْعَامُ وَخَاتِمَتُهَا هُودٌ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Abdullah bin Rabah] from [Ka'b] he said:The opening of the Torah is Surah Al An'am and the closing is Surah Hud.

RECOMMENDATION TO READ THE LETTER HUD ON FRIDAY Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3269

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اقْرَءُوا سُورَةَ هُودٍ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Hammam] from [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Abdullah bin Rabah] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Read Surah Hud on Friday.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3270

RECOMMENDATION TO READ THE LETTER HUD ON FRIDAY Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3270

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ كَعْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَءُوا سُورَةَ هُودٍ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Abdullah bin Rabah] from [Ka'b] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Read Surah Hud on Friday.

READING TEN VERSES OF SURAH AL-KAHFI PROTECTS FROM DAJJAL Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3271

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَتْنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ الْكَهْفِ لَمْ يَخَفْ الدَّجَّالَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Abdah] from [Khalid bin Ma'And] he said:Whoever reads ten verses from Surah Al Kahf will not be afraid of the Dajjal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20720, 26244, 26263
Imam Muslim : 1342
Imam Abu Dawud : 3765
Imam Tirmidzi : 2811

READING THE END OF THE AL-KAHFI LETTER TO WAKE UP AT

NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3272

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدَةَ عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ آخِرَ سُورَةِ الْكَهْفِ لِسَاعَةٍ يُرِيدُ يَقُومُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ قَامَهَا قَالَ عَبْدَةُ فَجَرَّبْنَاهُ فَوَجَدْنَاهُ كَذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Kathir] from [Al Auza'i] from [Abdah] from [Zirr bin Hubaisy] he said:Whoever reads the end of Surah Al Kahf because he wants to wake up at night will wake up. [Abdah] said:So we proved it, it turns out we got something like that.

READING THE AL-KAHFI LETTER ON FRIDAY NIGHT GET LIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3273

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَاشِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ سُورَةَ الْكَهْفِ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَضَاءَ لَهُ مِنْ النُّورِ فِيمَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيقِ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Husyaim] Narrated to us [Abu Hasyim] from [Abu Mijlaz] from [Qais bin Ubad] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said:Whoever reads Surah Al Kahf on Friday night will be illuminated by a light whose brightness reaches the distance between him and Baitul 'Atiq.

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING LETTER AS-SAJDAH TO ASK FOR FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3274

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ قَالَ اقْرَءُوا الْمُنَجِّيَةَ وَهِيَ الم تَنْزِيلُ فَإِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ يَقْرَؤُهَا مَا يَقْرَأُ شَيْئًا غَيْرَهَا وَكَانَ كَثِيرَ الْخَطَايَا فَنَشَرَتْ جَنَاحَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَتْ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُكْثِرُ قِرَاءَتِي فَشَفَّعَهَا الرَّبُّ فِيهِ وَقَالَ اكْتُبُوا لَهُ بِكُلِّ خَطِيئَةٍ حَسَنَةً وَارْفَعُوا لَهُ دَرَجَةً

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Khalid bin Ma'And], he said:Read Al Munajjiyah, namely ALIF LAAM MIIM TANZIIL (Surat As Sajdah). Because, I received news that there was a man who only read it and did not read any other letter, even though he was a person who made many mistakes, so the wings of the letter spread out to him and said, O my Lord, forgive him, because he often reads me. So, God gave permission to the letter to help him and said, "Write for him every mistake into a good thing and raise him one level.

READING THE LETTER AS-SAJDAH AND AL-MULK GET 70 GOOD MERITS

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3275

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ كَعْبٍ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ تَنْزِيلُ السَّجْدَةَ وَ تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ كُتِبَ لَهُ سَبْعُونَ حَسَنَةً وَحُطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا سَبْعُونَ سَيِّئَةً وَرُفِعَ لَهُ بِهَا سَبْعُونَ دَرَجَةً

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair] from [Abdullah bin Dlamrah] from [Ka'b] he said:Whoever reads ALIF LAAM MIIM TANZIIL (Surah As Sajdah) and TABAARAKALLADZI BIYADIHIL MULKU (Surah Al Mulk), then seventy good things will be written for him and seventy bad things will be erased from him, and with this letter he will be raised seventy degrees.

LETTER AS-SAJDAH AND AL-MULK BECOME DEFENDERS IN THE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3276

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا خَالِدٍ عَامِرَ بْنَ جَشِيبٍ وَبَحِيرَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يُحَدِّثَانِ أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ مَعْدَانَ قَالَ إِنَّ الم تَنْزِيلُ تُجَادِلُ عَنْ صَاحِبِهَا فِي الْقَبْرِ تَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتُ مِنْ كِتَابِكَ فَشَفِّعْنِي فِيهِ وَإِنْ لَمْ أَكُنْ مِنْ كِتَابِكَ فَامْحُنِي عَنْهُ وَإِنَّهَا تَكُونُ كَالطَّيْرِ تَجْعَلُ جَنَاحَهَا عَلَيْهِ فَيُشْفَعُ لَهُ فَتَمْنَعُهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَفِي تَبَارَكَ مِثْلَهُ فَكَانَ خَالِدٌ لَا يَبِيتُ حَتَّى يَقْرَأَ بِهِمَا

Narrated to us[Abdullah bin Salih] has related to me [Mu'awiyah bin Salih] that he heard [Abu Khalid Amir bin Jasyib] and [Bahir bin Sa'd] both narrate that [Khalid bin Ma'And] said:Indeed ALIF LAAM MIM TANZIIL (Surat As Sajdah) will defend its reader in the grave. It says: O Allah, if I am included in Your Book then allow me to intercede for it, but if I am not included in Your Book then erase me from Your Book. Indeed, it will be like a bird that spreads its wings over its reader, then intercedes for him. It protects its reader from the torment of the grave. Similarly with TABAARAKALLADHI BIYADIHIL MULKU (Surat Al Mulk) is like that. Khalid never sleeps at night until he has read both of these letters.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS AS-SAJDAH AND AL-MULK BEFORE SLEEPING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3277

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَنَامُ حَتَّى يَقْرَأَ تَنْزِيلُ السَّجْدَةَ وَتَبَارَكَ

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Laits] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him did not sleep until he read ALIF LAAM

MIIM TANZIIL (Surat As Sajdah) and TABAARAKALLADZI BIYADIHIL MULKU (Surah Al Mulk).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14132
Imam Tirmidzi : 2817, 3326

THE LETTER AS-SAJDAH AND AL-MULK WERE GIVEN THE PRIORITY OF 60 KINDNESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3278

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ فُضِّلَتَا عَلَى كُلِّ سُورَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ بِسِتِّينَ حَسَنَةً

Narrated to us [Musa bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [Laits] from [Thawus] he said:These two letters (as Sajdah and Al Mulk) are given priority over all the letters in the Qur'an with sixty virtues.

SURAT AL-MULK DEFENDS ITS READERS IN THE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3279

أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُرَّةَ يَقُولُ أُتِيَ رَجُلٌ فِي قَبْرِهِ فَأُتِيَ جَانِبُ قَبْرِهِ فَجَعَلَتْ سُورَةٌ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ ثَلَاثُونَ آيَةً تُجَادِلُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى قَالَ فَنَظَرْنَا أَنَا وَمَسْرُوقٌ فَلَمْ نَجِدْ فِي الْقُرْآنِ سُورَةً ثَلَاثِينَ آيَةً إِلَّا تَبَارَكَ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to me [Amr bin Murrah] he said:I heard [Murrah] say:There was a person who was put in his grave, then he was found at the side of his grave, apparently a letter from the Qur'an totaling thirty verses defended him, until he said:Then Masruq and I looked at the contents of the Qur'an, but we did not find in the Qur'an a letter totaling thirty verses except TABAARAKA (Surah Al Mulk).

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE THAHA LETTER AND THE YASIN LETTER BEFORE ANGELS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3280

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ بْنِ الْمِسْمَارِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَفْصِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ مَوْلَى الْحُرَقَةِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى قَرَأَ طه وْ يس قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِأَلْفِ عَامٍ فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَتْ طُوبَى لِأُمَّةٍ يَنْزِلُ هَذَا عَلَيْهَا وَطُوبَى لِأَجْوَافٍ تَحْمِلُ هَذَا وَطُوبَى لِأَلْسِنَةٍ تَتَكَلَّمُ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Al Muhajir bin Al

Mismar] from [Umar bin Hafsh bin Dzakwan] from [former slave Al Huraqah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Indeed, Allah Tabaraka wa Ta'ala read Surah Thaha and Surah Yasin a thousand years before creating the heavens and the earth. When the angels heard the Qur'an, they said: Lucky is the people to whom this letter was revealed, lucky is the cavity containing the letter, and lucky is the tongue that speaks with the letter.

READING YASIN'S LETTER AT NIGHT GETS FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3281

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ يس فِي لَيْلَةٍ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ اللَّهِ أَوْ مَرْضَاةِ اللَّهِ غُفِرَ لَهُ وَقَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّهَا تَعْدِلُ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Musa bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [his father] he said:News has come to me from [Al Hasan] he said:Whoever reads Surah Yasin at night because he hopes for Allah's face or hopes for Allah's approval will surely be forgiven. He said again; News has come to me that the letter matches the entire Koran.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3283

SURAT YASIN AS THE HEART OF THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3282

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ هَارُونَ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُقَاتِلِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَلْبًا وَإِنَّ قَلْبَ الْقُرْآنِ يس مَنْ قَرَأَهَا فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ عَشْرَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Al Hasan bin Salih] from [Harun Abu Muhammad] from [Muqatil bin Hayyan] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Indeed, everything has a heart and indeed the heart of the Qur'an is Surah Yasin. Whoever reads it, it will be as if he has read the Qur'an ten times.

READ YASIN'S LETTER TO GET FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3283

حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَرَأَ يس فِي لَيْلَةٍ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ اللَّهِ غُفِرَ لَهُ فِي تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةِ

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Syuja'] Narrated to me [my father] Narrated to me [Ziyad bin

Khaitsamah] from [Muhammad bin Juhadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever reads Surah Yasin at night because he hopes for Allah's face will surely be forgiven that night.

READING THE YASIN LETTER IN THE MORNING FULFILLS THE NEEDS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3284

حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ يس فِي صَدْرِ النَّهَارِ قُضِيَتْ حَوَائِجُهُ

Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Syuja'] Narrated to me [my father] Narrated to me [Ziyad bin Khaitsamah] from [Muhammad bin Juhadah] from ['Atha` bin Abu Rabah] he said:News has come to me that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever reads Surah Yasin in the early afternoon will surely have all his needs fulfilled.

READING LETTER YASIN PROVIDES EASY IN THE MORNING AND EVENING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3285

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدٌ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ الْحِمَّانِيُّ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مَنْ قَرَأَ يس حِينَ يُصْبِحُ أُعْطِيَ يُسْرَ يَوْمِهِ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ وَمَنْ قَرَأَهَا فِي صَدْرِ لَيْلِهِ أُعْطِيَ يُسْرَ لَيْلَتِهِ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ

Narrated to us [Amr bin Zurarah] Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] Narrated to us [Rasyid Abu Muhammad Al Himmani] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] he said:[Ibn Abbas] said:Whoever reads Yasin's letter in the morning will certainly be given convenience that day until he is in the afternoon, and whoever reads it at the beginning of the evening will certainly be given convenience that night until he is in the morning.

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING LETTER AD-DUKHAN ON FRIDAY NIGHT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3286

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى قَالَ أُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّهُ مَنْ قَرَأَ حم الدُّخَانَ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِيمَانًا وَتَصْدِيقًا بِهَا أَصْبَحَ مَغْفُورًا لَهُ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Abdullah bin Isa] he said:Narrated to me that whoever reads HAA MIIM (Surah Ad Dukhan) on Friday night out of faith and confirms the letter will surely be forgiven in the morning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2813, 2814
Imam Darimi : 3287

READING LETTER AD-DUKHAN ON FRIDAY NIGHT GET ANGELS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3287

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ الدُّخَانَ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ أَصْبَحَ مَغْفُورًا لَهُ وَزُوِّجَ مِنْ الْحُورِ الْعِينِ

Narrated to us[Muhammad bin Al Mubarak] Narrated to me [Sadaqah bin Khalid] from [Yahya bin Al Harith] from [Abu Rafi'] he said:Whoever reads the letter Ad Dukhan on Friday night will be in the morning in a state of forgiveness and he will be married to an houri.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2813, 2814

LETTERS THAT BEGIN WITH HAA MIIM ARE CALLED THE BRIDE OF THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3288

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ كُنَّ الْحَوَامِيمُ يُسَمَّيْنَ الْعَرَائِسَ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Mis'ar] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] he said:The letters that begin with (reading) HAA MIIM are called Al 'Ara`is (the bride and groom).

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING THE LAST THREE VERSES OF SURAH AL-HASYR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3289

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ ثَلَاثَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْحَشْرِ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ فَمَاتَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ ذَلِكَ طُبِعَ بِطَابَعِ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَإِنْ قَرَأَ إِذَا أَمْسَى فَمَاتَ مِنْ لَيْلَتِهِ طُبِعَ بِطَابَعِ الشُّهَدَاءِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amir] from [Hisham] from [Al Hasan] he said:Anyone who reads the three verses from the end of Surah Al Hasyr in the morning, then dies that day, is labeled a martyr. if he reads it in the afternoon, then he dies that night then he is labeled a martyr.

THE PRIORITY OF LETTERS THAT BEGIN WITH TASBIH

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3290

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ مَعْنٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ بَحِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ الْمُسَبِّحَاتِ عِنْدَ النَّوْمِ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ فِيهِنَّ آيَةً تَعْدِلُ أَلْفَ آيَةٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] from [Ma'n] from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Bahir bin Sa'd] from [Khalid bin Ma'And] from the Prophet Peace be upon him that he always read letters starting with prayer beads when he was going to sleep. He said: "Indeed in these letters there is one verse that is equal to a thousand verses.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16534
Imam Abu Dawud : 4398
Imam Tirmidzi : 2845
Imam Darimi : 3290

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING THE LAST THREE VERSES OF SURAH AL-HASYR AND RETURNING PROTECTION TO ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3291

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ أَبُو الْعَلَاءِ الْخَفَّافُ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعُ بْنُ أَبِي نَافِعٍ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ وَثَلَاثَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْحَشْرِ وَكَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ سَبْعِينَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ وَإِنْ قَالَهَا مَسَاءً فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Faraj Al Baghdadi] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] Narrated to us [Khalid bin Thahman Abu Al 'Ala` Al Khaffaf] Narrated to me [Nafi' bin Abu Nafi'] from [Ma'qil bin Yasar] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever says when he is in the morning; A'UDZUBILLAHIS SAMI'IL 'ALIM MINASY SYAITHANIR RAJIM and three verses from the end of Surah Al Hasyr, then Allah will assign seventy thousand angels to ask for forgiveness for him until he is in the afternoon. And if he reads it in the afternoon, then Allah will assign seventy thousand angels to ask for forgiveness for him too until he is in the morning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19419, 25948
Imam Tirmidzi : 2846

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES SURAT AL-KAFIRUN AND AL-IKHLAS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3292

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ مُهَاجِرٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ زَمَنَ زِيَادٍ إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسِيرٍ لَهُ قَالَ وَرُكْبَتِي تُصِيبُ أَوْ تَمَسُّ رُكْبَتَهُ فَسَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ قَالَ بَرِئَ مِنْ الشِّرْكِ وَسَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ قَالَ غُفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Zaid Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Al Hasan Muhajir] he said:[There was a man] who came to Kufa during the reign of Ziyad. Then I heard the man tell that he had been with the Prophet Peace be upon him on a journey. He said:My knee hit or touched his knee, then he heard someone reading; QUL YA AYYUHAL KAFIRUN (Surah Al Kafirun). He said: "He is free from shirk." And he heard someone reading; QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD (Surah Al Ikhlas). He said: "He has been forgiven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10631, 22110, 22122, 22445

READ SURAH AL-KAFIRUN BEFORE SLEEPING TO BE FREE FROM SHIRK
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3293

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ فَرْوَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَجِيءُ مَا جَاءَ بِكَ قَالَ جِئْتُ لِتُعَلِّمَنِي شَيْئًا أَقُولُهُ عِنْدَ مَنَامِي قَالَ فَإِذَا أَخَذْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ فَاقْرَأْ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ثُمَّ نَمْ عَلَى خَاتِمَتِهَا فَإِنَّهَا بَرَاءَةٌ مِنْ الشِّرْكِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Farwah bin Naufal] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) once asked: "What made you come here?" He answered; I came so that you would teach me something that I should read when I go to sleep. He answered: "When you are in bed then read: "QUL YA AYYUHAL KAFIRUN (Surah Al Kafirun) then sleep after you have finished reading it, because the letter is a guarantee of freedom from shirk.

SURAT AL-IKHLAS IS A THIRD OF THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3294

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ حَدَّثَنَا إِيَاسٌ الْبِكَالِيُّ عَنْ نَوْفٍ الْبِكَالِيِّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَزَّأَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى ثَلَاثَةِ أَجْزَاءٍ فَجَعَلَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Shafwan] Narrated to us [Iyas Al Bikali] from [Nauf Al Bikali] he said:Indeed, Allah has divided the Qur'an into three parts, then He made QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD (Surat Al Ikhlas) one third of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22445, 26014, 26226, 26248
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3777, 3778

READING THE AL-IKHLAS LETTER 10 TIMES BUILD A PALACE IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3295

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَقِيلٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ عَشْرَ مَرَّاتٍ بُنِيَ لَهُ بِهَا قَصْرٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَمَنْ قَرَأَ عِشْرِينَ مَرَّةً بُنِيَ لَهُ بِهَا قَصْرَانِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَمَنْ قَرَأَهَا ثَلَاثِينَ مَرَّةً بُنِيَ لَهُ بِهَا ثَلَاثَةُ قُصُورٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذَنْ لَتَكْثُرَنَّ قُصُورُنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ أَوْسَعُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد أَبُو عَقِيلٍ زُهْرَةُ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ وَزَعَمُوا أَنَّهُ كَانَ مِنْ الْأَبْدَالِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Haiwah] he said:Informed to me [Abu 'Aqil] that he heard [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] say:Indeed, Nabiyullah Peace be upon him once said: "Whoever reads QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD (Surah Al Ikhlas) ten times, a palace will certainly be built for him in heaven, whoever reads it twenty times, two palaces will certainly be built for him in heaven and whoever reads it thirty times, three palaces will certainly be built for him in heaven." Then Umar bin Al Khaththab asked; By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, can we increase our palaces then? The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him answered: "Allah's riches are greater than that." Abu Muhammad said:Abu 'Aqil is Zuhrah bin Ma'bad and they consider him to be among the abdal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15057, 22445, 22452, 26014

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING SURAH AL-IKHLAS AFTER COMPLETING ANOTHER LETTER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3296

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا قَرَأَ سُورَةً فَخَتَمَهَا أَتْبَعَهَا بِقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] from [Utbah bin Dlamrah bin Habib] from [his father] that if he reads a surah and finishes it, then he always accompanies it by reading QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD (Surat Al Ikhlas).

READING THE AL-IKHLAS LETTER IS EQUIVALENT TO ONE THIRD OF THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3297

حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْعَطَّارِ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيَعْجِزُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ قَالُوا نَحْنُ أَعْجَزُ وَأَضْعَفُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَزَّأَ الْقُرْآنَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَجْزَاءٍ فَجَعَلَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Muslim bin Ibrahim] from [Aban bin Yazid Al 'Aththar] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Ma'And bin Abu Talhah] from [Abu Ad Darda`] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him asked: "Is one of you unable to read a third of the Qur'an at night?" They answered; We are unable and weaker to do that. So he said: "Indeed, Allah divided the Qur'an into three parts, so He made QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD (Surat Al Ikhlas) one third of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16486, 20715, 26223
Imam Bukhari : 4628
Imam Muslim : 1344
Imam Tirmidzi : 2821
Imam Darimi : 3302

LETTER AL-IKHLAS EQUALS A THIRD OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3298

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مُجَمِّعٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يَقُولُ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ تَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] related to us from [Ibrahim bin Isma'il bin Mujammi'], he said:[Ibn Syihab] reported to me that [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] told him that [Abu Hurairah] once said:QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD (Surat Al Ikhlas) is equal to 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 Muslim : 1346
Imam Abu Dawud : 692
Imam Tirmidzi : 2824
Imam Nasa'i : 986
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3777, 3778, 3779
Imam Malik : 436
Imam Darimi : 3299

LETTER AL-IKHLAS AS A THIRD OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3299

أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ عَنْ سَلَّامِ بْنِ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زِرٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ تَعْدِلُ

ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زِرٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Al Mu'alla bin Asad] from [Sallam bin Abu Muthi'] from ['Ashim] from [Zirr] from [Abdullah] he said:QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD (Surah Al Ikhlas) equals one third of the Qur'an. Narrated to us [Amr bin 'Ashim] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Ashim] from [Zirr] from [Abdullah] like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10631, 10752, 16484, 22445, 26014
Imam Muslim : 1346
Imam Tirmidzi : 2824
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3777, 3778, 3779
Imam Malik : 436

LOVE FOR SURAH AL-IKHLAS ENTRIES YOU TO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3300

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأُحِبُّ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُبُّكَ إِيَّاهَا أَدْخَلَكَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Mubarak bin Fadlalah] Narrated to us [Thabit] from [Anas] that someone said:By Allah, I truly love this letter: QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD (Surah Al Ikhlas). So the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Your love for him (Surah Al Ikhlas) will enter you into heaven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11982

THE PRINCIPALITY OF SURAH AL-IKHLAS EQUALS A THIRD OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3301

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ فَقَالَ ثُلُثُ الْقُرْآنِ أَوْ تَعْدِلُهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Muslim] from [Muhammad bin Shihab] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [his mother] that The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him was once asked about QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD (Surat Al Ikhlas), he answered: "(Its position is) one third of the Qur'an or equal to it.

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING LETTER AL-IKHLAS THIRD OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3302

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالٍ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ أَتَاهَا فَقَالَ أَلَا تَرَيْنَ إِلَى مَا جَاءَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ رُبَّ خَيْرٍ قَدْ أَتَانَا بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا هُوَ قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا أَيَعْجِزُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ قَالَ فَأَشْفَقْنَا أَنْ يُرِيدَنَا عَلَى أَمْرٍ نَعْجِزُ عَنْهُ فَلَمْ نَرْجِعْ إِلَيْهِ شَيْئًا حَتَّى قَالَهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الصَّمَدُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] related to us from [Isra`il] from [Mansur] from [Hilal] from [Ar Rabi' bin Khutsaim] from [Amr bin Maimun] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [a woman of the Ansar] from [Abu Ayyub], he said:Meeting her, he said: Would you like to be shown something that the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) brought? She said: How much good has the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) brought us, what is it? He said: He said to us: "Is any one of you unable to recite a third of the Qur'an at night?" He continued: So we asked for mercy if he wanted us to carry out an order that we were unable to do, but we did not answer the question in the slightest until he said it three times. Then he said: "Is there not one of you who is able to read QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD ALLAAHUSH SHAMMAD (Surah Al Ikhlas).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16486, 20715, 26223
Imam Bukhari : 4628
Imam Muslim : 1344
Imam Tirmidzi : 2821

READING SURAH AL-IKHLAS 50 TIMES FORGIVES 50 YEARS OF SINS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3303

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ نُوحِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَطَّارِ عَنْ أُمِّ كَثِيرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَرَأَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ خَمْسِينَ مَرَّةً غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ذُنُوبَ خَمْسِينَ سَنَةً

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali] from [Nuh bin Qais] from [Muhammad Al 'Aththar] from [Ummu Katsir Al Anshariyah] from [Anas bin Malik] he said:The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him said: "Whoever reads QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD (Surah Al Ikhlas) fifty times, Allah will surely forgive his sins for fifty years.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22445, 22452

THE PRINCIPITY OF SURAH AL-FALAQ AND PROTECTION FROM ALLAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3304

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ وَابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ قَالَا سَمِعْنَا يَزِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عِمْرَانَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَقُولُ تَعَلَّقْتُ بِقَدَمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقْرِئْنِي سُورَةَ هُودٍ وَسُورَةَ يُوسُفَ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عُقْبَةُ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَقْرَأَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ سُورَةً أَحَبَّ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَلَا أَبْلَغَ عِنْدَهُ مِنْ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ قَالَ يَزِيدُ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ أَبُو عِمْرَانَ يَدَعُهَا كَانَ لَا يَزَالُ يَقْرَؤُهَا فِي صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Haiwah] and [Ibn Lahi'ah] both said:We heard [Yazid bin Abu Habib] say:Narrated to me [Abu Imran] that he heard [Uqbah bin Amir] say:I once held the feet of The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him and then I said:O Messenger of Allah, read to me Surah Hud and Surah Yusuf. Then The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said to me; "O Uqbah, indeed you will never read a letter from the Qur'an that is more beloved by Allah and more useful in His sight than QUL A'UUDZU BI RABBIL FALAQ (Surah Al Falaq)." Yazid said:Abu Imran never left it, he always read it during the Maghrib prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16777

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES READING SURAH AL-FALAQ
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3305

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ أَنَّ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ قَالَ مَشَيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي قُلْ يَا عُقْبَةُ فَقُلْتُ أَيَّ شَيْءٍ أَقُولُ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ عَنِّي ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عُقْبَةُ قُلْ فَقُلْتُ أَيَّ شَيْءٍ أَقُولُ قَالَ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ فَقَرَأْتُهَا حَتَّى جِئْتُ عَلَى آخِرِهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ مَا سَأَلَ سَائِلٌ وَلَا اسْتَعَاذَ مُسْتَعِيذٌ بِمِثْلِهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibn 'Ajlan] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] that [Uqbah bin Amir] said:I once walked with the Prophet Peace be upon him, then he said to me: "Read, O Uqbah." I also asked; What should I read? He said:Then he was silent and didn't answer me. Then he said: "O Uqbah, read." I asked: What should I read? He answered: "(Read) QUL A'UDZU BIRABBIL FALAQ (Surah Al Falaq)." So I read it until the end of the letter. Then, at that time the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "The request of the person who asks and the protection of the person who asks for protection is not the same as the person who asks and takes refuge by reading it (reading Surah Al Falaq).

THE PRIORITIES OF MU'AWIDZATAIN THAT DECLINED TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3306

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيَّ آيَاتٌ لَمْ أَرَ أَوْ لَمْ يُرَ مِثْلَهُنَّ يَعْنِي الْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Ya'la] Narrated to us [Isma'il] he is Ibn Abu Khalid, from [Qais] from [Uqbah bin Amir] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said:"Indeed, several verses have been revealed to me that I have never seen." Or: "It was never shown like that, namely mu'awwidzatain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16715, 16738
Imam Muslim : 1349

READ TEN VERSES AT NIGHT SO YOU DON'T BE IGNORANT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3307

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بِسْطَامَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ فِي لَيْلَةٍ لَمْ يُكْتَبْ مِنْ الْغَافِلِينَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bistham] from [Yahya bin Hamzah] Narrated to me [Yahya bin Al Harith] from [Al Qasim Abu Abdurrahman] from [Tamim Ad Dari], replaced by the historical line, Narrated to me [Uthman bin Muslim] from [Al Abbas bin Maimun] from [Tamim Ad Dari] said:Whoever recites ten verses at night will not be counted among those who are heedless.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1190
Imam Darimi : 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3313, 3319, 3322, 3323

READING TEN VERSES AT NIGHT BECOME AN EXPERT OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3308

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بِسْطَامَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ وَفَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَا مَنْ قَرَأَ بِعَشْرِ آيَاتٍ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كُتِبَ مِنْ الْمُصَلِّينَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bistham] from [Yahya bin Hamzah] Narrated to me [Yahya bin Al Harith] from [Al Qasim Abu Abdurrahman] from [Tamim Ad Dari] and [Fadlalah bin Ubaid] said:Whoever recites ten verses at night will be counted among those who pray.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16345
Imam Darimi : 3309, 3310, 3322, 3323

READING TEN VERSES KEEPS YOU FROM NEGLIGENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3309

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ بِعَشْرِ آيَاتٍ لَمْ يُكْتَبْ مِنْ الْغَافِلِينَ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Aban] Narrated to us [Abu Uwais] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Muhammad bin Ka'b Al Qurazhi] from [Ibn Umar] he said:Whoever recites ten verses at night will not be counted among those who are heedless.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1190
Imam Darimi : 3310, 3311, 3313, 3319, 3322, 3323

READING TEN VERSES AT NIGHT KEEPS YOU AWAY FROM NEGLIGENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3310

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجَدَلِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ بِعَشْرِ آيَاتٍ لَمْ يُكْتَبْ مِنْ الْغَافِلِينَ

Narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il] Narrated to us [Isra`il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Mughirah bin Abdullah Al Jadali] from [Ibn Umar] he said:Whoever recites ten verses at night will not be counted among those who are heedless.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1190
Imam Darimi : 3322, 3323

READING 50 VERSES AT NIGHT KEEPS YOU AWAY FROM NEGLIGENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3311

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ بِخَمْسِينَ آيَةً لَمْ يُكْتَبْ مِنْ الْغَافِلِينَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Fithr] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abdullah] he said:Whoever recites fifty verses at night will not be counted among those who are heedless.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16345
Imam Darimi : 3312

READING 50 VERSES AT NIGHT BECOMES A CARING PERSON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3312

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بِسْطَامَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ وَفَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَا مَنْ قَرَأَ بِخَمْسِينَ آيَةً فِي لَيْلَةٍ كُتِبَ مِنْ الْحَافِظِينَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bistham] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Yahya bin Al Harith] from [Al Qasim Abu Abdurrahman] from [Tamim Ad Dari] and [Fadlalah bin Ubaid] both said:Whoever recites fifty verses at night is not counted among those who guard.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16345

READING 100 VERSES AT NIGHT KEEPS YOU AWAY FROM NEGLIGENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3313

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ يُحَنَّسَ مَوْلَى الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَخِي أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ فِي اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ بِمِائَةِ آيَةٍ فِي لَيْلَةٍ لَمْ يُكْتَبْ مِنْ الْغَافِلِينَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد مِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ مَكَانَ سَالِمٍ رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Musa bin Ubaidah] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Yuhannas] former slave Az Zubair from [Salim] Umm Ad Darda's brother because Allah from [Ummu Ad Darda`] from [Abu Ad Darda`] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever recites a hundred verses at night, then he is not recorded as belonging to a group careless people." [Abu Muhammad] said:Among them there are those who say:In place of [Salim], [Rashid bin Sa'ad].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16345
Imam Abu Dawud : 1190
Imam Darimi : 3314, 3315, 3317, 3318, 3319, 3324

READING 100 VERSES MAKES PEOPLE OBEDIENT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3314

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ بِمِائَةِ آيَةٍ كُتِبَ مِنْ الْقَانِتِينَ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Aban] Narrated to us [Abu Uwais] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Muhammad bin Ka'b Al Qurazhi] from [Ibn Umar] he said:Whoever recites a hundred verses at night is considered to be among the obedient people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16345
Imam Darimi : 3315, 3316, 3317, 3318, 3319, 3324

READING 100 VERSES AT NIGHT IS RECORDED AS OBEDIENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3315

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بِسْطَامَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ بِمِائَةِ آيَةٍ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كُتِبَ لَهُ قُنُوتُ لَيْلَةٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bistham] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] Narrated to me [Zaid bin Waqid] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Katsir bin Murrah] from [Tamim Ad Dari] that the Messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Whoever recites a hundred verses at night, it will be recorded for him obedience throughout the night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16345
Imam Darimi : 3316, 3317, 3318, 3319, 3324

READING 100 VERSES MAKES AN OBEDIENT PERSON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3316

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَالَ قَالَ كَعْبٌ مَنْ قَرَأَ مِائَةَ آيَةٍ كُتِبَ مِنْ الْقَانِتِينَ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Salih] he said:[Ka'ab] said:Whoever recites a hundred verses, he is recorded as belonging to the group of obedient people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16345
Imam Darimi : 3317, 3318, 3324

READING 100 VERSES AT NIGHT IS RECOGNIZED AS AN OBEDIENT PERSON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3317

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بِسْطَامَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ وَفَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَا مَنْ قَرَأَ بِمِائَةِ آيَةٍ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كُتِبَ مِنْ الْقَانِتِينَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bistham] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] Narrated to me [Yahya bin Al Harith] from [Al Qasim Abu Abdurrahman] from [Tamim Ad Dari] and [Fadlalah bin Ubaid] both said:Whoever recites a hundred verses at night is considered to be among the obedient people.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16345
Imam Darimi : 3318, 3319, 3324, 3325, 3327

READ 100 VERSES TO BECOME AN OBEDIENT PERSON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3318

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ بِمِائَةِ آيَةٍ كُتِبَ مِنْ الْقَانِتِينَ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Fithr] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abdullah] he said:Whoever recites a hundred verses, he is recorded as belonging to the group of obedient people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16345
Imam Darimi : 3319, 3324

READING 100 VERSES KEEPS YOU FROM NEGLIGENCE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3319

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَرِيزُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ يَقُولُ مَنْ قَرَأَ بِمِائَةِ آيَةٍ لَمْ يُكْتَبْ مِنْ الْغَافِلِينَ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Hariz bin Uthman] from [Habib bin Ubaid] he said:I heard [Abu Umamah] say:Whoever recites a hundred verses will not be counted among those who are heedless.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16345
Imam Abu Dawud : 1190

THE PRIVATENESS OF READING TWO HUNDRED VERSES RECORDED AS AN OBEDIENT PERSON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3320

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَرِيزٌ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ يَقُولُ مَنْ قَرَأَ مِائَتَيْ آيَةٍ كُتِبَ مِنْ الْقَانِتِينَ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Hariz] from [Habib bin Ubaid] he said:I heard [Abu Umamah] say:Whoever recites two hundred verses, he is recorded as belonging to the group of obedient people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16345

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAISED PEOPLE WHO READ TWO HUNDRED VERSES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3321

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ يُحَنَّسَ مَوْلَى الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَخِي أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ فِي اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ مِائَتَيْ آيَةٍ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كُتِبَ مِنْ الْقَانِتِينَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Musa bin Ubaidah] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Yuhannas] the former slave of Az Zubair from [Salim] Umm Ad Darda's brother because of Allah, from [Ummu Ad Darda`] from [Abu Ad Darda`] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever recites two hundred verses at night, then he is recorded as belonging to a group obedient people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16345

READING TWO HUNDRED VERSES IS CONSIDERED A LUCKY PERSON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3322

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجَدَلِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ لَمْ يُكْتَبْ مِنْ الْغَافِلِينَ وَمَنْ قَرَأَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ بِمِائَةِ آيَةٍ كُتِبَ مِنْ الْقَانِتِينَ وَمَنْ قَرَأَ بِمِائَتَيْ آيَةٍ كُتِبَ مِنْ الْفَائِزِينَ

Narrated to us [Abu Ghassan] Narrated to us [Isra`il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Mughirah bin Abdullah Al Jadali] from [Ibn Umar] he said:Whoever recites ten verses at night will not be counted among those who are negligent. And whoever reads two hundred verses, then he is recorded as one of the lucky people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1190
Imam Darimi : 3323

THE REWARD OF READING FIVE HUNDRED TO A THOUSAND VERSES GETTING QINTHAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3323

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ

فِي لَيْلَةٍ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ كُتِبَ مِنْ الذَّاكِرِينَ وَمَنْ قَرَأَ بِمِائَةِ آيَةٍ كُتِبَ مِنْ الْقَانِتِينَ وَمَنْ قَرَأَ بِخَمْسِ مِائَةِ آيَةٍ إِلَى الْأَلْفِ أَصْبَحَ وَلَهُ قِنْطَارٌ مِنْ الْأَجْرِ قِيلَ وَمَا الْقِنْطَارُ قَالَ مِلْءُ مَسْكِ الثَّوْرِ ذَهَبًا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Sa'id Al Jurairi] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Hudri] he said:Whoever reads ten verses at night will not be counted among those who perform dhikr, and whoever reads one hundred verses will be recorded as among those who are obedient, and whoever reads five hundred to one thousand verses will get one qinthar of reward in the morning. Asked; How much is one qinthar? He answered; Gold filled with (a container the size of) a bull's skin.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16345

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED QINTHAR FOR PEOPLE WHO READ A THOUSAND VERSES
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3324

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مِائَةَ آيَةٍ لَمْ يُحَاجَّهُ الْقُرْآنُ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ وَمَنْ قَرَأَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مِائَتَيْ آيَةٍ كُتِبَ لَهُ قُنُوتُ لَيْلَةٍ وَمَنْ قَرَأَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ خَمْسَ مِائَةِ آيَةٍ إِلَى الْأَلْفِ أَصْبَحَ وَلَهُ قِنْطَارٌ فِي الْآخِرَةِ قَالُوا وَمَا الْقِنْطَارُ قَالَ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفًا

Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] that the Prophet Peace be upon him said: "Whoever reads a hundred verses at night, the Qur'an will not be criticized on that night, and whoever reads two hundred verses at night will have his obedience recorded for him throughout the night, and whoever reads five hundred to a thousand verses at night will have one in the morning. qinthar in the afterlife." They ask; How much is one qinthar? He answered: "Twelve thousand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16345

READING THREE HUNDRED VERSES TO GET QINTHAR
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3325

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةِ آيَةٍ كُتِبَ لَهُ قِنْطَارٌ وَمَنْ قَرَأَ سَبْعَ مِائَةِ آيَةٍ لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّ شَيْءٍ قَالَ فِيهَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ بِقَوْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Fithr] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abdullah] he said:Whoever recites three hundred verses at night shall have one qinthar recorded for him. Meanwhile regarding (words); Whoever recites seven hundred verses, then I do not know what [Abu Nu'aim] said about it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16345
Imam Darimi : 3326, 3327, 3328

QINTHAR OF A THOUSAND VERSES CANNOT BE REDEEMED BY THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3326

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَرِيزٌ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ يَقُولُ مَنْ قَرَأَ أَلْفَ آيَةٍ كُتِبَ لَهُ قِنْطَارٌ مِنْ الْأَجْرِ وَالْقِيرَاطُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْقِنْطَارِ لَا يَفِي بِهِ دُنْيَاكُمْ يَقُولُ لَا يَعْدِلُهُ دُنْيَاكُمْ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Hariz] from [Habib bin Ubaid] he said:I heard [Abu Umamah] say:Whoever recites a thousand verses will have one qinthar of reward recorded for him, and the qirath of that qinthar cannot be redeemed by your world. He said:Your world cannot match it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15058, 16345
Imam Darimi : 3327, 3328

THE REWARD OF A THOUSAND VERSES IS BETTER THAN THE WORLD AND ALL ITS CONTENTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3327

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بِسْطَامَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ وَفَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَا مَنْ قَرَأَ أَلْفَ آيَةٍ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كُتِبَ لَهُ قِنْطَارٌ وَالْقِيرَاطُ مِنْ الْقِنْطَارِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا وَاكْتَنَزَ مِنْ الْأَجْرِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bistham] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Yahya bin Al Harith] from [Al Qasim Abu Abdurrahman] from [Tamim Ad Dari] and [Fadlalah bin Ubaid] both said:Whoever recites a thousand verses at night will have one qinthar recorded for him, while one qirath from that qinthar is better than the world and everything in it, and will receive a reward stored according to what Allah wills.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16345
Imam Darimi : 3328

READING FIVE HUNDRED VERSES RECORDED REWARDS LIKE A HILL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3328

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ يُحَنَّسَ مَوْلَى الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَخِي أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ أَلْفَ آيَةٍ إِلَى خَمْسِ مِائَةٍ كُتِبَ لَهُ قِنْطَارٌ مِنْ الْأَجْرِ الْقِيرَاطُ مِنْهُ مِثْلُ التَّلِّ الْعَظِيمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Musa bin Ubaidah] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Yuhannas] the former slave of Az Zubair, from [Salim] Umm Ad Darda's brother, from [Ummu Ad Darda`] from [Abu Ad Darda`] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever recites five hundred to a thousand verses, one qinthar will be recorded for him reward. One qirath from the qinthar is like a big hill.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16345

QINTHAR IS AS MUCH AS TWELVE THOUSAND GOLD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3329

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ الْعَطَّارُ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ الْقِنْطَارُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفًا

Narrated to us [Abdush Shamad bin Abdul Warits] Narrated to us [Aban Al 'Aththar] and [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:One qinthar is twelve thousand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8403
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3650
Imam Darimi : 3331, 3332

ONE QINTHAR IS LIKE A PIECE OF GOLD AS LARGE AS A BULL'S HIDE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3330

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْهَبِ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ الْعَبْدِيِّ قَالَ الْقِنْطَارُ مِلْءُ مَسْكِ ثَوْرٍ ذَهَبًا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] from [Abu Al Asyhab] from [Abu Nadlrah Al 'Abdi] he said:One qinthar is like gold filled with (a container the size of) a bull's skin.

QINTHAR IS FORTY THOUSAND
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3331

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ الْقِنْطَارُ أَرْبَعُونَ أَلْفًا

Narrated to us [Ishaq] from [Husyaim] from [Ali bin Zaid] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] he

said:One qinthar is forty thousand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3332

QINTHAR IS EQUIVALENT TO A PERSON'S DIAT
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3332

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ عَنْ مُبَارَكٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ الْقِنْطَارُ دِيَةُ أَحَدِكُمْ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفًا

Narrated to us [Ishaq] related to us from [Mubarak] from [Al Hasan] he said:One qinthar is the diyat of one of you, that is twelve thousand.

QINTHAR IS EQUIVALENT TO SEVENTY THOUSAND DINARS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3333

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ هُوَ الزَّنْجِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ الْقِنْطَارُ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ دِينَارٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq] from [Muslim] he is Az Zanji, from [Ibn Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] he said:One qinthar is seventy thousand dinars.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3335

QINTHAR IS ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED UQIYAH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3334

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ الْقِنْطَارُ أَلْفُ أُوقِيَّةٍ وَمِائَتَا أُوقِيَّةٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us from [Abu Bakr] from [Abu Hashin] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal] he said:One qinthar is one thousand two hundred uqiyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8403
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3650

QINTHAR IS EQUIVALENT TO SEVENTY THOUSAND MITSQALS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3335

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ الْقِنْطَارُ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مِثْقَالٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim] Narrated to us [Sharik] from [Laits] from [Mujahid] he said:One qinthar is seventy thousand mitsqal.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: WITNESSING WHEN THE QUR'AN IS READ IS CONQUEST
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3336

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحٌ الْمُرِّيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ مَنْ شَهِدَ الْقُرْآنَ حِينَ يُفْتَحُ فَكَأَنَّمَا شَهِدَ فَتْحًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ شَهِدَ خَتْمَهُ حِينَ يُخْتَمُ فَكَأَنَّمَا شَهِدَ الْغَنَائِمَ تُقْسَمُ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Salih Al Murri] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah], he interpreted it, he said:Whoever witnesses when the Qur'an begins to be read will be as if he were witnessing a conquest in the way of Allah. Whoever witnesses the khatamannya, it will be as if he witnessed the distribution of Ghanimah's treasures.

IBNU ABBAS SUPERVISED A SAINT OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3337

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحٌ الْمُرِّيُّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يَقْرَأُ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَدْ وَضَعَ عَلَيْهِ الرَّصَدَ فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ خَتْمِهِ قَامَ فَتَحَوَّلَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Salih Al Murri] from [Qatadah] he said:There is someone reading the Koran in the Medina mosque. At that time [Ibn Abbas] put someone to watch over him. When the day of the apocalypse arrived, he stood up and was with her.

ANAS BIN MALIK SAYS THE QUR'AN WITH HIS FAMILY
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3338

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ إِذَا أَشْفَى عَلَى خَتْمِ الْقُرْآنِ بِاللَّيْلِ بَقَّى مِنْهُ شَيْئًا حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ فَيَجْمَعَ أَهْلَهُ فَيَخْتِمَهُ مَعَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Salih] from [Thabit Al Bunani] he said:When [Anas bin Malik] almost finished the Qur'an at night, he left a little of the Qur'an until morning. Then he gathered his family, then he recited the Qur'an with them.

ANAS RA GATHERED HIS FAMILY AFTER COMPLETING THE QURAN AND PRAYED

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3339

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ قَالَ كَانَ أَنَسٌ إِذَا خَتَمَ الْقُرْآنَ جَمَعَ وَلَدَهُ وَأَهْلَ بَيْتِهِ فَدَعَا لَهُمْ

Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] Narrated to us [Thabit] he said:When [Anas] recited the Qur'an, he gathered his children and family, then he prayed for them.

ANGELS PRAYED FOR THE WORDER OF THE QUR'AN UNTIL THE AFTERNOON
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3340

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدَةَ قَالَ إِذَا خَتَمَ الرَّجُلُ الْقُرْآنَ بِنَهَارٍ صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ وَإِنْ فَرَغَ مِنْهُ لَيْلًا صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Abdah] he said:If someone recites the Qur'an during the day then the angels pray for him until the evening and if he finishes reading the Qur'an at night then the angels pray for him until the morning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3342, 3347

THE MOST IMPORTANT DEED IS TO READ THE QURAN FROM THE BEGINNING TO THE END
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3341

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ صَالِحٍ الْمُرِّيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ الْحَالُّ الْمُرْتَحِلُ قِيلَ وَمَا الْحَالُّ الْمُرْتَحِلُ قَالَ صَاحِبُ الْقُرْآنِ يَضْرِبُ مِنْ أَوَّلِ الْقُرْآنِ إِلَى آخِرِهِ وَمِنْ آخِرِهِ إِلَى أَوَّلِهِ كُلَّمَا حَلَّ ارْتَحَلَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Isa] from [Salih Al Murri] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] that the Prophet Peace be upon him was once asked; What is the most important practice? He answered: "Al Haallu Al Murtahil." Asked; What does Al Haallu Al Murtahil mean? He answered: "The reader of the Qur'an who reads (recites) from the beginning of the Qur'an to the end and from the end of the Qur'an to the beginning, every time he finishes (reciting) he immediately leaves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2872

ANGELS BRING PRAYER TO READERS OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3342

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَرَأَ الرَّجُلُ الْقُرْآنَ نَهَارًا صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ وَإِنْ قَرَأَهُ لَيْلًا صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ فَرَأَيْتُ أَصْحَابَنَا يُعْجِبُهُمْ أَنْ يَخْتِمُوهُ أَوَّلَ النَّهَارِ وَأَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ فِيهِ قَوْلُ سُلَيْمَانَ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Musa] from [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] he said:If someone reads the Qur'an during the day, the angels will pray for him until the evening, if he reads it at night then the angels will pray for him until the morning. [Solomon] said:I saw that our friends preferred to recite the Qur'an at the beginning of the day and at the beginning of the night. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf Al Firyabi] from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] like that, only it doesn't contain [Sulaiman's] words.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3344, 3347

REWARDS FOR PEOPLE WHO MEMORIZE THE QUR'AN IN THE WORLD AND THE AFTERMATH
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3343

حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَغْرَاءِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ قَلْبِهِ كَانَتْ لَهُ دَعْوَةٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا أَوْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us [Farwah bin Abu Al Maghra`] has related to us from [Al Qasim bin Malik Al Muzani] from [Abdurrahman bin Ishaq] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] he said:Whoever reads the Qur'an by heart, then he has a calling in this world and in the hereafter.

ANGELS PRAY FOR PEOPLE WHO READ THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3344

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَا مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ لَيْلًا أَوْ نَهَارًا صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ غُفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abdus Salam] from [Yazid bin Abdurrahman] from [Thalhah] and [Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad] both said:Whoever reads the Qur'an at night or during the day, the angels will pray for him until the night. Another said:So he was forgiven.

PRAYER OF THE KNOWN QURAN IS ASSENTED BY FOUR THOUSAND ANGELS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3345

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَزَعَةُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ دَعَا أَمَّنَ عَلَى دُعَائِهِ أَرْبَعَةُ آلَافِ مَلَكٍ

Narrated to us [Amr bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Faza'ah bin Suwaid] from [Humaid Al A'raj] he said:Whoever reads the Qur'an and then prays, his prayer will be accepted by four thousand angels.

PRAYER WHEN COMPLETING THE QURAN WILL BE ANSWERED
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3346

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ بَعَثَ إِلَيَّ قَالَ إِنَّمَا دَعَوْنَاكَ أَنَّا أَرَدْنَا أَنْ نَخْتِمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَإِنَّهُ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ الدُّعَاءَ يُسْتَجَابُ عِنْدَ خَتْمِ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ فَدَعَوْا بِدَعَوَاتٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Mujahid] he said:Someone sent me an invitation and said:In fact, we invited you only because we want to recite the Qur'an. News has come to us that the prayer when reading the Qur'an was answered. He continued; So they prayed several prayers.

ANGELS PROVIDE PRAYER FOR PEOPLE WHO WORRY THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3347

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَ إِذَا وَافَقَ خَتْمُ الْقُرْآنِ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ وَإِنْ وَافَقَ خَتْمُهُ آخِرَ اللَّيْلِ صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ فَرُبَّمَا بَقِيَ عَلَى أَحَدِنَا الشَّيْءُ فَيُؤَخِّرُهُ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ أَوْ يُصْبِحَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد هَذَا حَسَنٌ عَنْ سَعْدٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] Narrated to us [Harun] from ['Anbasah] from [Laits] from [Thalhah bin Musharrif] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from [Sa'd] he said:If the recitation of the Qur'an coincides with the beginning of the night, the angels will pray for him until morning. And if his rendition coincides with the end of the night, the angels will pray for him until the evening. Sometimes one of us would leave out a little of the Qur'an and finish it until the evening or morning. Abu Muhammad said:This history is from Sa'd.

THOSE WHO HAVE MEMORIZED THE QURAN WILL BECOME THE RULES OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3348

حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُهَاجِرِ بْنِ مِسْمَارٍ ابْنِ أَخِي بُكَيْرِ بْنِ مِسْمَارٍ حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ حَمَلَةُ الْقُرْآنِ عُرَفَاءُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Mujahid bin Musa] Narrated to us [Ma'n] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Muhajir bin Mismar] he is the son of my brother Bukair bin Mismar, Narrated to me [Shafwan bin Sulaim] from ['Atha` bin Yasar] he said:Those who memorize the Qur'an will be the organizers of affairs and the benefit of the people of heaven.

SA'ID BIN JUBAIR REPRESENTS THE QUR'AN EVERY TWO NIGHTS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3349

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَخْتِمُ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّ لَيْلَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] that he always recited the Qur'an every two nights.

PERMITTED TIME TO REPRESENT THE QUR'AN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3350

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِي كَمْ أَخْتِمُ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ اخْتِمْهُ فِي شَهْرٍ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ قَالَ اخْتِمْهُ فِي خَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ قَالَ اخْتِمْهُ فِي عِشْرِينَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ قَالَ اخْتِمْهُ فِي خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ قَالَ اخْتِمْهُ فِي عَشْرٍ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ قَالَ اخْتِمْهُ فِي خَمْسٍ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ قَالَ لَا

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mutharrif] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abdullah bin Amr] he said:I asked; O Messenger of Allah, how long can I recite the Qur'an? He answered: "Preach it within one month." I said:Actually I can. He said: "Know it within twenty-five days." I said:Actually I can. He said: "Know it within twenty days." I said:Actually I can. He said: "Know it within fifteen days." I said:Actually I can. He said: "Know it within ten days." I said:Actually I can. He said: "Know it within five days." I said:Actually I can. He said: "No.

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED READING THE QUR'AN IN LESS THAN THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3351

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا أَقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فِي أَقَلَّ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Uqbah bin Khalid] from [Abdurrahman bin Ziyad] Narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Rafi'] from [Abdullah bin Amr] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him ordered me not to read the Qur'an in less than three days.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO SING THE QUR'AN IN A BEAUTIFUL VOICE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3352

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَهِيكٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَتَغَنَّ بِالْقُرْآنِ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد النَّاسُ يَقُولُونَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي نَهِيكٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Laits bin Sa'd] Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Awalkah] from [Ibnu Abu Nahik] from [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "We are not among those who do not recite the Qur'an with a beautiful voice." Abu Muhammad said:People say:Ubaidullah bin Nahik.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1396, 1430, 1467
Imam Bukhari : 6973
Imam Abu Dawud : 1257, 1258

CRITERIA FOR THE BEST AL-QUR'AN READER
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3353

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ

النَّاسِ أَحْسَنُ صَوْتًا لِلْقُرْآنِ وَأَحْسَنُ قِرَاءَةً قَالَ مَنْ إِذَا سَمِعْتَهُ يَقْرَأُ أُرِيتَ أَنَّهُ يَخْشَى اللَّهَ قَالَ طَاوُسٌ وَكَانَ طَلْقٌ كَذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Mis'ar] from [Abdul Karim] from [Thawus] he said:The Prophet Peace be upon him was once asked; Who is the person who has the best voice in reading the Qur'an and the best reading of the Qur'an? He answered: "A person who, if you hear him while reading (the Qur'an), you see is afraid of Allah." Thawus said:Likewise, the look on his face is like that.

ALLAH ALLOWS US TO REcite THE QURAN WITH A BEAUTIFUL VOICE Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3354

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَأْذَنْ اللَّهُ لِشَيْءٍ مَا أَذِنَ لِنَبِيٍّ يَتَغَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ و قَالَ صَاحِبٌ لَهُ زَادَ يَجْهَرُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] Narrated to me [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that he once said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Allah never permitted anything like He permitted the Prophet to recite the Qur'an in a beautiful voice." There was a friend who added: "And harden the reading of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7346, 7498, 9429
Imam Bukhari : 4635, 4636, 6928, 6989
Imam Muslim : 1318, 1319, 1320
Imam Abu Dawud : 1259
Imam Nasa'i : 1007, 1008
Imam Darimi : 3355, 3361

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS GIVEN THE VOICE OF THE FLUTE FROM THE DAWUD FAMILY Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3355

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ مَا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ لِشَيْءٍ كَمَا أَذِنَ لِنَبِيٍّ يَتَغَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to us [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] Narrated to us [Abu Salamah] that [Abu Hurairah] he said:Allah does not allow anything like He allowed the Prophet to recite the Qur'an in a beautiful voice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7346, 9429
Imam Bukhari : 4635, 4636, 6928, 6989
Imam Muslim : 1318, 1319, 1320

Imam Abu Dawud : 1259
Imam Nasa'i : 1007, 1008
Imam Darimi : 3361

THE PROPHET ADMIRED THE VOICE OF ABU MUSA'S QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3356

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ لِأَبِي مُوسَى وَكَانَ حَسَنَ الصَّوْتِ بِالْقُرْآنِ لَقَدْ أُوتِيَ هَذَا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] he said:Narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said to [Abu Musa], he was a person who had a good voice when reading the Qur'an: "Indeed, this person has been given a voice like (the sound of) a flute from the flutes of the family of Dawud.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8464, 9430, 21955, 22968, 24178
Imam Bukhari : 4660
Imam Tirmidzi : 3790
Imam Nasa'i : 1009, 1010, 1011
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1331
Imam Darimi : 3362, 3363

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB ASKS ABU MUSA TO READ THE QURAN BY HIS SIDE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3357

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَيْضًا أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى أَبَا مُوسَى قَالَ ذَكِّرْنَا رَبَّنَا يَا أَبَا مُوسَى فَيَقْرَأُ عِنْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Salih] Narrated to me [Al Laits] Narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab], he said:It has been told to me [Abu Salamah] also that [Umar bin Al Khaththab] when he saw [Abu Musa], he said:Remind us of our Rabb, O Abu Musa. So he (Abu Musa) read the Koran by his side.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3730
Imam Darimi : 3360

THE HOUSE WHICH SET AL-BAQARAH IS READ IS NOT ENTERED BY SATAN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3358

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْهَجَرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا أُلْفِيَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ يَضَعُ إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى يَتَغَنَّى وَيَدَعُ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَفِرُّ مِنْ الْبَيْتِ يُقْرَأُ فِيهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ وَإِنَّ أَصْفَرَ الْبُيُوتِ الْجَوْفُ يَصْفَرُ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] Narrated to us [Ibrahim Al Hajari] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abdullah] said:Indeed, I will not meet one of you who puts one foot on top of the other while reciting the Qur'an but he abandons reading the Al-Baqarah surah, because indeed the devil will flee from the house where the Al-Baqarah surah is recited in it. And indeed the emptiest house is a house that is empty of (reading) the Book of Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15835, 15852, 15854

THE SONG READ IN MADINAH WAS REJECTED BY SALIM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3359

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ آلِ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَدِمَ سَلَمَةُ الْبَيْذَقُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي بِهِمْ فَقِيلَ لِسَالِمٍ لَوْ جِئْتَ فَسَمِعْتَ قِرَاءَتَهُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بِبَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ سَمِعَ قِرَاءَتَهُ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ غِنَاءٌ غِنَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] he said:[Some of the family of Salim bin Abdullah] have told me: Salamah Al Baidzaq came to Medina, then he stood up to pray with them. Then it was said to [Salim]: If you had come, would you have listened to his recitation? When he was at the door of the mosque, he heard his recitation, he immediately returned and said: This is singing, this is singing.

ABU MUSA READING THE QURAN AT THE SIDE OF UMAR BIN KHATTHAB
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3360

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى كَانَ يَأْتِي عُمَرَ فَيَقُولُ لَهُ عُمَرُ ذَكِّرْنَا رَبَّنَا فَيَقْرَأُ عِنْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Abu Salamah] that Abu Musa once met [Umar], then Umar said to him; Remind us of our Rabb. So he read the Koran by his side.

ALLAH DOES NOT ALLOW IT LIKE HE ALLOWED THE RASULULLAH

ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3361

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ لِشَيْءٍ كَأَذَنِهِ لِنَبِيٍّ يَتَغَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ يَجْهَرُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us [Muhammad] he is Ibn Amr, from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him said: "Allah does not permit something like His permission for the Prophet to recite the Qur'an in a beautiful voice while loudly reciting it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7346, 9429
Imam Bukhari : 4635, 4636, 6928, 6989
Imam Muslim : 1318, 1319, 1320
Imam Abu Dawud : 1259
Imam Nasa'i : 1007, 1008

ABU MUSA WAS GIVEN THE VOICE OF THE DAWUD FAMILY'S FLUTE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3362

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَقَدْ أُوتِيَ أَبُو مُوسَى مِزْمَارًا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Umar] from [Malik bin Mighwal] from [Ibn Buraidah] from [his father] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Indeed, Abu Musa has been given a sound like a flute from the flutes of the Dawud family.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8292, 8464, 9430, 21955, 22968, 24178
Imam Bukhari : 4660
Imam Tirmidzi : 3790
Imam Nasa'i : 1009, 1010, 1011
Imam Darimi : 3363

ABDULLAH BIN QAIS HAS A BEAUTIFUL VOICE LIKE A FLUTE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3363

أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعَ قِرَاءَةَ رَجُلٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قِيلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ قَالَ لَقَدْ أُوتِيَ هَذَا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ

Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Muhammad bin Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said:When The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him entered, he heard a man reading. He also asked: "Who is this person?" It says; Abdullah bin Qais. He said: "Indeed, this person has been given a sound like a flute from the flutes of the family of Dawud.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8464, 9430, 21955, 22968, 24178
Imam Bukhari : 4660
Imam Tirmidzi : 3790
Imam Nasa'i : 1009, 1010, 1011
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1331

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: DECORATE THE QUR'AN WITH A BEAUTIFUL VOICE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3364

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْسَجَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ زَيِّنُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِأَصْوَاتِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Sufyan] from [Mansur] from [Thalhah] from [Abdurrahman bin 'Ausajah] from [Al Bara`] from the Prophet Peace be upon him, he said: "Decorate the Qur'an with your voices.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17763, 17960
Imam Abu Dawud : 1256
Imam Nasa'i : 1005, 1006
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1332
Imam Darimi : 3365

IMPROVING YOUR VOICE WHEN READING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3365

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ زَاذَانَ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ حَسِّنُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِأَصْوَاتِكُمْ فَإِنَّ الصَّوْتَ الْحَسَنَ يَزِيدُ الْقُرْآنَ حُسْنًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakr] Narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Abu Imran] from ['Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Zadzan Abu Umar] from [Al Bara` bin 'Azib] he said:I heard The messenger of AllahPeace be upon him say: "Beautify the Qur'an with your voices, indeed a beautiful voice can add to the beauty of the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17763, 17960
Imam Abu Dawud : 1256
Imam Nasa'i : 1005
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1332

ANAS HATED THE READINGS ACCOMPANIED BY LAHN

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3366

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ قَرَأَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ أَنَسٍ بِلَحْنٍ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَلْحَانِ فَكَرِهَ ذَلِكَ أَنَسٌ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد و قَالَ غَيْرُهُ قَرَأَ غُورَكُ بْنُ أَبِي الْخِضْرِمِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Sa'id] from [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Al A'masy] he said:Once there was someone reading the Qur'an next to [Anas] on one of these grounds, then Anas hated it. Abu Muhammad and others said:The one who reads it is Ghurak bin Abu Al Khidlrim.

LAHN IN THE QURAN IS CONSIDERED A NEW THING
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3367

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ كَانُوا يَرَوْنَ هَذِهِ الْأَلْحَانَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ مُحْدَثَةً

Narrated to us [Al Abbas bin Sufyan] from [Abu 'Ullayah] from [Ibn Aun] from [Muhammad] who said:they are of the opinion that the lahn which is done in the Qur'an is something new.

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3368

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3369

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO SPREAD GREETINGS, GIVE MEALS AND NIGHT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3370

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سِنَانٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ مَأْدُبَةُ اللَّهِ فَخُذُوا مِنْهُ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ فَإِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ شَيْئًا أَصْفَرَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مِنْ بَيْتٍ لَيْسَ فِيهِ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ شَيْءٌ وَإِنَّ الْقَلْبَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ فِيهِ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ شَيْءٌ خَرِبٌ كَخَرَابِ الْبَيْتِ الَّذِي لَا سَاكِنَ لَهُ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Amir from 'Auf from Zurarah bin Aufa from Abdullah bin Salam he said:When the Messenger of Allah, Peace be upon him, came to Medina, he was met by the people, they said:The messenger of Allah Peace be upon him, has come. He continued; Then I went out with the people who came out, when I saw his face, I knew that his face was not

the face of a liar. The first thing I heard was his words: "O people, spread greetings, give food, connect ties with relatives, and pray when people are asleep, you will surely enter heaven safely and peacefully.

Hadith Corroboration
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Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3371

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3372

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3373

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3374

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3375

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3376

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3377

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3378

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3379

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3380

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3381

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3382

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3383

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3384

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3385

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3386

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3387

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3388

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3389

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3390

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3391

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3392

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3393

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3394

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3395

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3396

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3397

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3398

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3399

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3400

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3401

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3402

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3403

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3404

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3405

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3406

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6927, 6927, 9363, 9363, 10041, 10041
Imam Bukhari : 1677, 1677, 2779, 2779, 5009, 5009
Imam Muslim : 3554, 3554
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2873, 2873
Imam Malik : 1552, 1552
Imam Darimi : 2554, 2554, 3406, 3406

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3407

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3408

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3409

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3410

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3411

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3412

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3413

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3414

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3415

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3416

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3417

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3418

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3419

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3420

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3421

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3422

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3423

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3424

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3425

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3426

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3427

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3428

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3429

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3430

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3431

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3432

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3433

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3434

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3435

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3436

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3437

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3438

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3439

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3440

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3441

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3442

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3443

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3444

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3445

THE COMMAND TO BE DELIBERATE AND KEEP THE WORD
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3446

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ أَرْبَعَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ أَوَّلِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ وَآيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ وَآيَتَانِ بَعْدَ آيَةِ الْكُرْسِيِّ وَثَلَاثًا مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ لَمْ يَقْرَبْهُ وَلَا أَهْلَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ شَيْطَانٌ وَلَا شَيْءٌ يَكْرَهُهُ وَلَا يُقْرَأْنَ عَلَى مَجْنُونٍ إِلَّا أَفَاقَ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Ar Rabi' Narrated to us the Syu'bah from Ya'la bin 'Atha` he said:I heard Abdullah bin Sufyan from his father he said:I said:O Messenger of Allah, tell me about the practices in Islam that I will not ask anyone. He said: "Be devoted to Allah then be steadfast." He said:I said again; Then what? He said:Then he pointed to his tongue.

Hadith Corroboration
:

THE ORDER OF ISTIQAMAH AND KEEPING THE ORAL
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3447

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَمَّنْ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ مَا كُنْتُ أَرَى أَنَّ أَحَدًا يَعْقِلُ يَنَامُ حَتَّى يَقْرَأَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْآيَاتِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ وَإِنَّهُنَّ لَمِنْ كَنْزٍ تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ

Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim Narrated to us about Ibrahim, namely Ibn Isma'il bin Mujammi', he said:Ibnu Shihab had reported to me from Abdurrahman bin Mu'adz from Sufyan bin Abdullah, he said:I said:O Messenger of Allah, order me a matter that I will adhere to firmly. He said: "say: my Rabb is Allah, then be steadfast." He said:I asked; O Nabiyullah, what should I fear more? So he held his tongue and said: "Here.

Hadith Corroboration
:

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DESCRIBES THE MOST NOBLE PEOPLE IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3448

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ سُبَيْعٍ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ الْبَقَرَةِ عِنْدَ مَنَامِهِ لَمْ يَنْسَ الْقُرْآنَ أَرْبَعُ آيَاتٍ مِنْ أَوَّلِهَا وَآيَةُ الْكُرْسِيِّ وَآيَتَانِ

بَعْدَهَا وَثَلَاثٌ مِنْ آخِرِهَا قَالَ إِسْحَقُ لَمْ يَنْسَ مَا قَدْ حَفِظَ قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّد مِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سُمَيْعٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf Narrated to us Malik bin Mighwal from Al A'masy from Abu Sufyan from Jabir he said:It says; O Messenger of Allah, who is the noblest person in Islam? He answered: "A person from whom the Muslims feel safe from his mouth and hands.

Hadith Corroboration
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Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3449

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3450

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3451

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3452

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3453

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3454

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3455

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3456

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3457

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3458

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3459

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3460

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3461

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3462

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3463

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3464

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3465

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3466

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3467

Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3468

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THE RELATIVES TO AVOID ALLAH'S TORTURE
Hadith Imam Darimi Number 3469

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَتْنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ الْكَهْفِ لَمْ يَخَفْ الدَّجَّالَ

Narrated to us Al Hakam bin Nafi' from Syu'aib from Az Zuhri he said:Sa'id bin Al Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman have reported to us that Abu Hurairah said:The Prophet Peace be upon him, stood up when Allah revealed the verse: (And give a warning to your closest relatives). Then he said: "O people of Quraysh, sell yourselves from Allah's torment, because I cannot save you one bit from Allah's torment. O Banu Abdu Manaf, I cannot save you one bit from Allah's torment. O Abbas bin Abdul Muthallib, I cannot save you one bit from Allah's torment. O Shafiyyah aunt Rasulullah, I cannot save you one bit from Allah's torment. O Fatima bintu Muhammad, ask me what you want, because I cannot save you one bit from Allah's punishment.

Hadith Corroboration
:

al-Hadith 9 Imaams