

59 - THE BOOK OF THE BEGINNING OF CREATION

٥٩ - كتاب بدء الخلق

(1) CHAPTER. What is mentioned in the Statement of Allāh تَعَالَى (in this respect): "And He it is Who originates the creation; then will repeat it (after it has been perished) and this is easier for Him..." (V.30:27)

Ar-Rabi' bin Khuthaim and Al-Ḥasan said, "Everything is easy for Allāh."

(١) بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَهُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَيْهِ﴾ [الرؤم: ٢٧]

وَقَالَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ خُثَيْمٍ وَالْحَسَنُ: كُلُّ عَلَيْهِ هَيِّنٌ. وَهَيِّنٌ وَهَيِّنٌ مِثْلُ لَيْنٍ وَلَيْنٍ وَمَيْتٍ وَمَيْتٍ. وَضَيْقٌ وَضَيْقٌ. ﴿أَفَعَيَّبْنَا﴾ [ق: ١٥] أَفَاعْيَا عَلَيْنَا جِنَ أَنْشَأَكُمْ وَأَنْشَأَ خَلْقَكُمْ. ﴿لُعُوبٌ﴾ [فاطر: ٣٥] النَّصْبُ. ﴿أَطْوَارًا﴾ [نوح: ١٤]، طَوْرًا كَذَا، وَطَوْرًا كَذَا. عَدَا طَوْرَهُ: أَي قَدْرَهُ.

3190. Narrated 'Imrān bin Ḥuṣain رضي الله عنه: Some people of Banī Tamīm came to the Prophet ﷺ and he said (to them), "O Banī Tamīm! Rejoice with glad tidings." They said, "You have given us glad tidings, now give us something." On hearing that the colour of his face changed⁽¹⁾. Then the people of Yemen came to him and he said, "O people of Yemen! Accept the good tidings, as Banī Tamīm has refused them." The Yemenites said, "We accept them." Then the Prophet ﷺ started talking about the beginning of creation and about (Allāh's) Throne. In the meantime a man came saying, "O 'Imrān! Your she-camel has run away!" (I got up and went away), but I wish I had not left that place (for I missed what Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had said).

٣١٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَادٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحَرَّرٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: جَاءَ نَفَرٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «يَا بَنِي تَمِيمٍ، أَبَشِّرُوا». فَقَالُوا: بَشِّرْنَا فَاغْطِنَا، فَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُهُ. فَجَاءَهُ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ: «يَا أَهْلَ الْيَمَنِ اقْبَلُوا الْبُشْرَى إِذْ لَمْ يَقْبَلُهَا بَنُو تَمِيمٍ». قَالُوا: قَبَلْنَا، فَأَخَذَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُحَدِّثُ بَدْءَ الْخَلْقِ وَالْعَرْشِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا عِمْرَانُ رَاغِلَتْكَ

(1) (H. 3190) Because he was disappointed to see those people prefer worldly benefits to the knowledge of the Hereafter which would grant them Paradise; or because he did not then have anything to satisfy their request.

نَقَلْتُ، لَيْتَنِي لَمْ أُمَّ. [انظر: ٣١٩١،

٤٣٦٥، ٤٣٨٦، ٧٤١٨]

3191. Narrated 'Imrān bin Ḥuṣain رضي الله عنه: I went to the Prophet ﷺ and tied my she-camel at the gate. The people of Banī Tamīm came to the Prophet ﷺ who said, "O Banī Tamīm! Accept the good tidings." They said twice, "You have given us the good tidings, now give us something." Then some Yemenites came to him and he said, "Accept the good tidings, O people of Yemen, for Banī Tamīm has refused them." They said, "We accept it, O Allāh's Messenger! We have come to ask you about this matter (i.e., the beginning of creation)." He said, "First of all, there was nothing but Allāh, and (then He created His Throne). His Throne was over the water, and He wrote everything in the Book (in the heaven) and created the heavens and the earth." Then a man shouted, "O Ibn Ḥuṣain! Your she-camel has gone away!" So, I went away and could not see the she-camel because of the mirage. By Allāh, I wished I had left that she-camel (but not that gathering).

٣١٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَامِعُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ: أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَعَقَلْتُ نَاقَتِي بِالْبَابِ، فَأَتَاهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ فَقَالَ: «اقْبُلُوا الْبُشْرَى يَا بَنِي تَمِيمٍ»، قَالُوا: قَدْ بَشَّرْنَا فَأَعْطِنَا، مَرَّتَيْنِ. ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ نَاسٌ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ: «اقْبُلُوا الْبُشْرَى يَا أَهْلَ الْيَمَنِ أَنْ لَمْ يَقْبَلْهَا بَنُو تَمِيمٍ»، قَالُوا: قَدْ قَبَلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالُوا: جِئْنَا نَسْأَلُكَ عَنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ، قَالَ: «كَانَ اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْءٌ غَيْرُهُ، وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ. وَكَتَبَ فِي الذِّكْرِ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، وَخَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ» فَنَادَى مُنَادٍ: ذَهَبَتْ نَاقَتُكَ يَا ابْنَ الْحُصَيْنِ، فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ فَإِذَا هِيَ يَقْطَعُ دُونَهَا السَّرَابَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ تَرَكَتُهَا. [راجع: ٣١٩٠]

3192. Narrated 'Umar رضي الله عنه: One day the Prophet ﷺ stood amongst us for a long period and informed us about the beginning of creation (and talked about everything in detail) till he mentioned how the people of Paradise will enter their places and the people of Hell will enter their places. Some remembered what he had

٣١٩٢ - وَرَوَى عَيْسَى، عَنْ رَقَبَةَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قَامَ فِينَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَقَامًا فَأَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ بَدْءِ الْخَلْقِ حَتَّى

said, and some forgot it.

3193. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh the Most Superior said:

'The son of Ādam abuses Me, and he should not slight Me, and he tells a lie against Me (or disbelieves in) Me, and he ought not to do so. As for his slighting Me, it is that he says that I have a son (or offspring) and his telling a lie against (or disbelieve in) Me is his statement that I shall not recreate him as I have created (him) before'." (See H. 4482)

3194. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "When Allāh completed the creation, He wrote in His Book which is with Him on His Throne, 'My Mercy has overcome My Anger.'"

(2) CHAPTER. What has been said regarding the seven earths.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

"It is Allāh Who has created seven heavens and of the earth the like thereof (i.e., seven). His Command descend between them (heavens and earth), that you may know that Allāh has power over all

دَخَلَ أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ مَنَازِلَهُمْ وَأَهْلَ النَّارِ مَنَازِلَهُمْ، حَفِظَ ذَلِكَ مَنْ حَفِظَهُ وَنَسِيَهُ مَنْ نَسِيَهُ.

٣١٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي سَيْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: يَسْتَمْنِي ابْنُ آدَمَ، وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَنْ يَسْتَمْنِي. وَيُكَذِّبُنِي، وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ. أَمَّا سَمْتُهُ فَقَوْلُهُ: إِنَّ لِي وَلَدًا، وَأَمَّا تَكْذِيبُهُ فَقَوْلُهُ: لَيْسَ يُعِيدُنِي كَمَا بَدَأْنِي.»

[انظر: ٤٩٧٤، ٤٩٧٥]

٣١٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقُرَشِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَمَّا فَضَى اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ كَتَبَ فِي كِتَابِهِ فَهُوَ عِنْدَهُ فَوْقَ الْعَرْشِ إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي غَلَبَتْ غَضَبِي.» [انظر: ٧٤٠٤، ٧٤١٢،

٧٤٥٣، ٧٥٥٣، ٧٥٥٤]

(٢) بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ،

وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ وَمِنَ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلَهُنَّ يَتَزَلَّلُ الْأَمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ لِيعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا﴾

things, and that Allāh surrounds (comprehends) all things in (His) Knowledge.” (V.65 :12)

[الطلاق: ١٢] ﴿وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْمَرْوَةِ﴾
 [الطور: ٥]: وَالسَّمَاءِ. ﴿سَمَكًا﴾
 [النازعات: ٢٨]: بِنَاءِهَا وَ﴿الْمَبْكِ﴾
 [الذاريات: ٧]: اسْتَوَاؤُهَا وَحُسْنَهَا.
 ﴿وَأَوْتَتْ﴾ [الانشقاق: ٤]: سَمِعَتْ
 وَأَطَاعَتْ. ﴿وَأَلْقَتْ﴾: أَخْرَجَتْ ﴿مَا
 فِيهَا﴾ مِنْ الْمَوْتَى، ﴿وَمَخَلَّتْ﴾
 [الانشقاق: ٤] أَيْ عَنْهُمْ. ﴿طَهَّرَهَا﴾
 [الشمس: ٦]: أَيْ دَحَاهَا. ﴿بِالسَّاهِرَةِ﴾
 [النازعات: ١٤]: وَجْهَ الْأَرْضِ، كَانَ
 فِيهَا الْحَيَوَانُ، نَوْمُهُمْ وَسَهْرُهُمْ.

3195. Narrated Muḥammad bin Ibrāhīm bin Al-Hārith from Abū Salama bin ‘Abdur-Rahmān who had a dispute with some people on a piece of land, and so he went to ‘Āishah and told her about it. She said, “O Abū Salama, avoid the land, for Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, ‘Any person who takes even a span of land unjustly, his neck shall be encircled with seven earths (on the Day of Resurrection).’”

٣١٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارِكِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَكَانَتْ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ أَنَاسٍ خُصُومَةٌ فِي أَرْضٍ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَذَكَرَ لَهَا ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ: يَا أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، اجْتَنِبِ الْأَرْضَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ ظَلَمَ قَيْدَ شِبْرٍ طَوَّفَهُ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ». [راجع: ٢٤٥٣]

3196. Narrated Sālim’s father: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Any person who takes a piece of land unjustly will sink down the seven earths on the Day of Resurrection.”

٣١٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَخَذَ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ خُسِفَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَى سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ». [راجع: ٢٤٥٤]

3197. Narrated Abū Bakra رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Time has come back to its original state which it had when Allāh created the heavens and the earth. The year is twelve months, four of which are sacred; three of them are in succession: Dhul-Qa'da, Dhul-Hijjah and Al-Muḥarram, and (the fourth being) Rajab Muḍar (named after the tribe of Muḍar as they used to respect this month) which is between Jumāda-ath-Thānīyah and Sha'bān."

3198. Narrated Sa'īd bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail that Arwa (the daughter of Unais) sued him before Marwān for a right, which she claimed, he had deprived her of. On that Sa'īd said, "How should I deprive her of her right? I testify that I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "If anyone takes a span of land unjustly, his neck will be encircled with seven earths on the Day of Resurrection."

٣١٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الرَّمَانَ قَدْ اسْتَدَارَ كَهَيْئَتِهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ. السَّنَةُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا، مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرْمٌ، ثَلَاثَةٌ مُتَوَالِيَاتٌ: دُو الْقَعْدَةِ، وَدُو الْحِجَّةِ، وَالْمُحَرَّمِ، وَرَجَبٌ مُضَرٌّ، الَّذِي بَيْنَ جُمَادَى وَشَعْبَانَ.» [راجع: ٦٧]

٣١٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ: أَنَّهُ خَاصَمْتُهُ أَرْوَى - فِي حَقِّ زَعَمَتْ أَنَّهُ انْتَفَضَهُ لَهَا - إِلَى مَرْوَانَ، فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ: أَنَا أَنْتَفِضُ مِنْ حَقِّهَا شَيْئًا؟ أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ أَخَذَ شِبْرًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ظُلْمًا فَإِنَّهُ يُطَوِّفُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ.» قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي الزَّنَادِ عَنْ هِشَامِ: عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ... [راجع:

[٢٤٥٢]

(3) CHAPTER. (About the) Stars.

Abū Qatāda mentioning Allāh's Statement:

"And indeed We have adorned the

(٣) بَابٌ: فِي النُّجُومِ

وقال قتادة ﴿وَلَقَدْ زَيَّنَّا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصَابِيحٍ﴾ [الملك: ٥]: خَلَقَ هَذِهِ

nearest heaven with lamps..." (V.67:5)

said, "The creation of these stars is for three purposes, and they are: 1) as decoration of the nearest heaven, 2) as missiles to hit the devils, and 3) as signs to guide travellers. So, if anybody tries to find a different interpretation, he is mistaken and just wastes his efforts and troubles himself with what is beyond his limited knowledge."

النُّجُومَ ثَلَاثًا: جَعَلَهَا زِينَةً لِلسَّمَاءِ،
وَرُجُومًا لِلشَّيَاطِينِ، وَعَلَامَاتٍ يُهْتَدَى
بِهَا. فَمَنْ تَأَوَّلَ فِيهَا بَعْتَرِ ذَلِكَ أَخْطَأَ
وَأَضَاعَ نَصِيْبَهُ وَتَكَلَّفَ مَا لَا عِلْمَ لَهُ
بِهِ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿هَيْبِمًا﴾
[الكهف: ٤٥]: مُتَعَبِّرًا، وَالْأَبُّ: مَا
تَأْكُلُ الْأَنْعَامُ، وَ﴿لِلْأَنْبَاءِ﴾ [الرحمن:
١٠]: الْخَلْقُ. ﴿بَرَزُخٌ﴾ [المؤمنون:
١٠٠]: حَاجِبٌ. وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ:
﴿الْفَأَا﴾ [النبا: ١٦]: مُلْتَقَةٌ. وَالْعَلْبُ:
الْمُلْتَقَةُ. ﴿فِرْشَا﴾ [البقرة: ٢٢]:
مِهَادًا، كَقَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَلَكُمُ فِي الْأَرْضِ
مُسْفَرٌّ﴾ [البقرة: ٣٦]، ﴿تَكَدَّأ﴾
[الأعراف: ٥٨]: قَلِيْلًا.

(4) CHAPTER. Characteristic of the sun and the moon. [The sun and the moon run on their fixed courses (exactly) calculated with measured out stages for each (for reckoning)]. (V.55:5)

Mujāhid said, "They move like the hand mill." And others said, "With measured out stages (in order to know the number of years, months and the Reckoning etc.) exactly calculated."

(٤) بَابُ صِفَةِ الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ
﴿بِحُسْبَانٍ﴾ [الرحمن: ٥] قَالَ
مُجَاهِدٌ: كَحُسْبَانِ الرَّحَى، وَقَالَ
عَبْرَةُ: بِحِسَابٍ وَمَنَازِلَ لَا يَغْدُوَانِهَا.
حُسْبَانٌ: جَمَاعَةُ الْحِسَابِ مِثْلَ شِهَابٍ
وَشُهْبَانٍ. ﴿مُحْتَبَا﴾ [الشمس: ١]:
ضَوْؤُهَا ﴿أَنْ تُدْرِكَ الْقَمَرَ﴾ [يس: ٤٠]
لَا يَسْتُرُ ضَوْؤُهُ أَحَدَهُمَا ضَوْؤُ الْآخَرِ
وَلَا يَتَّبِعِي لهُمَا ذَلِكَ. ﴿سَابِقُ النَّهَارِ﴾
[يس: ٤٠] يَتَطَلَّبَانِ حَيْثُئِنِ. ﴿نَسْلَخُ﴾
[يس: ٣٧] نُخْرِجُ أَحَدَهُمَا مِنَ الْآخَرِ
يُجْرِي كُلٌّ مِنْهُمَا. ﴿وَاهِيَةٌ﴾ [الحاقة:
١٦] وَهِيهَا: تَشَقُّقُهَا. ﴿أَرْجَائِيهَا﴾
[الحاقة: ١٧] مَا لَمْ يَنْشَقَّ مِنْهَا فَهَوُ

عَلَى حَافَتَيْهَا كَقَوْلِكَ: عَلَى أَرْجَاءِ
 الْبَيْرِ. ﴿وَأَغْطَسَ﴾ و﴿جَنَّ﴾ [الأنعام:
 ٧٦]: أَظْلَمَ. وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ
 ﴿كُوِّرَتْ﴾: تُكْوَرُ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ
 ضَوْؤُهَا. ﴿وَاللَّيْلِ وَمَا وَسَقَ﴾ ﴿٧٧﴾
 [الاشفاق: ١٧]: أَي جَمَعَ مِنْ ذَابَّةٍ.
 ﴿أَسَقَ﴾: اسْتَوَى. ﴿بُرُوجًا﴾: مَنَارِلَ
 الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ، وَ﴿الْحُرُورُ﴾ بِالنَّهَارِ
 مَعَ الشَّمْسِ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ
 وَرُؤْيُهَا: الْحُرُورُ بِاللَّيْلِ، وَالسَّمُومُ
 بِالنَّهَارِ. يُقَالُ: ﴿يُولِجُ﴾ [الحج:
 ٦١]: يُكْوَرُ. ﴿وَلِيَجُمَّهُ﴾ [التوبة: ١٦]
 كُلُّ شَيْءٍ أَدْخَلْتَهُ فِي شَيْءٍ.

3199. Narrated Abū Dhar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ asked me at sunset, "Do you know where the sun goes (at the time of sunset)?" I replied, "Allāh and His Messenger know best." He said, "It goes (i.e., travels) till it prostrates itself underneath the Throne, and takes the permission to rise again, and it is permitted and then (a time will come when) it will be about to prostrate itself but its prostration will not be accepted, and it will ask permission to go on its course, but it will not be permitted, but it will be ordered to return whence it has come, and so it will rise in the west. And that is the interpretation of the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

'And the sun runs on its fixed course for a term (appointed). That is the Decree of Allāh the All-Mighty, the All-Knowing.'" (V.36:38)

٣١٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
 يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
 عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي
 ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
 لِأَبِي ذَرٍّ حِينَ غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ: «أَنْتَدِرِي
 أَيْنَ تَذْهَبُ؟» قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ
 أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: «فَإِنَّهَا تَذْهَبُ حَتَّى تَسْجُدَ
 تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ فَتَسْتَأْذِنُ فَيُؤَدِّنُ لَهَا.
 وَيُوشِكُ أَنْ تَسْجُدَ فَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا،
 وَتَسْتَأْذِنُ فَلَا يُؤَدِّنُ لَهَا، فَيُقَالُ لَهَا:
 ارْجِعِي مِنْ حَيْثُ جِئْتِ، فَتَطْلُعُ مِنْ
 مَغْرِبِهَا». فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى:
 ﴿وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَهَا ذَلِكَ
 تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ﴾ ﴿٣٨﴾ [يس: ٣٨].

3200. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The sun and the moon will be folded up (or joined together or deprived of their lights) on the Day of Resurrection.”

٣٢٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الدَّانُجُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ مُكْوَرَانِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ».

3201. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of someone’s death or life (i.e., birth), but they are two signs amongst the Signs of Allāh. So, if you see them (i.e., eclipse), offer the *Ṣalāt* (eclipse prayer).”

٣٢٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُخْبِرُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَةٌ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَصَلُّوا». [راجع: ١٠٤٢]

3202. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The sun and the moon are two signs amongst the Signs of Allāh. They do not eclipse because of someone’s death or life (i.e., birth). So, if you see them (i.e., eclipse), remember Allāh (i.e., offer the eclipse prayer).”

٣٢٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ».

3203. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: On the day of a solar eclipse, Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ stood up (to offer the eclipse prayer). He recited *Takbīr*, recited a long recitation (of Holy Verses), bowed a long bowing, and then he raised his head saying, “Allāh hears

٣٢٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

him who sends his praises to Him.” Then he stayed standing, recited a long recitation again, but shorter than the former, bowed a long bowing, but shorter than the first, then prostrated (two) long prostrations and then performed the second *Rak'a* in the same way as he had done the first. By the time he had finished his *Ṣalāt* (prayer) with *Taslīm*, the solar eclipse had cleared. Then he addressed the people referring to the solar and lunar eclipses saying, “These are two signs amongst the Signs of Allāh, and they do not eclipse because of anyone’s death or life (i.e., birth). So, if you see them, hasten for the *Ṣalāt* (eclipse prayer).”

3204. Narrated Abū Mas‘ūd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: ٣٢٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

The Prophet ﷺ said, “The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of the death or life (i.e., birth) of someone, but they are two signs amongst the Signs of Allāh. So, if you see them, offer the *Ṣalāt* (eclipse prayer).”

(5) CHAPTER. Allāh’s Statement: “And it is He Who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before his Mercy (rain)...” (V.25:48)

يَوْمَ حَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَامَ فَكَبَّرَ وَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعاً طَوِيلًا، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ»، وَقَامَ كَمَا هُوَ فَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً وَهِيَ أَذْنَى مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ الْأُولَى، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعاً طَوِيلًا وَهِيَ أَذْنَى مِنَ الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سُجُوداً طَوِيلًا. ثُمَّ فَعَلَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ. فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ: «إِنَّهُمَا آيَاتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللهِ لَا يَحْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهَا فَافْرِعُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ». [راجع: ١٠٤٤]

المُنْتَهَى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ، وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَاتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهَا فَصَلُّوا». [راجع: ١٠٤١]

(٥) بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيحَ بُشْرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهِ﴾ [الفرقان: ٤٨] ﴿فَاصْفَا﴾ [الإسراء: ٦٩]: تَقْصِفُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ، ﴿لَوْفِحَ﴾ [الحجر: ٢٢] مَلَاغِحَ مُلْقِحَةً. ﴿إِعْصَاكُ﴾ [البقرة: ٢٦٦]: رِيحٌ عَاصِفٌ تَهْبُ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ

كَعَمُودٍ فِيهِ نَارٌ. ﴿صُرُّ﴾ [آل عمران: 117]: بَرْدٌ. ﴿نَشْرًا﴾: مُتَفَرِّقَةٌ.

3205. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, “I have been made victorious with the *Ṣabā* (i.e., easterly wind) and the people of ‘Ād were destroyed with the *Dabūr* (i.e., westerly wind).”

۳۲۰۵ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «نُصِرْتُ بِالصَّبَا، وَأُهْلِكَتْ عَادٌ بِالذَّبُورِ». [راجع: ۱۰۳۵]

3206. Narrated ‘Aṭā’: ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا said, “Whenever the Prophet ﷺ saw a cloud in the sky, he would walk to and fro in agitation, go out and come in, and the colour of his face would change⁽¹⁾, and if it rained, he would feel relaxed.” So ‘Āishah knew that state of his. The Prophet ﷺ said, “I don’t know (am afraid), it may be similar to what happened to some people referred to in the (Noble Qur’an in the following) Verse:

۳۲۰۶ - حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ إِذَا رَأَى مَخِيلَةً فِي السَّمَاءِ أَقْبَلَ وَأَذْبَرَ، وَدَخَلَ وَخَرَجَ، وَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُهُ. فَإِذَا أَمْطَرَتِ السَّمَاءُ سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ فَعَرَفْتَهُ عَائِشَةُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَا أَدْرِي لَعَلَّهُ كَمَا قَالَ قَوْمٌ: ﴿فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَّتِهِمْ﴾ الْآيَةَ [الأحقاف: ۲۴].

‘Then, when they saw it as a dense cloud coming towards their valleys.’” (V.46:24)

[انظر: ۴۸۲۹]

(6) CHAPTER. The reference to angels.

(۶) بَابُ ذِكْرِ الْمَلَائِكَةِ صَلَوَاتُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِمْ،

Anas said, “Abdullāh bin Salām said to the Prophet ﷺ, ‘Amongst the angels Jibrīl (Gabriel) is the enemy of the Jews.’” Ibn ‘Abbās said, “(The Verse): Verily, we (angels) we stand in rows for the prayers (as you Muslims stand in rows for your prayers)... (V.37:165) refers to the angels.”

وقال أنس: قال عبد الله بن سلام للنبي ﷺ: إن جبريل عليه السلام عدو اليهود من الملائكة. وقال ابن عباس: ﴿لَتَحْنُ الصَّالُونَ﴾ [الصفات: ۱۶۵]: الْمَلَائِكَةُ.

3207. Narrated Malik bin Ṣaṣa‘a رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, “While I was

۳۲۰۷ - حَدَّثَنَا هُدَيْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنِ قَتَادَةَ، وَقَالَ لِي

(1) (H. 3206) The Prophet ﷺ used to be afraid that torture might be inflicted on the people from the sky.

beside the House (Ka'bah) in a state midway between sleep and wakefulness, (an angel recognized me) as the man lying between two men. A golden tray full of wisdom and belief was brought to me and my body was cut open from the throat to the lower part of the abdomen and then my abdomen was washed with Zamzam water and (my heart was) filled with wisdom and belief. *Al-Burāq*, a white animal, smaller than a mule and bigger than a donkey was brought to me and I set out with Jibrīl (Gabriel). When I reached the nearest heaven, Jibrīl said to the gatekeeper of the heaven, 'Open the gate.' The gatekeeper asked, 'Who is it?' He said, 'Jibrīl.' The gatekeeper said, 'Who is accompanying you?' Jibrīl said, 'Muḥammad.' The gatekeeper said, 'Has he been called?' Jibrīl said, 'Yes.' Then it was said, 'He is welcome. What a wonderful visit his is!' Then I met Ādam and greeted him and he said, 'You are welcome, O son and a Prophet.' Then we ascended to the second heaven. It was asked, 'Who is it?' Jibrīl said, 'Jibrīl'. It was said, 'Who is with you?' He said, 'Muḥammad ﷺ.' 'It was asked, 'Has he been sent for?' He said, 'Yes.' It was said, 'He is welcome. What a wonderful visit his is!' Then I met 'Isā (Jesus) and Yahya (John) who said, 'You are welcome O brother and a Prophet.' Then we ascended to the third heaven. It was asked, 'Who is it?' Jibrīl said, 'Jibrīl.' It was asked, 'Who is with you?' Jibrīl said, 'Muḥammad.' It was asked, 'Has he been sent for?' Jibrīl said, 'Yes.' It was said, 'He is welcome. What a wonderful visit his is!'" (The Prophet ﷺ added :) "There I met Yūsuf (Joseph) and greeted him, and he replied, 'You are welcome, O brother and a Prophet!' Then we ascended to the fourth heaven and again the same questions and answers were exchanged as in the previous heavens. There

خَلِيفَةً: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ وَهَشَامٌ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ سَعَصَعَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «بَيْنَا أَنَا عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ بَيْنَ النَّائِمِ وَالْيَقْظَانِ، وَذَكَرَ يَعْنِي رَجُلًا بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ، فَأَتَيْتُ بِطُسْتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مَلَأَنَ حِكْمَةً وَإِيمَانًا فَشَقَّ مِنَ النَّحْرِ إِلَى مَرَاقِ الْبَطْنِ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ الْبَطْنَ بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ ثُمَّ مَلَأَ حِكْمَةً وَإِيمَانًا. وَأَتَيْتُ بِدَابَّةٍ أبيضَ دُونَ الْبَعْلِ وَفَوْقَ الْجِمَارِ الْبُرَاقِ. فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ جِبْرِيلَ، فَلَمَّا جِئْتُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ لِخَازِنِ السَّمَاءِ افْتَحْ قَالَ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قِيلَ: جِبْرِيلُ، قِيلَ: وَمَنْ مَعَكَ؟ قِيلَ: مُحَمَّدٌ، قِيلَ: وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قِيلَ: مَرْحَبًا بِهِ وَلَيْعَمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ. فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى آدَمَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ ابْنِ وَنَبِيِّ. فَأَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الثَّانِيَةَ، قِيلَ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: جِبْرِيلُ، قِيلَ: وَمَنْ مَعَكَ؟ قَالَ: مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ، قِيلَ: أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قِيلَ: مَرْحَبًا بِهِ وَلَيْعَمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ. فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى عِيسَى وَيَحْيَى فَقَالَا: مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخِ وَنَبِيِّ، فَأَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الثَّلَاثَةَ، قِيلَ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قِيلَ: جِبْرِيلُ، قِيلَ: مَنْ مَعَكَ؟ قَالَ: مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ: وَقَدْ

I met Idris and greeted him. He said, 'You are welcome' O brother and a Prophet.' Then we ascended to the fifth heaven and again the same questions and answers were exchanged as in previous heavens. There I met and greeted Hārūn (Aaron) who said, 'You are welcome, O brother and a Prophet'. Then we ascended to the sixth heaven and again the same questions and answers were exchanged as in previous heavens. There I met and greeted Mūsa (Moses) who said, 'You are welcome, O brother and a Prophet'. When I proceeded on, he started weeping and on being asked why he was weeping, he said, 'O Lord! Followers of this youth who was sent after me will enter Paradise in greater number than my followers.' Then we ascended to the seventh heaven and again the same questions and answers were exchanged as in the previous heavens. There I met and greeted Ibrāhīm (Abrahām) who said, 'You are welcome, O son and a Prophet.' Then I was shown *Al-Bait-ul-Ma'mūr* (i.e., Allāh's House). I asked Jibrīl about it and he said, 'This is *Al-Bait-ul-Ma'mūr* where seventy thousand angels perform *Ṣalāt* (prayer) daily, and when they leave they never return to it (but always a fresh batch comes into it daily).' Then I was shown *Sidrat-ul-Muntaha* (i.e., the lote-tree of the utmost boundary) and I saw its *Nabiq* fruits which resembled the clay jugs of Hajar (i.e., a town in Arabia), and its leaves were like the ears of elephants, and four rivers originated at its root, two of them were apparent and two were hidden. I asked Jibrīl about those rivers and he said, 'The two hidden rivers are in Paradise, and the apparent ones are the Nile and the Euphrates.' Then fifty *Ṣalāt* (prayer) were enjoined on me. I descended till I met Mūsa who asked me, 'What have you done?'

أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قِيلَ: مَرْحَبًا بِهِ وَلِنَعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ. فَأْتَيْتُ عَلَى يُوسُفَ فَسَلَّمْتُ فَقَالَ: مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ. فَأْتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الرَّابِعَةَ، قِيلَ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: جِبْرِيلُ، قِيلَ: مَنْ مَعَكَ؟ قِيلَ: مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ، قِيلَ: وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قِيلَ: مَرْحَبًا بِهِ، وَنَعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ. فَأْتَيْتُ عَلَى إِدْرِيسَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: مَرْحَبًا مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ. فَأْتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الْخَامِسَةَ، قِيلَ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قِيلَ: جِبْرِيلُ، قِيلَ: وَمَنْ مَعَكَ؟ قِيلَ: مُحَمَّدٌ، قِيلَ: وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قِيلَ: مَرْحَبًا بِهِ، وَلِنَعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ. فَأْتَيْنَا عَلَى هَارُونَ فَسَلَّمْتُ، فَقَالَ: مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ، فَأْتَيْنَا عَلَى السَّمَاءِ السَّادِسَةَ، قِيلَ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قِيلَ: جِبْرِيلُ، قِيلَ: مَنْ مَعَكَ؟ قِيلَ: مُحَمَّدٌ، قِيلَ: وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ؟ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ، وَنَعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ. فَأْتَيْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ، فَلَمَّا جَاوَزْتُ بَكِي، فَقِيلَ: مَا أَبْكَاكُ؟ قَالَ: يَا رَبِّ، هَذَا الْغُلَامُ الَّذِي بَعَثَ بَعْدِي يَدْخُلُ الْحَجَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ أَفْضَلُ مِمَّا يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي. فَأْتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ السَّابِعَةَ، قِيلَ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قِيلَ: جِبْرِيلُ، قِيلَ: مَنْ مَعَكَ؟ قِيلَ:

I said, 'Fifty *Ṣalāt* (prayers) have been enjoined on me.' He said, 'I know the people better than you because I had the hardest experience to bring Banī Isrā'el to obedience. Your followers cannot put up with such obligation. So, go back to your Lord and request Him (to reduce the number of *Ṣalāt*).' I returned and requested Allāh (for reduction) and He made it forty. I returned and (met Mūsa) and had a similar discussion, and then returned again to Allāh for reduction, and He made it thirty, then twenty, then ten, and then I came to Mūsa who repeated the same advice. Ultimately Allāh reduced it to five. When I came to Mūsa again, he said, 'What have you done?' I said, 'Allāh has made it five only.' He repeated the same advice but I said that I surrendered (to Allāh's Final Order) " Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was addressed by Allāh, "I have decreed My Obligation and have reduced the burden on My slaves, and I shall reward a single good deed as if it were ten good deeds."

مُحَمَّدٌ، قِيلَ: وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ؟ مَرَحَبًا بِهِ وَلَيَعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ. فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: مَرَحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ ابْنِ وَنَيْي، فَرَفَعَ لِي الْبَيْتَ الْمَعْمُورَ فَسَأَلْتُ جِبْرِيلَ فَقَالَ: هَذَا الْبَيْتُ الْمَعْمُورُ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ إِذَا خَرَجُوا لَمْ يَعُودُوا إِلَيْهِ آخِرَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ. وَرُفِعَتْ لِي سِدْرَةُ الْمُنْتَهَى فَإِذَا نَبَّيْهَا كَأَنَّهُ قِلَالٌ هَجَرَ، وَوَرَفَّهَا كَأَنَّهُ آذَانُ الْفَيْوَلِ، فِي أَصْلِهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ أَنْهَارٍ: نَهْرَانِ بَاطِنَانِ، وَنَهْرَانِ ظَاهِرَانِ. فَسَأَلْتُ جِبْرِيلَ، فَقَالَ: أَمَّا الْبَاطِنَانِ فَفِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَأَمَّا الظَّاهِرَانِ: النَّيْلِ وَالْفَرَاتِ. ثُمَّ فُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ خَمْسُونَ صَلَاةً، فَأَقْبَلْتُ حَتَّى جِئْتُ مُوسَى فَقَالَ: مَا صَنَعْتَ؟ قُلْتُ: فُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ خَمْسُونَ صَلَاةً، قَالَ: أَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِالنَّاسِ مِنْكَ، عَالَجْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَشَدَّ الْمُعَالَجَةِ وَإِنَّ أَمَّتْكَ لَا تُطِيقُ، فَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَسَلِّهُ. فَارْجَعْتُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَجَعَلَهَا أَرْبَعِينَ، ثُمَّ مِثْلَهُ، ثُمَّ ثَلَاثِينَ، ثُمَّ مِثْلَهُ، فَجَعَلَ عَشْرِينَ، ثُمَّ مِثْلَهُ، فَجَعَلَ عَشْرًا، فَأَتَيْتُ مُوسَى فَقَالَ مِثْلَهُ، فَجَعَلَهَا خَمْسًا. فَأَتَيْتُ مُوسَى فَقَالَ: مَا صَنَعْتَ؟ قُلْتُ: جَعَلْتُهَا خَمْسًا، فَقَالَ مِثْلَهُ، قُلْتُ: فَسَلَّمْتُ فَنُودِيَ إِنِّي قَدْ أَمْضَيْتُ

فَرِيضَتِي وَخَفَّفْتُ عَنْ عِبَادِي، وَأَجْرِي
الْحَسَنَةَ عَشْرًا». وَقَالَ هَمَّامٌ: عَنْ
قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «فِي
الْبَيْتِ الْمَعْمُورِ». [انظر: ٣٣٩٣،

[٣٤٣٠، ٣٨٨٧]

3208. Narrated ‘Abdullāh (bin Mas‘ūd) رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ, the true and truly inspired said, “(The matter of the creation of) a human being is put together in the womb of the mother in forty days, and then he becomes a clot of thick blood for a similar period, and then a piece of flesh for a similar period. Then Allāh sends an angel who is ordered to write four things. He is ordered to write down his (i.e., the new creature’s) deeds, his livelihood, his (date of) death, and whether he will be blessed or wretched (in the Hereafter). Then the soul is breathed into him. So, a man amongst you may do (good) deeds till there is only a cubit between him and Paradise and then what has been written for him decides his behaviour and he starts doing (evil) deeds characteristic of the people of the (Hell) Fire. And similarly a man amongst you may do (evil) deeds till there is only a cubit between him and the (Hell) Fire, and then what has been written for him decides his behaviour, and he starts doing deeds characteristic of the people of Paradise.”

[See *Hadith* No. 3332]

3209. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “If Allāh loves a person, He calls Jibrīl (Gabriel) saying, ‘Allāh loves so-and-so; O Jibrīl! Love him.’ Jibrīl would love him and make an announcement amongst the inhabitants of

٣٢٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ
الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنِ
الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ: قَالَ
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ
الصَّادِقُ الْمَصْدُوقُ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ
يُجْمَعُ خَلْقُهُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ
يَوْمًا، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ عَلَقَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ
يَكُونُ مُضْغَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ
مَلَكًا وَيُؤَمِّرُ بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ. وَيُقَالُ لَهُ:
اكَتُبْ عَمَلَهُ وَرِزْقَهُ وَأَجَلَهُ، وَسَقِي أَوْ
سَعِيدٌ ثُمَّ يُنْفَخُ فِيهِ الرُّوحُ. فَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ
مِنْكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ
الْحِجَّةِ إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ، فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ كِتَابُهُ
يَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ. وَيَعْمَلُ حَتَّى
مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ النَّارِ إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ،
فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ
الْحِجَّةِ». [انظر: ٣٣٣٢، ٦٥٩٤، ٧٤٥٤]

٣٢٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ:
أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ
قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ
نَافِعٍ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ

the heaven : ‘Allāh loves so-and-so, therefore you should love him also,’ and so all the inhabitants of the heaven would love him, and then he is granted the pleasures of the people on the earth.”

[See Vol. 9, *Hadith* No.7485]

3210. Narrated *ʿĀishah* رضي الله عنها the wife of the Prophet ﷺ : I heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, “The angels descend in the clouds and mention this or that matter decreed in the heaven. The devils listen stealthily to such true statement and then inspire it (or pour it in the ears of) the foretellers, and the latter would add to it one hundred lies of their own.” (See H. 5762)

3211. Narrated *Abū Hurairah* رضي الله عنه : The Prophet ﷺ said, “On every Friday the angels take their stand at every gate of the mosques to write the names of the people chronologically (i.e., according to the time of their arrival for the Friday prayer), and when the *Imām* sits (on the pulpit) they fold up their scrolls and get ready to listen to the

ﷺ. وتابعه أبو عاصم، عن ابن جريج قال: أخبرني موسى بن عقيب، عن نافع، عن أبي هريرة عن النبي ﷺ قال: «إذا أحب الله العبد نادى جبريل: إن الله يحب فلاناً فأحبه، فيحبه جبريل. فينادي جبريل في أهل السماء: إن الله يحب فلاناً فأحبه، فيحبه أهل السماء، ثم يوضع له القبول في الأرض». [انظر: ٦٠٤٠،

[٧٤٨٥

٣٢١٠ - حدثنا محمد: حدثنا ابن أبي مريم: أخبرنا الليث: حدثنا ابن أبي جعفر، عن محمد بن عبد الرحمن، عن عروة بن الزبير عن عائشة رضي الله عنها أنها قالت: سمعت رسول الله ﷺ يقول: «إن الملائكة تنزل في العنان وهو السحاب، فتذكر الأمر فضي في السماء، فتسرق الشياطين السمع فتسمعه، فتوحيه إلى الكهان. فيكذبون معها مائة كذبة من عند أنفسهم». [انظر: ٣٢٨٨، ٥٧٦٢،

[٧٥٦١، ٦٢١٣

٣٢١١ - حدثنا أحمد بن يونس: حدثنا إبراهيم بن سعيد: حدثنا ابن شهاب، عن أبي سلمة والأعر، عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال: قال النبي ﷺ: «إذا كان يوم الجمعة كان

Adh-Dhikr (Khuṭba — religious talk).”

3212. Narrated Sa’id bin Al-Musaiyab: ‘Umar came to the mosque while Ḥassān was reciting a poem. (‘Umar disapproved of that). On that Ḥassān said, “I used to recite poetry in this very mosque in the presence of one (i.e., the Prophet ﷺ) who was better than you.” Then he turned towards Abū Hurairah and said (to him), “I ask you by Allāh, did you hear Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying (to me), ‘Retort on my behalf. O Allāh! Support him (i.e., Ḥassān) with the *Ruḥ Al-Qudus* [i.e., Jibrīl (Gabrael)]?’” Abū Hurairah said, “Yes.”

3213. Narrated Al-Barā’ رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said to Ḥassān, “Lampon them (i.e., *Al-Mushrikūn*) and Jibrīl (Gabriel) is with you.”

3214. Narrated Ḥumaid bin Hilāl: Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه said, “As if I saw a cloud of dust swirling up in the lane of Banī Ḡhanm.” Mūsa added, “That was caused by the mounted escort of Gabriel.”

على كل باب من أبواب المسجد ملائكة يكتبون الأول فالأول. فإذا جلس الإمام طووا الصحف وجاؤا يستمعون الذكر». [راجع: ٩٢٩]

٣٢١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنِي الرَّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ قَالَ: مَرَّ عُمَرُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَحَسَّانُ يُنْشِدُ فَقَالَ: كُنْتُ أُنْشِدُ فِيهِ، وَفِيهِ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكَ، ثُمَّ التَفَتَ إِلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ: أُنْشِدُكَ بِاللَّهِ، أَسَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَجِبْ عَنِّي، اللَّهُمَّ أَيِّدْهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ»؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ٤٥٣]

٣٢١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِحَسَّانَ: «اهْجُمْ، أَوْ هاجِهِمْ، وَجِبْرِيلُ مَعَكَ». [انظر: ٤١٢٣، ٤١٢٤، ٦١٥٣]

٣٢١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَبْرِ ح. وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَأَنِّي أَنْظَرُ إِلَى غَبَارٍ سَاطِعٍ فِي سَكَّةِ بَنِي غَنَمٍ. زَادَ مُوسَى: مُؤَكَّبَ جِبْرِيلَ.

3215. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Al-Hārith bin Hishām asked the Prophet ﷺ, “How is the Divine Revelation revealed to you?” He replied, “In all these (following) ways: The angel sometimes comes to me with a voice which resembles the sound of a ringing bell, and when this state passes away from me, I grasp what the angel has said, and this type of Divine Revelation is the hardest on me; and sometimes the angel comes to me in the shape of a man and talks to me, and I understand and grasp what he says.”

(See H. 2)

3216. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “Whoever spends two things in Allāh's Cause, will be called by the gatekeepers of Paradise who will say, “O so-and-so, come on!” Abū Bakr said, “Such a person will never perish or be miserable”. The Prophet ﷺ said, “I hope you will be among such persons.”

3217. Narrated Abū Salama: 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا said that the Prophet ﷺ said to her, “O 'Āishah! This is Jibrīl (Gabriel) and he sends his salutations (greetings) to you.” 'Āishah said, “Salutations (greetings) to him, and Allāh's Mercy and Blessings be on him,” and addressing the Prophet ﷺ she said, “You see what I don't see.”

٣٢١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا قُرُوءُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ ابْنُ مُسْهَرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: كَيْفَ يَأْتِيكَ الْوَحْيُ؟ قَالَ: «كُلُّ ذَلِكَ، يَأْتِينِي الْمَلَكُ أحياناً فِي مِثْلِ صَلْصَلَةِ الْجَرَسِ فَيَقْصِمُ عَنِّي وَقَدْ وَعَيْتُ مَا قَالَ، وَهُوَ أَشَدُّ عَلَيَّ. وَيَتَمَثَّلُ لِي الْمَلَكُ أحياناً رَجُلًا فَيَكَلِّمُنِي فَأَعْيِي مَا يَقُولُ». [راجع: ٢]

٣٢١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجِينَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ دَعَتَهُ حَزَنَةُ الْجَنَّةِ: أَيُّ فُلٍّ هَلُمَّ». فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: ذَاكَ الَّذِي لَا تَوَى عَلَيْهِ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ». [راجع: ١٨٩٧]

٣٢١٧ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لَهَا: «يَا عَائِشَةُ، هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ». فَقَالَتْ: وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ. تَرَى مَا لَا أَرَى، تُرِيدُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ. [انظر:

3218. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ asked Jibrīl (Gabriel), “Why don’t you visit us more often than you do?” Then the following Holy Verse was revealed (in this respect):

“And we (angels) descend not except by the Command of your Lord (O Muḥammad ﷺ). To Him belongs what is before us and what is behind us.” (V.19 :64)

٣٢١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ ذَرٍّ. ح، قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ ذَرٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ لَجِبْرِيلَ: «أَلَا تَزُورُنَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا تَزُورُنَا؟» قَالَ: فَتَزَلْتُ ﴿وَمَا نَنْزَلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا﴾ الآية [مريم ٦٤].

[انظر: ٤٧٣١، ٧٤٥٥]

3219. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Jibrīl (Gabriel) read the Qur’ān to me in one way (i.e., dialect), and I continued asking him to read it in different ways till he read it in seven different ways.”⁽¹⁾

٣٢١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَقْرَأَنِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيَّ حَرْفٍ فَلَمْ أَرَلْ أَسْتَزِيدُهُ حَتَّى انْتَهَى عَلَيَّ سَبْعَةَ أَحْرُفٍ». [انظر: ٤٩٩١]

3220. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ was the most generous of all the people, and he used to be more generous in the month of Ramaḍān when Jibrīl (Gabriel) used to meet him. Jibrīl used to meet him every night in Ramaḍān to study the Noble Qur’ān carefully together. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ used to become more generous than the fair winds sent (by Allāh) with glad tidings (rain) when he met Jibrīl. (See H. 6)

٣٢٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ الرَّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ، وَكَانَ أَجْوَدُ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ. وَكَانَ جِبْرِيلُ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَيُدَارِسُهُ الْقُرْآنَ. فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ

(1) (H. 3219) The Prophet ﷺ wished that the Qur’ān would be easily read and understood by the various Arab tribes of his time.

حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ أَجْوَدُ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ
الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ. وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ:
أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ.
وَرَوَى أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَفَاطِمَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ كَانَ
يُعَارِضُهُ الْقُرْآنَ. [راجع: ٦]

3221. Narrated Ibn Shihāb: Once ‘Umar bin Abdul ‘Azīz delayed the ‘Aṣr prayer a little. ‘Urwa said to him, “Jibrīl (Gabriel) descended and led the Ṣalāt (prayer) in front of the Prophet ﷺ.” On that ‘Umar said, “O ‘Urwa! Be sure of what you say.” ‘Urwa said: “I heard Bashīr bin Abī Mas‘ūd narrating from Ibn Mas‘ūd who heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, ‘Jibrīl descended and led me in Ṣalāt (prayer); and I offered Ṣalāt with him, then again I offered Ṣalāt (prayer) with him, and then offered Ṣalāt (prayer) with him again, and then offered Ṣalāt (prayer) with him again, counting with his fingers five Ṣalāt (prayer).”

٣٢٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا
لَيْثٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَنَّ عَمَرَ بْنَ
عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَخَّرَ الْعَصْرَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَهُ
عُرْوَةُ: أَمَا إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ قَدْ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى
أَمَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ عَمْرٌ: اغْلَمْ
مَا تَقُولُ يَا عُرْوَةُ. قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ بِشِيرَ
بْنَ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا
مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَقُولُ: «نَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ فَأَمَّنِي فَصَلَّيْتُ
مَعَهُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ
مَعَهُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ
مَعَهُ، يَحْسُبُ بِأَصَابِعِهِ خَمْسَ
صَلَوَاتٍ». [راجع: ٥٢١]

3222. Narrated Abū Dhār رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Whoever amongst your followers die without having worshipped others besides Allāh, will enter Paradise, or will not enter the (Hell) Fire.” The Prophet ﷺ asked, “Even if he has committed illegal sexual intercourse or theft?” He replied, “Even then.”

٣٢٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنِ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ
حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ
وَهْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي دَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «قَالَ لِي
جِبْرِيلُ: مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ لَا يُشْرِكُ
بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، أَوْ لَمْ يَدْخُلِ
النَّارَ». قَالَ: وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ؟
قَالَ: «وَأِنْ». [راجع: ١٢٣٧]

3223. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Angels come to you in succession by night and day, and all of them get together at the time of the *Fajr* and *'Asr* prayers. Then those who have stayed with you overnight, ascent unto Allāh Who asks them... and He knows the answer better than they... 'How have you left My slaves?' They reply, 'We left them while they were offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and we came to them while they were offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer)."

(7) CHAPTER. "If anyone of you says *Āmin* [during the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) at the end of the recitation of *Sūrat Al-Fātiḥa*], and the angels in heaven say the same, and the sayings of two coincide, all his past sins will be forgiven."

3224. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: I stuffed for the Prophet ﷺ a pillow decorated with pictures which looked like a *Numruqa* (i.e., a small cushion). He came and stood among the people with signs of a change apparent on his face. I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! What is wrong?" He said, "What is this pillow?" I said, "I have prepared this pillow for you, so that you may recline on it." He said, "Don't you know that angels do not enter a house wherein there are pictures; and whoever makes a picture will be punished on the Day of Resurrection and will be asked to give life to what he has created?"

٣٢٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَتَعَاقِبُونَ: مَلَائِكَةُ بِاللَّيْلِ، وَمَلَائِكَةُ بِالنَّهَارِ. وَيَجْتَمِعُونَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَفِي صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ. ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ الَّذِينَ بَاتُوا فِيكُمْ. فَيَسْأَلُهُمْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ: كَيْفَ تَرَكْتُمْ عِبَادِي؟ فَقَالُوا: تَرَكْنَاهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ وَأَتَيْنَاهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ». [راجع: ٥٥٥]

(٧) بَابٌ إِذَا قَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ: «أَمِينَ» وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَوَافَقَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

٣٢٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ: أَنَّ نَافِعًا حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: حَشَوْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَسَادَةً فِيهَا تَمَاثِيلُ كَأَنَّهَا نُمْرُقَةٌ، فَجَاءَ فِقَامَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَجَعَلَ يَتَعَرَّضُ وَجْهَهُ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا لَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: «مَا بَالُ هَذِهِ الْوِسَادَةِ؟» قُلْتُ: وَسَادَةٌ جَعَلْتَهَا لَكَ لِتَضْطَجَعَ عَلَيْهَا، قَالَ: «أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا تَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ، وَأَنَّ مَنْ صَنَعَ الصُّورَةَ يُعَذَّبُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقُولُ: أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ». [راجع: ٢١٠٥]

3225. Narrated Abū Ṭalḥa: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "Angels do not enter a house wherein there is a dog or some images (or pictures etc.) of living creatures (a human being or an animal etc.)."

[See *Fath Al-Bārī*, for details about pictures].

3226. Narrated Busr bin Sa'īd that Zaid bin Khālīd Al-Juhanī رضي الله عنه narrated to him something in the presence of Sa'īd bin 'Ubaidullāh Al-Khāulānī who was brought up in the house of Maimūna رضي الله عنها, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ. Zaid narrated to them that Abū Ṭalḥa said that the Prophet ﷺ said, "The angels (of mercy) do not enter a house wherein there is a picture." Busr said, "Later on Zaid bin Khālīd fell ill and we called on him. To our surprise we saw a curtain decorated with pictures in his house. I said to 'Ubaidullāh Al-Khāulānī, "Didn't he (i.e., Zaid) tell us about the (prohibition of) pictures?" He said, "But he said, except the embroidery on garments. Didn't you hear him?" I said, "No". He said, "Yes, he did."

3227. Narrated Sālim's father: Once, Jibrīl (Gabriel) promised the Prophet ﷺ (that he would visit him, but Jibrīl did not

٣٢٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةٌ تَمَائِيلٌ». [انظر: ٣٢٢٦، ٣٢٢٢، ٤٠٠٢، ٥٩٤٩، ٥٩٥٨]

٣٢٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو: أَنَّ بَكَيْرَ بْنِ الْأَشَّحِ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ بُسْرَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدِ الْجُهَنِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ، وَمَعَ بُسْرَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ الَّذِي كَانَ فِي حَجْرٍ مَيْمُونَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، حَدَّثَهُمَا زَيْدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ». قَالَ بُسْرٌ: فَمَرَضَ زَيْدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ فَعُدْنَاهُ فَإذَا نَحْنُ فِي بَيْتِهِ بِسِتْرِ فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرٌ. فَقُلْتُ لِعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ: أَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْنَا فِي التَّصَاوِيرِ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِلَّا رَقْمٌ فِي ثَوْبٍ»، أَلَا سَمِعْتَهُ؟ قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ: بَلَى قَدْ ذَكَرَ. [راجع: ٣٢٢٥]

٣٢٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهَبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي

come) and later on he said, "We angels, do not enter a house in which there is a picture or a dog."

3228. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "When the *Imām*, during the *Ṣalāt* (prayer), says, 'Allāh hears him who praises Him', say: 'O Allāh! Our Lord! All the praises and thanks are for You', for if the saying of anyone of you coincides with the saying of the angels, his past sins will be forgiven."

3229. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "As long as anyone of you is waiting for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer), he is considered to be offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer) actually, and the angels say, 'O Allāh! Be Merciful to him and forgive him', (and go on saying so) unless he leaves his place of offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer) or passes wind (i.e., breaks his ablution)."

3230. Narrated 'Ya'la رضي الله عنه: I heard the Prophet ﷺ reciting the following Verse on the pulpit:

"And they will cry: O *Mālī*..." and Sufyān said that 'Abdullāh recited it: 'They will call: O *Mālī*.⁽¹⁾' (V.43:77)

عَمْرُو، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: وَعَدَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّا لَا نَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ وَلَا كَلْبٌ».

[انظر: ٥٩٦٠]

٣٢٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ سُمَيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا قَالَ الْإِمَامُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، فَقُولُوا: اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ وَافَقَ قَوْلَهُ قَوْلَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ». [راجع: ٧٩٦]

٣٢٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُلَيْحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا دَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ تَحْسِبُهُ. وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ تَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ، مَا لَمْ يَقُمْ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ أَوْ يُحَدِّثْ». [راجع: ١٧٦]

٣٢٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: ﴿وَأَدَاؤُا بِمَنَّاكَ﴾ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ:

(1) (H. 3230) This is a part of a Verse. *Mālī* (or *Mālik*) is the name of the gate-keeper of Hell. The people of Hell will call him saying, "O *Mālī*(k)! Let your Lord make an end of us!" He will say: "Verily you shall abide forever." (V.43:77)

في قِرَاءَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: «وَنَادُوا يَا مَالٍ».

[انظر: ٣٢٦٦، ٤٨١٩]

3231. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا that she asked the Prophet ﷺ, "Have you encountered a day harder than the day (of the battle) of Uḥud?" The Prophet ﷺ replied, "Your tribes have troubled me a lot, and the worse trouble was the trouble on the day of 'Aqaba when I presented myself to Ibn 'Abd-Yālil bin 'Abd-Kulāl and he did not respond to my demand. So, I departed, overwhelmed with excessive sorrow, and proceeded on, and could not relax till I found myself at Qarn-ath-Tha'ālib, where I lifted my head towards the sky to see a cloud shading me unexpectedly. I looked up and saw Jibril (Gabriel) in it. He called me saying, 'Allāh has heard your people's saying to you, and what they replied back to you, Allāh has sent the angel of the mountains to you so that you may order him to do whatever you wish to these people.' The angel of the mountains called upon me and greeted me, and then said, 'O Muḥammad! Order what you wish. If you like, I will let *Al-Akḥḥshabain* (i.e., two mountains) fall on them.'" The Prophet ﷺ said, "No, but I hope that Allāh will let them beget children who will worship Allāh Alone, and will worship none besides Him."

٣٢٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا حَدَّثَتْهُ: أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: هَلْ أَتَى عَلَيْكُمْ يَوْمٌ كَانَ أَشَدَّ مِنْ يَوْمِ أُحُدٍ؟ قَالَ: «لَقَدْ لَقِيتُ مِنْ قَوْمِكَ مَا لَقِيتُ، وَكَانَ أَشَدُّ مَا لَقِيتُ مِنْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْعَقَبَةِ إِذْ عَرَضْتُ نَفْسِي عَلَى ابْنِ عَبْدِ يَالِيلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ كَلَالٍ فَلَمْ يُجِبْنِي إِلَى مَا أَرَدْتُ. فَانْطَلَقْتُ وَأَنَا مَهْمُومٌ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَلَمْ أَسْتَوِقْ إِلَّا وَأَنَا بِقَرْنِ الثَّعَالِبِ، فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي. فَإِذَا أَنَا بِسَحَابَةٍ قَدْ أَظَلَّتْنِي، فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا فِيهَا جِبْرِيْلُ، فَنَادَانِي فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ سَمِعَ قَوْلَ قَوْمِكَ لَكَ وَمَا رَدُّوا عَلَيْكَ، وَقَدْ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ مَلَكَ الْجِبَالِ لِتَأْمُرَهُ بِمَا شِئْتَ فِيهِمْ. فَنَادَانِي مَلَكُ الْجِبَالِ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، فَقَالَ: ذَلِكَ فِيمَا شِئْتَ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ أُطِيقَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَحْسَنِينَ»، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «بَلْ أَرْجُو أَنْ يُخْرِجَ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَصْلَابِهِمْ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا».

[انظر: ٧٣٨٩]

3232. Narrated Abū Ishāq Ash-Shaibānī: I asked Zir bin Ḥubaiṣh regarding the

٣٢٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“And was at a distance of two bows’ length or (even) nearer, so (Allāh) revealed to His slave [Muḥammad ﷺ through Jibrīl (Gabriel) عليه السلام]...” (V.53:9,10)

On that, Zir said, “Ibn Mas’ūd informed us that the Prophet ﷺ had seen Jibrīl having six hundred (600) wings.”

3233. Narrated ‘Abdullāh عنہ رضي الله عنه regarding the Verse:

“Indeed he (Muḥammad ﷺ) did see of the Greatest Signs of his Lord (Allāh).” (V.53:18), that the Prophet ﷺ had seen a green carpet⁽¹⁾ spread all over the horizon of the sky.

3234. Narrated ‘Āishah عنها رضي الله عنها: Whoever claimed that (the Prophet) Muḥammad ﷺ saw his Lord, is committing a great fault, for he only saw Jibrīl (Gabriel) in his genuine shape in which he was created covering the whole horizon.

3235. Narrated Masrūq: I asked ‘Āishah عنها رضي الله عنها: “What about Allāh’s Statement: “Then he [Jibrīl (Gabriel)] approached and came closer, and was at a distance of two bows’ length or (even) nearer?” (V.53:8, 9)

She replied, “It was Jibrīl who used to come to the Prophet ﷺ in the figure of a

عَوَانَةٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ زُرَّ بْنَ حُبَيْشٍ عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَى﴾، فَأَوْجَحَ إِلَى عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْجَحَ ﴿١٦﴾ [النجم: ٩، ١٠] قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى جِبْرِيلَ لَهُ سِتْمَاةٌ جَنَاحٍ. [انظر: ٤٨٥٦، ٤٨٥٧]

٣٢٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: ﴿لَقَدْ رَأَى مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَى﴾ قَالَ: رَأَى زَفْرَفًا أَخْضَرَ سَدَّ أَفْقَ السَّمَاءِ. [انظر: ٤٨٥٨]

٣٢٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ: أَنَّ أَبَانَ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: مَنْ زَعَمَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَأَى رَبَّهُ فَقَدْ أَعْظَمَ، وَلَكِنْ قَدْ رَأَى جِبْرِيلَ فِي صُورَتِهِ وَخَلْقِهِ سَادًّا مَا بَيْنَ الْأَفْقِ. [انظر: ٣٢٣٥، ٤٦١٢، ٤٨٥٥، ٧٣٨٠، ٧٥٣١]

٣٢٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْأَشْوَعِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا:

(1) (H. 3233) Perhaps Jibrīl’s (Gabriel) wings.

man, but on that occasion, he came in his actual and real figure and (he was so huge) that he covered the whole horizon.”

3236. Narrated Samura : The Prophet ﷺ said, “Last night I saw (in a dream) two men coming to me. One of them said, ‘The person who kindles the fire is Mālik, the gatekeeper of the (Hell) Fire, and I am Jibril (Gabriel), and this is Mikā’el (Michael).’”

3237. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “If a husband calls his wife to his bed (i.e., to have sexual relation) and she refuses and causes him to sleep in anger, the angels will curse her till morning.”

3238. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that he heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “The Divine Revelation was delayed for a short period but suddenly, as I was walking, I heard a voice in the sky, and when I looked up towards the sky, to my surprise, I saw the angel who had come to me in the Ḥirā cave, and he was sitting on a chair in between the sky and the earth. I was so frightened by him

فَأَيْنَ قَوْلُهُ: ﴿ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَلَّى﴾ فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَى ﴿٤﴾﴾ قَالَتْ: ذَلِكَ جِبْرِيلُ، كَانَ يَأْتِيهِ فِي صُورَةِ الرَّجُلِ وَإِنَّمَا أَتَى هَذِهِ الْمَرَّةَ فِي صُورَتِهِ الَّتِي هِيَ صُورَتُهُ فَسَدَّ الْأُفُقَ.
[راجع: ٣٢٣٤]

٣٢٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا جَبْرِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «رَأَيْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ رَجُلَيْنِ أَتِيَانِي، فَقَالَا: الَّذِي يُوقِدُ النَّارَ مَالِكُ خَازِنُ النَّارِ، وَأَنَا جِبْرِيلُ، وَهَذَا ميكائيلُ». [راجع: ٨٤٥]

٣٢٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا دَعَا الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَأَبَتْ فَبَاتَ غَضَبَانَ عَلَيْهَا لَعْنَتُهُمَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى تَضُحَّ».

تَابَعَهُ شُعْبَةُ وَأَبُو حَمْرَةَ، وَابْنُ دَاوُدَ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ.
[انظر: ٥١٩٣، ٥١٩٤]

٣٢٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «ثُمَّ فَتَرَ عَنِّي الْوَحْيَ فَرْتَةً

that I fell on the ground and came to my family and said (to them), 'Cover me (with a blanket)! Cover me!' Then Allāh تعالى sent the Revelation:

“O you (Muḥammad ﷺ) enveloped (in garments)! Arise and warn! (up to) And keep away from *Ar-Rujz* (the idols)!” (V.74:1-5) (See H. 4)

فَبَيْنَا أَنَا مُصْبِي سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا مِّنَ
السَّمَاءِ فَرَفَعْتُ بَصْرِي قِبَلَ السَّمَاءِ
فَإِذَا الْمَلَكُ الَّذِي جَاءَنِي بِحِجَاءٍ قَاعِدٌ
عَلَى كُرْسِيِّ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ
فَجِئْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى هَوَيْتُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ،
فَجِئْتُ أَهْلِي فَقُلْتُ: زَمَلُونِي زَمَلُونِي،
فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ ﴿١﴾ قُمْ
فَأَنْذِرْ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَالرُّجْزَ
فَأَهْرَجْ ﴿٣﴾﴾ «قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: وَالرُّجْزُ:
الْأَوْثَانُ. [راجع: ٤]

3239. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, “On the night of my *Al-Isra*’ (Journey by Night) to the heaven, I saw Mūsa (Moses) who was a tall brown curly-haired man, as if he was one of the men of *Shanu’a* tribe, and I saw ‘Isā (Jesus), a man of medium height and moderate complexion inclined to the red and white colour and of lank hair. I also saw Mālik, the gatekeeper of the (Hell) Fire, and *Ad-Dajjāl* amongst the signs which Allāh showed me.” (The Prophet ﷺ then recited the Holy Verse):

“...So, be not you in doubt of meeting him (i.e., when you met Mūsa during the night of *Al-Isra*’ and *Al-Mi’rāj* over the heavens)...” (V.32:23).

Narrated Anas and Abū Bakra: “The Prophet ﷺ said, “The angels will guard *Al-Madīna* from *Ad-Dajjāl* (who will not be able to enter the city of *Al-Madīna*).”

٣٢٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُذْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ
قَتَادَةَ. وَقَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ
بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ،
عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ
يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِي بِي
مُوسَى رَجُلًا آدَمَ طَوَالًا جَعْدًا كَأَنَّهُ
مِنْ رِجَالِ شَنْوَاءَ، وَرَأَيْتُ عِيسَى
رَجُلًا مَرْبُوعًا، مَرْبُوعَ الْخَلْقِ إِلَى
الْحُمْرَةِ وَالْبَيَاضِ، سَبَطَ الرَّأْسِ.
وَرَأَيْتُ مَالِكًا خَازِنَ النَّارِ، وَالدَّجَالَ
فِي آيَاتِ أَرَاهَنَّ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهُ. فَلَا تَكُنْ
فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِنْ لِقَائِهِ»، قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَأَبُو
بَكْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «تَحْرُسُ
الْمَلَائِكَةُ الْمَدِينَةَ مِنَ الدَّجَالِ». [انظر:

[٣٢٩٦]

(8) CHAPTER. What is said regarding the characteristics of Paradise, and the fact that

(٨) بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي صِفَةِ الْجَنَّةِ

it has already been created (and does exist now).

And Abū Al-Āliya said: The people of Paradise will not have menses, urine or spittle. Whenever they are given a thing and then another thing, they will say, 'We have already been provided with this', for they are given things similar in shape but different in taste. The bunches of fruits will be near to them, and they will pluck fruits as they like. (The rest of the chapter is the interpretation of some of the Qur'ānic words concerning the characteristics of Paradise and the people who live in it. Such words are not translated).

وَأَنَّهَا مَخْلُوقَةٌ،

وَقَالَ أَبُو الْعَالِيَةِ: يَكُونُ مُطَهَّرَةً
مِنَ الْحَيْضِ وَالْبَوْلِ وَالْبِصَاقِ،
﴿كَلِمًا زُرْفًا﴾ أَتُوا بِشَيْءٍ ثُمَّ أَتُوا
بِآخَرَ: ﴿قَالُوا هَذَا الَّذِي زُرَفْنَا مِنْ
قَبْلُ﴾ أَوْتِينَا مِنْ قَبْلُ ﴿وَأَتُوا بِهِ
مُتَشَبِهًا﴾ [البقرة: ٢٥] يُشْبِهُ بَعْضُهُ
بَعْضًا وَيُخْتَلِفُ فِي الطَّعْمِ.
﴿قُطُوفُهَا﴾: يَقْطُطُونَ كَيْفَ شَاءُوا.
﴿دَائِنَةٌ﴾ [الحاقة: ٢٣]: قَرِيبَةٌ.
﴿الْأَرَائِكِ﴾ [الكهف: ٣١]: السَّرُّرُ.
وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ: النَّضْرَةُ فِي الْوُجُوهِ،
وَالسَّرُورُ فِي الْقَلْبِ. وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ:
﴿سَلْبِيلاً﴾ [الإنسان: ١٨]: حَدِيدَةٌ
الْجَرِيَّةِ. ﴿عَوْلٌ﴾: وَجَعُ الْبَطْنِ.
﴿يُزْفُونَ﴾: لَا تَذْهَبُ عُقُولُهُمْ. وَقَالَ
ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿دِهَاقًا﴾: مُمْتَلِئًا.
﴿وَكَوَاعِبٌ﴾: نَوَاهِدٌ. ﴿رَجِحِقٌ﴾:
الْحَمْرُ. ﴿تَسْنِيمٍ﴾: يَغْلُو شَرَابَ أَهْلِ
الْجَنَّةِ. ﴿جِثْمُهُ﴾: طِينُهُ مِسْكٌ.
﴿نَضَاحَتَانِ﴾: فَيَاضَتَانِ. يُقَالُ
﴿مَوْضُوتِي﴾: مَنْسُوجَةٌ، مِنْهُ وَضِيئٌ
النَّاقَةِ. وَالْكُوبُ مَا لَا أُذُنَ لَهُ وَلَا
عُرْوَةَ. وَالْأَبَارِيْقُ ذَوَاتُ الْأَذَانِ
وَالْعُرَى. ﴿عُرْبًا﴾: مُتَقَلَّةٌ، وَاحِدُهَا
عُرُوبٌ، مِثْلُ صَبُورٍ وَصَبْرٍ، يُسَمِّيهَا
أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ وَأَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةَ
الْعَنَبَةَ، وَأَهْلُ الْعِرَاقِ الشَّكِلَةَ. وَقَالَ

مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿رَوْحٌ﴾: جَنَّةٌ وَرَحَاءٌ.
 ﴿وَالرَّيْحَانُ﴾: الرُّزْقُ. ﴿مَنْصُودٌ﴾:
 الْمَوْزُ. وَ﴿مَخْضُودٌ﴾ هُوَ الْمَوْقِرُ
 حَمَلًا. وَيُقَالُ أَيْضًا: لَا شَوْكَ لَهُ.
 (وَالعُرْبُ): الْمُحَبِّبَاتُ إِلَى أَزْوَاجِهِنَّ.
 وَيُقَالُ: ﴿سَكُوبٌ﴾: جَارٍ. ﴿وَفُرْشٌ
 مَرْفُوعَةٌ﴾ (٣٢): بَعْضُهَا فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ.
 ﴿لَعَوًا﴾: بِاطِلَاءٍ. ﴿تَأْتِيْمًا﴾: كَذِبًا.
 ﴿أَفْنَانٍ﴾: أَغْصَانٌ. ﴿وَحَى الْجَنَيْنِ
 دَانٍ﴾: مَا يُجَنِّنِي قَرِيبٌ.
 ﴿مُدَاهَمَتَانِ﴾ (٣٤): سَوْدَاوَانٍ مِنَ
 الرَّيِّ.

٣٢٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ:
 حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ
 عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا
 قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا مَاتَ
 أَحَدُكُمْ، فَإِنَّهُ يُعْرَضُ عَلَيْهِ مَقْعَدُهُ
 بِالْعَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ، فَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ
 الْجَنَّةِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ
 أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ».

[راجع: ١٣٧٩]

٣٢٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ:
 حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ زُرَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
 رَجَاءٍ، عَنِ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ
 النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اطَّلَعْتُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ
 فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ، وَاطَّلَعْتُ
 فِي النَّارِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ».

[انظر: ٥١٩٨، ٦٤٤٩، ٦٥٤٦]

3240. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا said, "When anyone of you dies, his destination is displayed before him in the forenoon and in the afternoon; so, if he is from the people of Paradise, he is shown his place in Paradise, and if he is from the people of Hell, he is shown his place in Hell."

3241. Narrated 'Imrān bin Ḥuṣayn: The Prophet ﷺ said, "I looked at Paradise and found poor people forming the majority of its inhabitants; and I looked at Hell and saw that the majority of its inhabitants were women."

3242. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: While we were in the company of the Prophet ﷺ he said, "While I was asleep, I saw myself in Paradise; and there I beheld a woman making ablution beside a palace. I asked, 'To whom does this palace belong?' They said, 'To 'Umar bin Al-Khattāb.' Then I remembered 'Umar's *Ghaira*⁽¹⁾ (concerning women), and so I quickly went away from that palace." 'Umar wept (when he heard this from the Prophet ﷺ) and said, "How dare I think of my *Ghaira* being offended by you, O Allāh's Messenger?"

3243. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Qais Al-Ash'arī: The Prophet ﷺ said, "A tent (in Paradise) is like a hollow pearl which is thirty miles in height; and on every corner of the tent a believer will have a family that cannot be seen by others." [Narrated Abū 'Imrān in another narration, "(The tent is) sixty miles (in height)"].

3244. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh said: 'I have prepared for My pious slaves things which have neither been seen by an eye, nor heard by an ear, nor (even) imagined by a human being.' If you wish, you can recite this

٣٢٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَقِيلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: بَيْنَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ إِذْ قَالَ: «بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ إِذَا امْرَأَةٌ تَتَوَضَّأُ إِلَى جَانِبِ قَصْرِ فَقُلْتُ: لِمَنْ هَذَا الْقَصْرُ؟ فَقَالُوا: لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، فَذَكَرْتُ غَيْرَتَهُ فَوَلَّيْتُ مُدْبِرًا». فَبَكَى عُمَرُ وَقَالَ: أَعَلَيْكَ أَغَارُ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟.

[انظر: ٣٦٨٠، ٥٢٢٧، ٧٠٢٣، ٧٠٢٥]

٣٢٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَامٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُمَرَ الْجَوْنِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ ابْنِ قَيْسِ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْخِيْمَةُ ذُرَّةٌ مَجْوَفَةٌ طَوَّلُهَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ثَلَاثُونَ مِيلاً، فِي كُلِّ رَاوِيَةٍ مِنْهَا لِلْمُؤْمِنِ مِنْ أَهْلِ لَا يَرَاهُمْ الْآخَرُونَ».

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ: «سِتُونَ مِيلاً».

[انظر: ٤٨٧٩]

٣٢٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «قَالَ

(1) (H. 3242) *Ghaira*: See glossary.

Verse from the Noble Qur'an: 'No person knows what is kept hidden for them of joy'." (V.32:17)

اللَّهُ: أَعَدَدْتُ لِعِبَادِي الصَّالِحِينَ مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ، وَلَا أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ، وَلَا حَظَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ، فَافْرُقُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ: ﴿فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّا أُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِنْ قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ﴾. [انظر: ٤٧٧٩، ٤٧٨٠،

[٧٤٩٨

3245. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The first group (of people) who will enter Paradise will be (glittering) like the moon on a full-moon night. They will neither spit therein nor blow their noses nor relieve nature. Their utensils therein will be of gold and their combs of gold and silver; in their censers the aloeswood will be used, and their sweat will smell like musk. Everyone of them will have two wives; the marrow of the bones of the wives' legs will be seen through the flesh out of excessive beauty. They (i.e., the people of Paradise) will neither have differences nor hatred amongst themselves; their hearts will be as if one heart, and they will be glorifying Allāh in the morning and in the afternoon."

٣٢٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَوَّلُ زُمْرَةٍ تَلْجُ الْجَنَّةَ صُورَتُهُمْ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ. لَا يَبْصُقُونَ فِيهَا وَلَا يَمْتَخِطُونَ. وَلَا يَتَعَوَّطُونَ. آيَتُهُمْ فِيهَا الذَّهَبُ، أَمْشَاطُهُمْ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ، وَمَجَامِرُهُمُ الْأَلْوَةُ، وَرَشْحُهُمُ الْمِسْكُ. وَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ زَوْجَتَانِ يُرَى مِخُّ سَوْقِهِمَا مِنْ وَرَاءِ اللَّحْمِ مِنَ الْحُسْنِ. لَا اخْتِلَافَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَا تَبَاغُضَ، قُلُوبُهُمْ قَلْبٌ وَاحِدٌ، يُسَبِّحُونَ اللَّهَ بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا». [انظر:

[٣٢٤٦، ٣٢٥٤، ٣٣٢٧]

3246. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The first batch (of people) who will enter Paradise will be (glittering) like the moon on a full-moon night; and those who will enter next will be (glittering) like the brightest star. Their hearts will be as if the heart of a single man, for they will have neither any differences nor any enmity amongst

٣٢٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَوَّلُ زُمْرَةٍ تَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ، وَالَّذِينَ عَلَى إِنْهَامِهِمْ كَأَشَدِّ

themselves, and everyone of them shall have two wives, each of whom will be so beautiful, pure and transparent that the marrow of the bones of their legs will be seen through the flesh. They will be glorifying Allāh in the morning and afternoon, and will never fall ill, and they will neither blow their noses, nor spit. Their utensils will be of gold and silver, and their combs will be of gold, and the fuel used in their censers will be the aloeswood, and their sweat will smell like musk.”

كَوَكَبِ إِصْأَةً، فُلُوبُهُمْ عَلَى قَلْبِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ لَا اخْتِلَافَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَا تَبَاغُضَ، لِكُلِّ امْرِيٍّ مِنْهُمْ زَوْجَتَانِ، كُلُّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا يُرَى مَخَّ سَاقِهَا مِنْ وَرَاءِ اللَّحْمِ مِنَ الْحُسْنِ. يُسَبِّحُونَ اللَّهَ بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا، لَا يَسْقَمُونَ وَلَا يَمْتَخِطُونَ، وَلَا يَبْصُقُونَ. آتَيْتُهُمُ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ، وَأَمْسَاطَهُمُ الذَّهَبَ، وَوَفُودُ مَجَامِرِهِمُ الْأَلْوَةُ - قَالَ أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: يَعْنِي الْعُودَ - وَرَشْحُهُمُ الْمِسْكُ. وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: الْإِبْكَارُ: أَوَّلُ الْفَجْرِ، وَالْعَشِيُّ مِثْلُ الشَّمْسِ إِلَى أَنْ - أَرَاهُ - تَعْرَبُ. [راجع:

[٣٢٤٥

3247. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Verily! 70,000 or 700,000 of my followers will enter Paradise altogether; so that the first and the last amongst them will enter at the same time, and their faces will be glittering like the moon on a full-moon night.

٣٢٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيَدْخُلَنَّ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا أَوْ سَبْعُمِائَةَ أَلْفٍ، لَا يَدْخُلُ أَوَّلُهُمْ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ آخِرُهُمْ، وَجُوهُهُمْ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ». [انظر:

[٦٥٥٤، ٦٥٤٣

3248. Narrated Anas (bin Mālik) رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: A silken cloak was presented to the Prophet ﷺ and he used to forbid the usage of silk (by men). When the people were fascinated by the cloak, he said, "By Him (Allāh) in Whose Hands the soul of Muḥammad is, the handkerchiefs of Sa'd bin Mu'adh in Paradise are better than this."

٣٢٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَهْدَيْ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ جُبَّةً سُنْدُسٍ، وَكَانَ

يَنْهَى عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ، فَعَجِبَ النَّاسُ مِنْهَا، فَقَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَمَنَادِيلُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَأَحْسَنُ مِنْ هَذَا». [راجع: ٢٦١٥]

3249. Narrated Al-Barā' bin 'Azib رضي الله عنهم: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was given a silken garment, and its beauty and delicacy astonished the people. On that, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "No doubt, the handkerchiefs of Sa'd bin Mu'adh in Paradise are better than this."

٣٢٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الرَّاءِ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِثَوْبٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ. فَجَعَلُوا يَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ حُسْنِهِ وَلِينِهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَمَنَادِيلُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ هَذَا». [انظر: ٣٨٠٢، ٥٨٣٦، ٦٦٤٠]

3250. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sā'idī: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "A place in Paradise equal to the size of a lash is better than the whole world and whatever is in it."

٣٢٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ ابْنِ سَعْدِ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَوْضِعُ سَوْطٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا». [راجع: ٢٧٩٤]

3251. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "There is a tree in Paradise (which is so big and huge that) if a rider travels in its shade for one hundred years, he will not be able to cross it."

٣٢٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ: حَدَّثَنَا بَرِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَشَجَرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّائِبُ فِي ظِلِّهَا مِائَةَ عَامٍ لَا يَقْطَعُهَا».

3252. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "There is a tree in Paradise (which is so big and huge that) a

٣٢٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ

rider could travel in its shade for a hundred years. And if you wish, you can recite :

‘In shade long-extended.’ (V.56:30)

3253. “...And a place in Paradise equal to an arrow bow of one of you, is better than (the whole earth) on which the sun rises and sets.”

3254. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ : The Prophet ﷺ said, “The first batch (of people) who will enter Paradise will be (glittering) like the moon on a full-moon night, and the batch next to them will be (glittering) like the most brilliant star in the sky. Their hearts will be as if the heart of a single man, for they will have neither enmity nor jealousy amongst themselves; everyone will have two wives from the *Hūr*, (who will be so beautiful, pure and transparent that) the marrow of the bones of their legs will be seen through the bones and the flesh.” (See H. 1382)

3255. Narrated Al-Barā' (bin 'Āzib) رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ : The Prophet ﷺ, after the death of his son Ibrāhīm, said, “There is a wet-nurse for him (i.e., Ibrāhīm) in Paradise.” (See H. 1382)

بُنْ عَلَيَّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَشَجْرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّكْبُ فِي ظِلِّهَا مِائَةَ سَنَةٍ وَأَقْرَبُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ ﴿وَوَظِلُّ

مَمْدُودٍ﴾». [انظر: ٤٨٨١]

٣٢٥٣ - «وَلَقَابُ قَوْسٍ أَحَدِكُمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ أَوْ تَغْرُبُ». [راجع: ٢٧٩٣]

٣٢٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «أَوَّلُ زُمْرَةٍ تَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ، وَالَّذِينَ عَلَى آثَارِهِمْ كَأَحْسَنِ كَوْكَبٍ دُرِّيٍّ فِي السَّمَاءِ إِضَاءَةً، فَلُوهُمُ عَلَى قَلْبِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ، لَا تَبَاغُضُ بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَا تَحَاسَدُ، لِكُلِّ امْرَأَةٍ زَوْجَتَانِ مِنَ الْحَوَرِ الْعَيْنِ، يُرَى مِثْقُ سَوْقِهِنَّ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْعَظْمِ وَاللَّحْمِ».

٣٢٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبِرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: لَمَّا مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ قَالَ: «إِنَّ لَهُ مُرْضِعًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ». [راجع: ١٣٨٢]

3256. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The people of Paradise will look at the dwellers of *Al-Ghuraf* (the lofty mansions i.e., a superior place in Paradise) in the same way as one looks at a brilliant star far away in the east or in the west on the horizon; all that is because of their superiority over one another (in rewards)." On that the people said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Are these residences (lofty mansions) for the Prophets which nobody else can reach?" The Prophet ﷺ replied, "No! By Him (Allāh) in Whose Hands my soul is, these are for the men who believed in Allāh and also believed in the Messengers."

(9) CHAPTER. The characteristics of the gates of Paradise.

3257. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Paradise has eight gates, and one of them is called *Ar-Raiyyān* through which none will enter but those who used to observe *Ṣaum* (fasts)."

The Prophet ﷺ also said, "Whoever spends two things in Allāh's Cause, he will be called from the gate of Paradise."

[See *Ḥadīth* No. 3216]

(10) CHAPTER. The description of the (Hell) Fire and the fact that it has already been created.

٣٢٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ يَتَرَاءَوْنَ أَهْلَ الْعُرْفِ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ، كَمَا تَتَرَاءَوْنَ الْكَوْكَبَ الدَّرِّيَّ الْغَابِرَ فِي الْأَفْقِ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ أَوْ الْمَغْرِبِ لِتَفَاضُلِ مَا بَيْنَهُمْ»، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، تِلْكَ مَنَازِلُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ لَا يَبْلُغُهَا غَيْرُهُمْ؟ قَالَ: «بَلَى، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ رِجَالٌ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَصَدَّقُوا الْمُرْسَلِينَ». [انظر: ٦٥٥٦]

(٩) بَابُ صِفَةِ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ

٣٢٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرِيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «فِي الْجَنَّةِ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَبْوَابٍ، فِيهَا بَابٌ يُسَمَّى الرَّيَّانَ لَا يَدْخُلُهُ إِلَّا الصَّائِمُونَ». [راجع: ١٨٩٦]

وقال النبي ﷺ: «مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ»، فِيهِ عِبَادَةٌ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

(١٠) بَابُ صِفَةِ النَّارِ وَأَنَّهَا مَخْلُوقَةٌ، ﴿وَعَسَا أَفَّا﴾: يُقَالُ: عَسَفَتْ عَيْنُهُ وَيَغْسِقُ الْجُرْحُ وَكَأَنَّ الْعَسَاقَ

وَالْعَسِيقُ وَاجِدٌ. ﴿غَسْلَيْنِ﴾: كُلُّ شَيْءٍ
 غَسَلْتَهُ فَخَرَجَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ فَهُوَ غَسْلَيْنٌ،
 فَعَلَيْنِ مِنَ الْغَسْلِ مِنَ الْجُرْحِ وَالذَّبْرِ.
 وَقَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ: ﴿حَصَبٌ جَهَنَّمُ﴾:
 حَطَبٌ بِالْحَبَشِيَّةِ، وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ:
 ﴿حَاصِبًا﴾: الرِّيحُ الْعَاصِفُ
 وَالْحَاصِبُ مَا يَرْمِي بِهِ الرِّيحُ. وَمِنْهُ
 حَصَبٌ جَهَنَّمَ: يُرْمَى بِهِ فِي جَهَنَّمَ،
 هُمْ حَصَبُهَا. وَيُقَالُ: حَصَبَ فِي
 الْأَرْضِ: ذَهَبَ، وَالْحَصَبُ مُشْتَقٌّ مِنْ
 حَصَبَاءِ الْحِجَارَةِ. ﴿صَكِيدِي﴾: قَبِيحٌ
 وَدَمٌّ. ﴿حَيْتٌ﴾: طَفَيْتُ. ﴿تُورُونَ﴾:
 تَسْتَخْرِجُونَ. أَوْزَيْتُ: أَوْقَدْتُ.
 ﴿لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾: لِلْمُسَافِرِينَ. وَالْقَيْ:
 الْقَفْرُ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿صَرِطُ
 الْجَحِيمِ﴾: سَوَاءُ الْجَحِيمِ وَوَسَطُ
 الْجَحِيمِ. ﴿لَشَوْبًا مِنْ حَمِيمٍ﴾ يُحَاطُ
 طَعَامُهُمْ وَيَسَاطُ بِالْحَمِيمِ. ﴿زَفِيرٌ
 وَسَهيقٌ﴾: صَوْتُ شَدِيدٌ وَصَوْتُ
 ضَعِيفٌ. ﴿وَرِدًا﴾: عَطَاشًا. ﴿غَيًّا﴾:
 حُسْرَانًا. وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿يَسْتَجِرُونَ﴾:
 تُوَقَّدُ لَهُمُ النَّارُ، ﴿وَنَحَّاسٌ﴾: الضُّفْرُ
 يُصَبُّ عَلَى رُؤُسِهِمْ، يُقَالُ ﴿ذُوؤُا﴾:
 بَاشَرُوا وَجَرَّبُوا، وَلَيْسَ هَذَا مِنْ ذَوْقِ
 النَّمِ. ﴿مَآرِجٌ﴾: خَالِصٌ مِنَ النَّارِ،
 مَرَجَ الْأَمِيرِ رَعِيَّتَهُ: إِذَا خَلَّاهُمْ يَعْدُو
 بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ. ﴿مَرِيحٌ﴾:
 مَلْتَبَسٌ، مَرَجَ أَمْرَ النَّاسِ: اخْتَلَطَ،

﴿مَجَّ الْبَحْرَيْنِ﴾، مَرَجَتْ دَابَّتَكَ:
تَرَكَتْهَا.

3258. Narrated Abū Dhār رضي الله عنه: (During a very hot summer) while the Prophet ﷺ was on a journey, he said (regarding the performance of the *Zuhr* prayer – “Wait till it (i.e., the weather) gets cooler.” He said the same again till the shade of the hillocks extended. Then he said, “Delay the *Zuhr* prayer till it gets cooler, for the severity of heat is from the increase in heat of Hell (fire).”

٣٢٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ:
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُهَاجِرِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ يَقُولُ:
سَمِعْتُ أَبَا دَرَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ:
كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَالَ:
«أَبْرِدُوا»، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَبْرِدُوا حَتَّى فَاءَ
الْفِيءِ يَعْنِي لِلتَّلْوْلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَبْرِدُوا
بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ
جَهَنَّمَ». [راجع: ٥٣٥]

3259. Narrated Abū Sa'īd رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Delay the *Zuhr* prayer till it gets cooler, for the severity of heat is from the increase in the heat of Hell (fire).”

٣٢٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ
الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:
«أَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ
فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ». [راجع: ٥٣٨]

3260. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “The (Hell) Fire complained to its Lord saying, ‘O my Lord! My different parts eat up each other.’ So, He allowed it to take two breaths, one in the winter and the other in summer, and this is the reason for the severe heat and the bitter cold you find (in weather).”

٣٢٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ:
أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اشْتَكَّتِ
النَّارُ إِلَى رَبِّهَا فَقَالَتْ: رَبِّ أَكُلَ
بَعْضِي بَعْضًا، فَأَذِنَ لَهَا بِنَفْسَيْنِ:
نَفْسٍ فِي الشِّتَاءِ وَنَفْسٍ فِي الصَّيْفِ.
فَأَشَدُّ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنَ الْحَرِّ، وَأَشَدُّ مَا
تَجِدُونَ مِنَ الزَّمْهِيرِ». [راجع: ٥٣٧]

3261. Narrated Abū Jamra Aḍ-Ḍuba'i: I used to sit with Ibn 'Abbās in Makkah. Once

٣٢٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

I had a fever and he said (to me), “Cool your fever with Zamzam water, for Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said: ‘It (the fever) is from the heat of the (Hell) Fire, so abate it with water (or Zamzam water).’”

مَحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ هُوَ الْمَقْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ الصُّبَعِيِّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أُجَالِسُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ بِمَكَّةَ فَأَخَذَتْنِي الْحُمَّى فَقَالَ: أَبْرِدْهَا عَنْكَ بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «هِيَ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرِدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ - أَوْ قَالَ: - بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ»، شَكَ هَمَّامٌ.

3262. Narrated Rāfi' bin Khadij: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “Fever is from the heat of the Hell-fire, so abate it with water.”

٣٢٦٢ - حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرْتَنِي رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْحُمَّى مِنْ قَوْرِ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرِدُوهَا عَنْكُمْ بِالْمَاءِ». [انظر: ٥٧٢٦]

3263. Narrated ‘Aishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Fever is from the heat of the Hell-fire, so abate it with water.”

٣٢٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرِدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ». [انظر: ٥٧٢٥]

3264. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Fever is from the heat of the Hell-fire, so abate it with water.”

٣٢٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرِدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ». [انظر: ٥٧٢٣]

3265. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Your (ordinary)

٣٢٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي

fire is one of 70 parts of the Hell-fire.” Someone asked, “O Allāh’s Messenger! This (ordinary) fire would have been sufficient (to torture the disbelievers).” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “The (Hell) Fire has 69 parts more than the ordinary (worldly) fire, each part is as hot as this (worldly) fire.”

3266. Narrated Ya’lā that he heard the Prophet ﷺ on the pulpit reciting:

“They will cry: ‘O Mālik!’” (V.43:77) [Mālik is the keeper (angel) of the (Hell) Fire.]

3267. Narrated Abū Wā’il: Somebody said to Usāma, “Will you go to so-and-so (i.e., ‘Uthmān) and talk to him (i.e., advise him).” He said, “You see that I don’t talk to him except to inform you that I shall talk to him secretly without opening a gate (of affliction), for neither do I want to be the first to open it (i.e., rebellion), nor shall I say to a man who is my ruler that he is the best of all the people, after I have heard something from Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ.” They said, “What have you heard him saying?” He said, “I have heard him (the Prophet ﷺ) saying, ‘A man will be brought on the Day of Resurrection and thrown in the (Hell) Fire, so that his intestines will come out, and he will go around like a donkey goes around a millstone. The people of (Hell) Fire will gather around him and say: O so-and-so! What is wrong with you? Didn’t you use to order us for *Al-Ma’rūf* (i.e., Islāmic

أُويسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي الزَّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «نَارُكُمْ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ»، قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنْ كَانَتْ لِكَافِيَةٍ، قَالَ: «فُضِّلْتُ عَلَيْهِنَّ بِتِسْعَةٍ وَسِتِّينَ جُزْءًا كُلُّهُنَّ مِثْلُ حَرِّهَا».

٣٢٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ عَمْرٍو: سَمِعَ عَطَاءً يُخْبِرُ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى، عَنِ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: ﴿وَنَادُوا بِمَلِكٍ﴾. [راجع:

[٣٢٣٠

٣٢٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ:

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ أَبِي وَاثِلٍ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِأَسَامَةَ: لَوْ أَتَيْتَ فُلَانًا فَكَلَّمْتَهُ، قَالَ: إِنَّكُمْ لَتَرَوْنَ أَنِّي لَا أَكَلِّمُهُ، إِلَّا أَسْمِعُكُمْ إِنِّي أَكَلِّمُهُ فِي السَّرِّ دُونَ أَنْ أَفْتَحَ بَابًا لَا أَكُونُ أَوْلَى مَنْ فَتَحَهُ، وَلَا أَقُولُ لِرَجُلٍ - أَنْ كَانَ عَلَيَّ أَمِيرًا: - إِنَّهُ خَيْرٌ النَّاسِ بَعْدَ شَيْءٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالُوا: وَمَا سَمِعْتَهُ يَقُولُ؟ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «يُجَاءُ بِالرَّجُلِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ فَتَنْدَلِقُ أَفْتَابُهُ فِي النَّارِ، فَيَدُورُ كَمَا يَدُورُ الْحَمَارُ بِرَحَاهُ فَيَجْتَمِعُ أَهْلُ النَّارِ عَلَيْهِ

Monotheism and all that Islām has ordained) and forbid us from *Al-Munkar* (i.e., disbelief, polytheism of all kinds, and all that Islām forbids i.e., evil and bad)? He will reply: Yes, I used to order you for *Al-Ma'rif*, but I did not do it myself, and I used to forbid you from *Al-Munkar*, while I used to do it myself.’”

[See Vol. 9, *Hadith* No.7098]

(11) CHAPTER. The characteristics of *Iblīs* (Satan) and his soldiers.

فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا فُلَانُ مَا شَأْنُكَ؟ أَلَيْسَ كُنْتُ تَأْمُرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَانَا عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ؟ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَمْرُكُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلَا آتِيهِ، وَأَنْهَأَكُمْ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَآتِيهِ. رَوَاهُ عُذْرَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ.

[انظر: ٧٠٩٨]

(١١) بَابُ صِفَةِ إِبْلِيسَ وَجُنُودِهِ،

وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿وَيَقْدِفُونَ﴾: يَرْمُونَ. ﴿دُحُورًا﴾: مَطْرُودِينَ. ﴿وَاصِبٌ﴾: دَائِمٌ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿مَتَحُورًا﴾: مَطْرُودًا. وَيُقَالُ: ﴿مَرِيدًا﴾: مُتَمَرِّدًا. بَتَّكُهُ: قَطَعَهُ. ﴿وَاسْتَفْرَزَ﴾: اسْتَخَفَّ ﴿بِحَيْلِكَ﴾: الْفُرْسَانَ. وَالرَّجُلُ الرَّجَالَةُ، وَاجْدُهَا رَاجِلٌ مِثْلُ صَاحِبٍ وَصَحْبٍ وَتَاجِرٍ وَتَجِيرٍ. ﴿لَأَحْتَكَنَّ﴾: لَأَسْتَأْصِلَنَّ. ﴿قَرِينٌ﴾: شَيْطَانٌ.

3268. Narrated ‘Āishah رضي الله عنها Magic was worked on the Prophet ﷺ so that he began to fancy that he was doing a thing which he was not actually doing. One day he invoked (Allāh) for a long period and then said, “I feel that Allāh has inspired me as how to cure myself. Two persons came to me (in my dream) and sat, one by my head and the other by my feet. One of them asked the other, ‘What is the ailment of this man?’ The other replied, ‘He has been bewitched.’ The first asked, ‘Who has bewitched him?’ The other replied, ‘Labid bin Al-A’sam.’ The first one asked, ‘What material has he used?’ The other replied, ‘A comb, the hair gathered on it, and the outer skin of the pollen of the male date-palm.’ The first asked, ‘Where is

٣٢٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: سُحِرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ: كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ وَوَعَاهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: سُحِرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَتَّى كَانَ يُحِيلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ يَفْعَلُ الشَّيْءَ وَمَا يَفْعَلُهُ حَتَّى كَانَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ دَعَا وَدَعَا ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَشْعَرْتُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَفْتَانِي فِيمَا فِيهِ شِفَائِي، أَنَانِي رَجُلَانِ فَفَعَدَّ أَحَدُهُمَا

that?' The other replied, 'It is in the well of Dharwān.' So, the Prophet ﷺ went out towards the well and then returned and said to me on his return, "Its date-palms (the date-palms near the well) were like the heads of the devils." I asked, "Did you take out those things with which the magic was worked?" He said, "No, as for me, Allāh has cured me and I am afraid that this action may spread evil amongst the people." Later on the well was filled up with earth.

3269. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "During your sleep, Satan knots three knots at the back of the head of each of you, and he reads and exhales the following words at each knot: 'The night is long, so keep on sleeping.' If that person wakes up and remembers Allāh, then one knot is undone, and when he performs ablution the second knot is undone, and when he offers *Ṣalāt* (prayers), all the knots are undone, and he gets up in the morning energetic in a good mode and with a good heart, otherwise he gets up lazy and with not a good heart and mode."

3270. Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: It was mentioned before the Prophet ﷺ that

عِنْدَ رَأْسِي وَالْآخَرُ عِنْدَ رِجْلِي، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِلْآخَرِ: مَا وَجَعُ الرَّجُلِ؟ قَالَ: مَطْبُوبٌ، قَالَ: وَمَنْ طَبَّهُ؟ قَالَ: لَبِيدُ بْنُ الْأَعْصَمِ. قَالَ: فِيمَاذَا؟ قَالَ: فِي مُشْطٍ وَمَسَاقِفَةٍ وَحِفِّ طَلَعَةِ ذَكَرٍ، قَالَ: فَأَيْنَ هُوَ؟ قَالَ: فِي بَيْتِ دَرَوَانَ، فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ لِعَائِشَةَ حِينَ رَجَعَ: «نَحَلُّهَا كَأَنَّهُ رُؤُوسُ الشَّيَاطِينِ»، فَقُلْتُ: اسْتَحْرَجْتَهُ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا، أَمَا أَنَا فَقَدْ شَفَانِي اللَّهُ وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يُبَيِّرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ شَرًّا» ثُمَّ دَفِنَتِ الْبَيْتُ. [راجع: ٣١٧٥]

٣٢٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَعْقِدُ الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَى قَافِيَةِ رَأْسِ أَحَدِكُمْ - إِذَا هُوَ نَامَ - ثَلَاثَ عُقَدٍ، يَضْرِبُ عَلَى كُلِّ عُقْدَةٍ مَكَانَهَا: عَلَيْكَ لَيْلٌ طَوِيلٌ فَارْقُدْ، فَإِنْ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَذَكَرَ اللهُ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ، فَإِنْ تَوَضَّأَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ، فَإِنْ صَلَّى انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ كُلُّهَا فَأَصْبَحَ نَشِيطًا طَيِّبَ النَّفْسِ وَالْأُصْبَحَ حَيْثُ نَفْسِ كَسْلَانٍ». [راجع:

[١١٤٢]

٣٢٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي

there was a man who slept the night till morning (after sunrise). The Prophet ﷺ said, "He is a man in whose ears (or ear) Satan had urinated."

شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَثُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ رَجُلٌ نَامَ لَيْلَةً حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ، قَالَ: «ذَاكَ رَجُلٌ بَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ - أَوْ قَالَ - فِي أُذُنَيْهِ». [راجع: ١١٤٤]

3271. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "If anyone of you, when having sexual relation with his wife, says, 'In the Name of Allāh. O Allāh! Protect us from Satan and prevent Satan from approaching our offspring You are going to give us,' and if he begets a child (as a result of that relation) Satan will not harm it."

٣٢٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ مَثُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَمَا إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا أَتَى أَهْلَهُ، وَقَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا، فَرَزَقًا وَلَدًا لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ الشَّيْطَانُ». [راجع: ١٤١]

3272. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "When the (upper) edge of the sun appears (in the morning), don't pray [perform a *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] till the sun appears in full, and when the lower edge of the sun sets, don't pray [perform a *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] till it sets completely."

٣٢٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا طَلَعَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَادْعُوا الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَبْرُزَ، وَإِذَا غَابَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَادْعُوا الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ».

3273. (Contd. H. 3272): "And you should not seek to offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) at sunrise or sunset for the sun rises between two sides of the head of the Satan."

٣٢٧٣ - «وَلَا تَحْتَبُوا بِصَلَاتِكُمْ طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا غُرُوبَهَا. فَإِنهَا تَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَيْ شَيْطَانٍ، أَوْ الشَّيْطَانِ»، لَا أَدْرِي أَيُّ ذَلِكَ قَالَ هِشَامٌ.

3274. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Kh̄udrī رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "If, while you are

٣٢٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا

offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer), somebody intends to pass in front of you, prevent him; and should he insist, prevent him again; and if he insists again, fight with him (i.e., prevent him violently, e.g., pushing him violently), because such a person is a Satan.” (See H. 509)

عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ، عَنْ حَمِيدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِذَا مَرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ أَحَدِكُمْ شَيْءٌ، وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَلْيَمْنَعْهُ، فَإِنْ أَبِي فَلْيَمْنَعْهُ فَإِنْ أَبِي فَلْيُقَاتِلْهُ، فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ شَيْطَانٌ».

[راجع: ٥٠٩]

3275. Narrated Muḥammad bin Sīrīn: Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه said, “Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ put me in charge of the *Zakāt* of Ramaḍān (i.e., *Zakāt-ul-Fiṭr*). Someone came to me and started scooping some of the foodstuff of (*Zakāt*) with both hands. I caught him and told him that I would take him to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ.” Then Abū Hurairah told the whole narration and added “He (i.e., the thief) said, ‘Whenever you go to your bed, recite (the Verse) *Āyat Al-Kursī*, (V.2:255) for then a guardian from Allāh will be guarding you, and Satan will not approach you till dawn.’” On that the Prophet ﷺ said, “He told you the truth, though he is a liar, and he (the thief) himself was the Satan.”

٣٢٧٥ - وَقَالَ عَثْمَانُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَحْفَظُ زَكَاةَ رَمَضَانَ، فَأَتَانِي آتٍ فَجَعَلَ يَخْتُو مِنْ الطَّعَامِ فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ: لَأَرْفَعَنَّكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ: إِذَا أَوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ فَاقْرَأْ آيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ، لَنْ يَزَالَ مِنْ اللَّهِ حَافِظٌ وَلَا يَقْرُبُكَ شَيْطَانٌ حَتَّى تُصْبِحَ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «صَدَقَكَ وَهُوَ كَذُوبٌ، ذَلِكَ شَيْطَانٌ».

[راجع: ٢٣١١]

3276. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Satan comes to one of you and says, ‘Who created so-and-so? Who created so-and-so?’ till he says, ‘Who has created your Lord?’ So, when he reaches up to such a question, one should seek refuge with Allāh and give up such thoughts.”

٣٢٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ: قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَأْتِي الشَّيْطَانُ أَحَدَكُمْ فَيَقُولُ: مَنْ خَلَقَ كَذَا؟ مَنْ خَلَقَ كَذَا؟ حَتَّى يَقُولَ: مَنْ خَلَقَ رَبَّكَ؟ فَإِذَا بَلَغَهُ فَلْيَسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ وَلْيُتِنِّهِ».

3277. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “When the month

٣٢٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ:

of Ramaḍān comes, the gates of Paradise are opened and the gates of the (Hell) Fire are closed, and the devils are chained.”

حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي أَنَسٍ مَوْلَى التَّيْمِيِّينَ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا دَخَلَ رَمَضَانُ فَتُفْتَحُ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ، وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ جَهَنَّمَ، وَسُلْسِلَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ».

[راجع: ١٨٩٨]

3278. Narrated Ubai bin Ka'b that he heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "(The Prophet) Mūsa (Moses) said to his boy-servant..., 'Bring us our morning meal...' (V.18:62) The latter said, 'Do you remember when we betook ourselves to the rock? I indeed forgot the fish, and none but *Shaitān* (Satan) made me forget to remember it...' (V.18:63) Mūsa did not feel tired till he had crossed the place which Allāh ordered him to go to."

٣٢٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي بِنُ كَعْبٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ مُوسَى قَالَ لِفَتَاهُ: آتِنَا غَدَاةَنَا، قَالَ: أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوْتِنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحَوْتَ وَمَا أَنْسَانِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أذْكَرُهُ، وَلَمْ يَجِدْ مُوسَى النَّصَبَ حَتَّى جَاوَزَ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ». [راجع: ٧٤]

3279. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ pointing towards the east saying, "Look! There will be *Al-Fitnah* (trial or affliction). Surely *Al-Fitnah* will emerge from there, where the side of the head of Satan comes out." (See H. 3104)

٣٢٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُشِيرُ إِلَى الْمَشْرِقِ فَقَالَ: «هَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا، إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ». [راجع: ٣١٠٤]

3280. Narrated Jābir رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "When night falls, then

٣٢٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ:

keep your children close to you, for the devils spread out then. An hour later you can let them free; and close the gates of your house (at night), and mention Allāh's Name thereupon, and put off your lights, mention Allāh's Name thereupon and cover your utensils, and mention Allāh's Name thereupon, (and if you don't have something to cover your utensil) you may put across it something (e.g., a piece of wood etc.).”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عطاء، عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا اسْتَجْنَحَ أَوْ كَانَ جُنْحَ اللَّيْلِ فَكُفُّوا صَبِيَانَكُمْ فَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ تَنْتَشِرُ حِينَئِذٍ، فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ سَاعَةٌ مِنَ الْعِشَاءِ فَخَلُّوهُمْ، وَأَغْلِقْ بِابْتِكَ وَادْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ، وَأَطْفِئْ مِضْبَاحَكَ وَادْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ. وَأُوكِ سِقَاءَكَ وَادْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ، وَخَمِّرْ إِنْءَاكَ وَادْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ. وَلَوْ تَعَرَّضُ عَلَيَّ شَيْئًا». [انظر: ٣٣٠٤، ٣٣١٦، ٥٦٢٣،

٥٦٢٤، ٦٢٩٥، ٦٢٩٦]

3281. Narrated Ṣafīyya bint Ḥuyai: While Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was in *I'tikāf*⁽¹⁾, I called on him at night and having had a talk with him, I got up to depart. He got up also to accompany me to my dwelling place, which was then in the house of Usāma bin Zaid. Two *Anṣārī* men passed by, and when they saw the Prophet ﷺ they hastened away. The Prophet ﷺ said (to them), “Don't hurry! It is Ṣafīyya, the daughter of Ḥuyai (i.e., my wife).” They said, “Glorified be Allāh! O Allāh's Messenger! (You are far away from any suspicion?)” He said, “Satan circulates in a human being as blood circulates in it, and I was afraid that Satan might put an evil thought (or something) in your hearts.”

٣٢٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةِ بِنْتِ حَمِيٍّ قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُعْتَكِفًا فَأَتَيْتُهُ أُرْوَاهُ لَيْلًا فَحَدَّثْتُهُ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ فَانْقَلَبْتُ فَقَامَ مَعِيَ لَيْقَلْبِنِي وَكَانَ مَسْكُنُهَا فِي دَارِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، فَمَرَّ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَسْرَعَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «عَلَى رِسْلِكَمَا، إِنَّهَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حَمِيٍّ». فَقَالَا: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ مَجْرَى الدَّمِ، وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقْذِفَ فِي قُلُوبِكَمَا

(1) (H. 3281) *I'tikāf*: See glossary.

سوءاً - أو قال - : شئياً». [راجع :

[٢٠٣٥

3282. Narrated Sulaimān bin Ṣurad: While I was sitting in the company of the Prophet ﷺ, two men abused each other and the face of one of them became red with anger, and his jugular veins swelled (i.e., he became furious). On that the Prophet ﷺ said, "I know a word, the saying of which will cause him to relax, if he does say it. If he says: 'A'ūdhu billāhi minash-Shaitān (I seek refuge with Allāh from Satan), then all his anger will go away." Somebody said to him, "The Prophet ﷺ has said, 'Seek refuge with Allāh from Satan.'" The angry man said, "Am I mad?"

٣٢٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ حُرَيْدٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَرَجُلَانِ يَسْتَبَايَانِ، فَأَحَدُهُمَا أَحْمَرٌ وَجْهُهُ وَانْتَفَحَتْ أَوْدَاجُهُ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لِأَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً لَوْ قَالَهَا ذَهَبَ عَنْهُ مَا يَجِدُ، لَوْ قَالَ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ ذَهَبَ عَنْهُ مَا يَجِدُ»، فَقَالُوا لَهُ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: تَعَوَّذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، فَقَالَ: وَهَلْ بِي جُنُونٌ؟.

[انظر: ٦٠٤٨، ٦١١٥]

3283. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, "If anyone of you, on having sexual relation with his wife, says: 'O Allāh! Protect me from Satan, and prevent Satan from approaching the offspring you are going to give me,' and if it happens that the lady conceives a child, Satan will neither harm that child nor will overpower him."

٣٢٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا أَتَى أَهْلَهُ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ، وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنِي، فَإِنْ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدٌ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ الشَّيْطَانُ وَلَمْ يُسَلِّطْ عَلَيْهِ». قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع :

[١٤١

3284. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ offered a *Salāt* (prayer), and (after finishing) he said, "Satan came in front of me trying persistingly to divert my attention from the *Salāt* (prayer), but Allāh

٣٢٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ: عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ

gave me the strength to overpower him.”

صَلَّى صَلَاةً فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ
عَرَضَ لِي فَشَدَّ عَلَيَّ يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ
عَلَيَّ فَأُمَكِّنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ»، فَذَكَرَهُ.

[راجع: ٤٦١]

3285. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “When the call for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) is pronounced, Satan takes to his heels, passing wind with noise. When the call for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) is finished, he comes back. And when the *Iqāma* is pronounced, he again takes to his heels, and after its completion, he returns again to interfere between the person [offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] and his heart, saying to him, ‘Remember this or that thing,’ till the person forgets whether he has offered three or four *Rak’a*, so if one forgets whether he has offered three or four *Rak’a*, he should perform two prostrations of *Sahw* (i.e., forgetfulness).”

٣٢٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى
بِ بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِذَا نُودِيَ بِالصَّلَاةِ أُدْبِرَ
الشَّيْطَانُ وَلَهُ ضُرَاطٌ، فَإِذَا قُضِيَ
أَقْبَلَ، فَإِذَا ثَوَّبَ بِهَا أُدْبِرَ، فَإِذَا قُضِيَ
أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى يَخْطُرَ بَيْنَ الْإِنْسَانِ وَقَلْبِهِ
فَيَقُولُ: اذْكُرْ كَذَا وَكَذَا، حَتَّى لَا
يَدْرِي أَثَلَاثًا صَلَّى أَمْ أَرْبَعًا. فَإِذَا لَمْ
يَدْرِ ثَلَاثًا صَلَّى أَوْ أَرْبَعًا. سَجَدَ
سَجْدَتَيْ السَّهْوِ». [راجع: ٦٠٨]

3286. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “When any human being is born, Satan touches him at both sides of the body with his two fingers, except ‘*Isā* (Jesus), the son of *Maryam* (Mary), whom Satan tried to touch (but failed), so he touched the placenta-cover (instead).”

٣٢٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزَّنَادِ، عَنْ
الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «كُلُّ بَنِي
آدَمَ يَطْعَنُ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي جَنْبِهِ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ
حِينَ يُولَدُ، غَيْرَ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ
ذَهَبَ يَطْعَنُ، فَطَعَنَ فِي الْحِجَابِ».

[انظر: ٣٤٣١، ٤٥٤٨]

3287. Narrated ‘*Alqama*: I went to *Sham*⁽¹⁾ (and asked, “Who is here?”). The people said, “*Abū Ad-Dardā*.” *Abū Ad-Dardā* said, “Is the person whom Allāh has

٣٢٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ
الْمُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ

(1) (H. 3287) “*Sham*”: See glossary.

protected against Satan (as Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said), amongst you". The subnarrator, Mughīra said that the person who was given Allāh's Refuge through the tongue of the Prophet ﷺ was 'Ammar (bin Yāsir).

قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ الشَّامَ، قَالُوا: أَبُو الدُّزْدَاءِ قَالَ: أَيْفِكُمْ الَّذِي أَجَارَهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ ﷺ؟

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، وَقَالَ: الَّذِي أَجَارَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ ﷺ، يَعْنِي عَمَّارًا. [انظر: ٣٧٤٢، ٣٧٤٣، ٣٧٦١،

٤٩٤٣، ٤٩٤٤، ٦٢٧٨]

3288. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "While the angels talk amidst the clouds about things that are going to happen on earth, the devils hear a word of what they say and pour it in the ears of a foreteller as one pours something in a bottle, and they add one hundred lies to that (one word)."

٣٢٨٨ - قَالَ: وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ:

حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا الْأَسْوَدِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمَلَائِكَةُ تَحَدَّثُ فِي الْعَنَانِ، وَالْعَنَانُ الْعَمَامُ، بِالْأَمْرِ يَكُونُ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَتَسْمَعُ الشَّيَاطِينُ الْكَلِمَةَ فَتَقْرُهَا فِي آذَانِ الْكَاهِنِ كَمَا تُقْرُ الْفَارُورَةُ فَيَزِيدُونَ مَعَهَا مِائَةَ كَذِبَةٍ».

[راجع: ٣٢١٠]

3289. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Yawning is from Satan and if anyone of you yawns, he should check his yawning as much as possible, for if anyone of you (during the act of yawning) should say: 'Hā', Satan will laugh at him."

٣٢٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ:

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «التَّأَوُّبُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، فَإِذَا تَنَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَرُدَّهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ، فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا قَالَ: هَا، ضَحِكَ الشَّيْطَانُ». [انظر: ٦٢٢٣، ٦٢٢٦]

3290. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: On the day (of the battle) of Uḥud when *Al-Mushrikūn* were defeated, Satan shouted,

٣٢٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى:

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ: هَشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنَا

“O slaves of Allāh! Beware of the forces at your back,” and on that the Muslims of the front files fought with the Muslims of the back files (thinking they were *Al-Mushrikūn*). Ḥudhaifa looked back to see his father Al-Yamān, (being attacked by the Muslims). He shouted, “O Allāh’s slaves! My father! My father!” By Allāh, they did not stop till they killed him. Ḥudhaifa said, “May Allāh forgive you.” ‘Urwa said that Ḥudhaifa continued invoking good (invoking Allāh to forgive the killer of his father) till he met Allāh (i.e., died).

عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: وَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ هَزِمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَصَاحَ إِبْلِيسُ: أَيِّ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ، أُخْرَاكُمْ. فَرَجَعَتْ أَوْلَاهُمْ فَاجْتَلَدَتْ هِيَ وَأَخْرَاهُمْ فَظَنَرَ حُدَيْفَةَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِأَبِيهِ الْيَمَانَ فَقَالَ: أَيُّ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ، أَبِي أَبِي، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا اخْتَجَرُوا حَتَّى قَتَلُوهُ. فَقَالَ حُدَيْفَةُ: عَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ، قَالَ عُرْوَةُ: فَمَا زَالَتْ فِي حُدَيْفَةَ مِنْهُ بَقِيَّةٌ خَيْرٌ حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ.

[انظر: ٣٨٢٤، ٧٠٦٥، ٦٦٦٨، ٦٨٨٣،

٦٨٩٠]

3291. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: I asked the Prophet ﷺ about the one looking here and there during the *Ṣalāt* (prayer). He replied, “It is what Satan steals from the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) of anyone of you.” (See H. 751)

٣٢٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنِ التِّفَاتِ الرَّجُلِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَقَالَ: «هُوَ اخْتِلَاسٌ يَخْتَلِسُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنْ صَلَاةٍ أَحَدِكُمْ».

[راجع: ٧٥١]

3292. Narrated Abū Qatāda: The Prophet ﷺ said, “A good righteous dream is from Allāh, and a bad or evil dream is from Satan; so if anyone of you has a bad dream of which he gets afraid, he should spit on his left side and should seek refuge with Allāh from its evil, for then it will not harm him.”

٣٢٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُعَنَرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

وَحَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ،

عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَالْحُلْمُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، فَإِذَا حَلَمَ أَحَدُكُمْ حُلْمًا يَخَافُهُ فَلْيَبْصُرْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَضُرُّهُ». [انظر: ٥٧٤٧، ٦٩٨٤، ٦٩٩٥، ٦٩٩٦، ٧٠٠٥،

[٧٠٤٤]

3293. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه الله رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If one says one hundred times in a day: 'None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh, the (Alone), He is the One and has no partner; to Him belongs the kingdom (of the universe) and for Him are all the praises, and He has the power to do everything (the Omnipotent)⁽¹⁾', one will get the reward of manumitting ten slaves, and one hundred good deeds will be written in his account, and one hundred bad deeds will be wiped off or erased from his account, and on that day he will be protected from the morning till evening from Satan, and nobody will be superior to him except one who has done more⁽²⁾ than that which he has done."

٣٢٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ سُمَيِّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمَلِكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ؛ فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةٌ مَرَّةً كَانَ لَهُ عَدَلٌ عَشْرٍ رِقَابٍ. وَكُتِبَتْ لَهُ مِائَةٌ حَسَنَةٍ، وَمُحِيتَ عَنْهُ مِائَةٌ سَيِّئَةٍ، وَكَانَتْ لَهُ جِزْأٌ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ، وَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ بِأَفْضَلَ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ إِلَّا أَحَدٌ عَمِلَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ». [انظر: ٦٤٠٣]

3294. Narrated Sa'd bin Abī Waqqāṣ: Once 'Umar asked the permission to see Allāh's Messenger ﷺ in whose company there were some *Qurayshī* women who were talking to him and asking him for more financial support raising their voices⁽³⁾.

٣٢٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ

(1) (H. 3293) The Arabic version of this prayer is as follows: '*Lā ilāha illallāhu, Waḥdahu lā sharīka lahu, laḥul-mulku wa laḥul-ḥamdu wa Huwa 'alā kulli shai'in Qadīr.*'

(2) (H. 3293) 'More' may mean here more times of recitation of this prayer or more good deeds of different nature.

(3) (H. 3294) Perhaps this took place before the believers were ordered to lower their=

When 'Umar asked permission to enter, the women got up (quickly) hurrying to screen themselves. When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ admitted 'Umar, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was smiling, 'Umar asked, "O Allāh's Messenger! May Allāh keep you always happy." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "I am astonished at these women who were with me. As soon as they heard your voice, they hastened to screen themselves." 'Umar said, "O Allāh's Messenger! You have more right to be feared by them." Then he addressed (those women) saying, "O enemies of your own souls! Do you fear me and not Allāh's Messenger ﷺ?" They replied. "Yes, for you are a fearful and fierce man as compared with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ." On that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said (to 'Umar), "By Him in Whose Hands my soul is, whenever Satan sees you taking a path, he follows a path other than yours."

عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ: أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعِنْدَهُ نِسَاءٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يُكَلِّمُنَهُ وَيَسْتَكْرِزُهُ عَالِيَةً أَضْوَأَهُنَّ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ فَمَنْ يَتَّيَدِرْنَ الْحِجَابَ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَضْحَكُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَضْحَكَ اللَّهُ سِنَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «عَجِبْتُ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ اللَّائِي كُنَّ عِنْدِي فَلَمَّا سَمِعْنَ صَوْتَكَ ابْتَدَرْنَ الْحِجَابَ»، قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَأَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كُنْتَ أَحَقَّ أَنْ يَهَبْنَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيُّ عُدْوَاتِ أَنْفُسِهِنَّ، أَتَهَبْتِي وَلَا تَهَبِينَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قُلْنَ: نَعَمْ، أَنْتَ أَقْظُ وَأَغْلَظُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا لَقَيْتَ الشَّيْطَانَ قَطُّ سَالِكًا فَجًّا إِلَّا سَلَكَ فَجًّا غَيْرَ فَجِّكَ». [انظر:

[٦٠٨٥، ٣٦٨٣

3295. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "If anyone of you rouses from sleep and performs the ablution, he should wash his nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out thrice, because Satan has stayed in the upper part of his nose all the night."⁽¹⁾

٣٢٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْرَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَيْسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:

=voices when talking to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ.

- (1) (H. 3295) We should believe that Satan actually stays in the upper part of one's nose, though we cannot perceive how, for this is related to the unseen world of which we know nothing, except what Allāh tells us through His Messenger ﷺ.

«إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ مِنْ مَنَامِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَلْيَسْتَنْزِرْ
ثَلَاثًا فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَبِيتُ عَلَى
خَيْشُومِهِ».

(12) CHAPTER. The mention of Jinn, their
reward and retribution.

(١٢) بَابُ ذِكْرِ الْجِنِّ وَنَوَابِهِمْ
وَعِقَابِهِمْ،

As is referred to by Allāh's Statement :

“O you assembly of jinn and mankind! Did not there come to you Messengers from amongst you, reciting unto you My Verses and warning you of the meeting of this Day of yours? They will say: ‘We bear witness against ourselves’. It was the life of this world that deceived them. And they will bear witness against themselves that they were disbelievers.” (V.6:130)

Mujāhid said about the interpretation of the Verse: “And they have invented a kinship between Him and the jinn, but the jinn know well that they have indeed to appear (before Him) (i.e., they will be brought for accounts)”. (V.37:158). “The Quraysh infidels said: ‘The angels are Allāh's daughters whose mothers are the daughters of the mistresses among the jinn.’ Allāh said: ‘... but the jinn knew well that they have indeed to appear (before Him i.e., they will be brought for accounts)... but they will be brought forward as a troop.’” (V. 36:75)

لِقَوْلِهِ: ﴿يَمَعَسَرِ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ الَّذِي
يَأْتِكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْكُمْ يَقُصُّونَ عَلَيْكُمْ
آيَاتِي﴾ الآية بحُضْرًا: نَقْصًا. وَقَالَ
مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿وَجَعَلُوا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ نِسَابًا﴾
قَالَ كُفَّارٌ قُرَيْشِي: الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَنَاتُ اللَّهِ
وَأُمَّهَاتُهُمْ بَنَاتُ سَرَوَاتِ الْجِنِّ. قَالَ
اللَّهُ: ﴿وَلَقَدْ عَلِمَتْ الْجَنَّةُ إِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ﴾
[الصفات: ١٥٨] سَيُحْضَرُونَ
لِلْحِسَابِ. ﴿جُنْدٌ مُحْضَرُونَ﴾ [يس:
٧٥]: عِنْدَ الْحِسَابِ.

3296. Narrated ‘Abdur-Raḥmān bin ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Abdur-Raḥmān bin Abī Ṣa‘ṣa‘a Al-Anṣārī that Abū Sa‘īd Al-Kḥudrī said to his father, “I see you are fond of sheep and the desert, so when you want to pronounce the *Adhān*, raise your voice with it, for whoever will hear the *Adhān* whether a human being, or a jinn, or anything else, will be a witness for you on the Day of Resurrection.” Abū Sa‘īd added, “I have heard this from Allāh's

٣٢٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ
مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ
الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ
أَبَا سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ
لَهُ: إِنِّي أَرَاكَ تُحِبُّ الْعَنَمَ وَالْبَادِيَةَ
فَإِذَا كُنْتَ فِي عَنَمِكَ أَوْ بَادِيَتِكَ

Messenger ﷺ.”

[See Vol. 1, *Hadith* No.609]

فَأَذْنَتْ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَارْفَعِ صَوْتَكَ
بِالنِّدَاءِ، فَإِنَّهُ «لَا يَسْمَعُ مَدَى صَوْتِ
الْمُؤَدِّينَ جِنَّ وَلَا إِنْسٍ وَلَا شَيْءٍ إِلَّا
شَهِدَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ».

قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ

اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٦٠٩]

(13) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh جل

جلاله :

“And (remember) when We sent towards you (Muḥammad ﷺ) a group (three to ten persons) of the jinn... (till)... Those are in manifest error.” (V.46:29-32).

(١٣) **بَابُ قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ:** ﴿وَإِذْ

صَرَفْنَا إِلَيْكَ نَفْرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ:

﴿أُولَئِكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ﴾ [الأحqاف:

٢٩-٣٢] ﴿مَصْرَفًا﴾ [الكهف: ٥٣]:

مَعْدِلًا، صَرَفْنَا أَي وَجَّهْنَا.

(14) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى :

“...And the moving (living) creatures of all kinds that He (Allāh) has scattered therein...” (V.2:164)

(١٤) **بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى:** ﴿وَبَرَكَّ

فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ ذَاتٍ﴾ [البقرة: ١٦٤]

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: الثُّعْبَانُ: الْحَيَّةُ

الذَّكْرُ مِنْهَا، يُقَالُ: الْحَيَّاتُ أَجْناسُ:

الْجَانُّ وَالْأَفَاعِي وَالْأَسَاوِدُ ﴿ءَاخِذُوا

بِنَاصِيئِهَا﴾ [هود: ٥٦]: فِي مَلِكِهِ

وَسُلْطَانِيهِ. وَيُقَالُ ﴿صَفَقْتِ﴾ [الملك:

١٩]: بُسِطَ أَجْنِحَتُهُنَّ. ﴿وَيَقِضْنَ﴾

[الملك: ١٩]: يَضْرِبْنَ بِأَجْنِحَتِهِنَّ.

3297. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما that he heard the Prophet ﷺ delivering a *Khuṭba* (religious talk) on the pulpit saying, “Kill snakes and kill *Dhat-Tufyatain* (i.e., a snake with two white lines on its back) and *Al-Abtar* (i.e., a snake with short or mutilated tail) for they destroy the sight of one’s eyes and bring about abortion.”

٣٢٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

مَحْمَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ:

حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ

سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ

يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمَنْبَرِ يَقُولُ: «اقْتُلُوا

الْحَيَّاتِ، وَاقْتُلُوا ذَا الطُّفَيْتَيْنِ وَالْأَبْتَرَ

فَإِنَّهُمَا يَطْمَسَانِ الْبَصَرَ وَيَسْتَسْقِطَانِ

3298. ('Abdullāh bin 'Umar further added): Once, while I was chasing a snake in order to kill it, Abū Lubāba called me saying: "Don't kill it." I said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ ordered us to kill snakes." He said, "But later on he prohibited the killing of snakes living in the houses." (Az-Zuhrī said, "Such snakes are called *Al-'Awāmīr*.")

3299. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Abū Lubāba and Zaid bin Khattab saw me.

(15) CHAPTER. The best property of a Muslim will be sheep he takes to pasture on the tops of mountains.

3300. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "There will come a time when the best property of a man will be sheep which he will graze on the tops of mountains and the places where rain falls (i.e., pastures) escaping to protect his religion from *Al-Fitan* (trials or afflictions).

3301. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The head (main source) of disbelief is in the east. Pride and

الْحَبْلِ». [انظر: ٣٣١٠، ٣٣١٢، ٤٠١٦]

٣٢٩٨ - قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فَبَيْنَا أَنَا أَطَارِدُ حَيَّةً لِأَقْتُلَهَا فَنَادَانِي أَبُو لُبَابَةَ: لَا تَقْتُلْهَا. فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْحَيَّاتِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ نَهَى بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ عَنِ ذَوَاتِ الْبُيُوتِ، وَهِيَ الْعَوَامِرُ. [انظر: ٣٣١١، ٣٣١٣]

٣٢٩٩ - وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ: فَرَأَيْتِي أَبُو لُبَابَةَ أَوْ زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحَطَّابِ، وَتَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ وَابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ الْكَلْبِيُّ وَالزُّبَيْدِيُّ. وَقَالَ صَالِحُ وَابْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ وَابْنُ مُجَمِّعٍ: عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: فَرَأَيْتِي أَبُو لُبَابَةَ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ الْحَطَّابِ.

(١٥) بَابٌ: خَيْرَ مَالِ الْمُسْلِمِ عَنَّمْ يَتَّبِعُ بِهَا شَعَفَ الْجِبَالِ

٣٣٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرَ مَالِ الرَّجُلِ عَنَّمْ يَتَّبِعُ بِهَا شَعَفَ الْجِبَالِ وَمَوَاقِعَ الْقَطْرِ، يَبْرُرُ بِيَدَيْهِ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ». [راجع: ١٩]

٣٣٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي

arrogance are characteristics of the owners of horses and camels, and those rural bedouins who are busy with their camels and pay no attention to religion; while modesty and gentleness are the characteristics of the owners of sheep.”

الرَّزَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «رَأْسُ الْكُفْرِ نَحْوُ الْمَشْرِقِ، وَالْفَخْرُ وَالْحِيَلَاءُ فِي أَهْلِ الْحَيْلِ وَالْإِبِلِ، وَالْفَدَّائِينَ أَهْلُ الْوَبْرِ، وَالسَّكِينَةُ فِي أَهْلِ الْغَنَمِ». [انظر:

[٤٣٩٩، ٤٣٨٨، ٤٣٨٩، ٤٣٩٠]

3302. Narrated ‘Uqba bin ‘Amr and Abū Mas‘ūd: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ pointed with his hand towards Yemen and said, “True Belief is Yemenite yonder (i.e., the Yemenites have true belief and they embrace Islām readily), but sternness and mercilessness are the qualities of those rural bedouins who are busy with their camels and pay no attention to the religion. (Then pointing towards the east he ﷺ said:) “There, from where comes out the two sides of the head of Satan, namely the tribes of Rabī’a and Muḍar.”

٣٣٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: أَسَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَدِهِ نَحْوَ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ: «الْإِيمَانُ يَمَانٍ هَاهُنَا، أَلَا إِنَّ الْقَسْوَةَ وَغِلْظَ الْقُلُوبِ فِي الْفَدَّائِينَ عِنْدَ أَضْوَالِ أَذْنَابِ الْإِبِلِ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنَا الشَّيْطَانِ فِي رَبِيعَةَ وَمُضَرَ». [انظر: ٤٣٩٨، ٤٣٨٧، ٥٣٠٣]

3303. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “When you hear the crowing of a cock, ask for Allāh’s Blessings for (its crowing indicates that) it has seen an angel. And when you hear the braying of a donkey, seek refuge with Allāh from Satan for (its braying indicates) that it has seen a Satan.”

٣٣٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ: عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ صِيَاخَ الدَّيَكَةِ فَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ مَلَكًا. وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نَهْيَ الْحَمَارِ فَتَعَوَّدُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ شَيْطَانًا».

3304. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “When night falls (or it is evening), keep your children close to you for the devils spread out at that time. But when an hour of the night elapses, you can let them free. Close

٣٣٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ: سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ

the doors and mention the Name of Allāh, for Satan does not open a closed door.”

الله ﷻ: «إِذَا كَانَ جُنْحَ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ أَمْسَيْتُمْ فَكُمُوا صَبَانَكُمْ فَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ تَنْشُرُ حَيْثُهَا إِذَا ذَهَبَتْ سَاعَةٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَحَلُّوهُمْ وَأَغْلِقُوا الْأَبْوَابَ، وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَفْتَحُ بَابًا مُغْلَقًا». قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ: سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ نَحْوَ مَا أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: «وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ». [راجع: ٣٢٨٠]

3305. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “A group of Israelites were lost. Nobody knows what they did. But I do not see them except that they were cursed and transformed into mouses or rats, for if you put the milk of a she-camel in front of a mouse or a rat, it will not drink it, but if the milk of a sheep is put in front of it, it will drink it.”⁽¹⁾ I told this to Ka'b who asked me, “Did you hear it from the Prophet ﷺ?” I said, “Yes.” Ka'b asked me the same question several times; I said to Ka'b, “Do I read the *Taurāt* (Torah)? (i.e., I tell you this from the Prophet ﷺ.)”⁽²⁾

٣٣٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «فَقَدَّتْ أُمَّةٌ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَا يَذَرِي مَا فَعَلَتْ وَإِنِّي لَا أُرَاهَا إِلَّا الْفَارَ إِذَا وُضِعَ لَهَا أَلْبَانُ الْإِبِلِ لَمْ تَشْرَبْ، وَإِذَا وُضِعَ لَهَا أَلْبَانُ الشَّاءِ شَرِبَتْ». فَحَدَّثْتُ كَعْبًا فَقَالَ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُهُ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ فَقَالَ لِي مِرَارًا، فَقُلْتُ: أَفَأَقْرَأُ التَّوْرَةَ؟.

3306. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ called house-lizards as *Al-Fuwaisiq* (harmful animals). I have not heard him ordering that it should be killed.

Sa'd bin Abī Waqqāṣ claims that the Prophet ﷺ ordered that it should be killed.

٣٣٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَفِيرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لِلْوَزِغِ: «الْفُؤَيْسِقُ»، وَلَمْ أَسْمَعُهُ

(1) (H. 3305) It was illegal for the Israelites to eat the meat or drink the milk of camels while they were allowed to eat the meat and drink the milk of sheep. The Prophet ﷺ inferred from the rats' habit that some Israelites had been transformed into rats.

(2) (H. 3305) Later on the Prophet ﷺ was informed through revelation about the fate of those Israelites: They were transformed into pigs and monkeys.

أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِهِ. [راجع: ١٨٣١]

وَزَعَمَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنَّ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِهِ.

3307. Narrated Umm Sharik that the Prophet ﷺ ordered her to kill house-lizards.

٣٣٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ
الْفَضْلِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ ابْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ
سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ: أَنَّ أُمَّ شَرِيكِ
أَخْبَرَتْهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَمَرَهَا بِقَتْلِ
الْأَوْزَاعِ. [انظر: ٣٣٥٩]

3308. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Kill the snake with two white lines on its back, for it blinds the onlooker and causes abortion."

٣٣٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ
هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«اقْتُلُوا ذَا الطُّفَيْتَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُ يَظْمِسُ الْبَصَرَ
وَيُصِيبُ الْحَبْلَ». تابعه حَمَادُ بْنُ
سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أُسَامَةُ. [انظر: ٣٣٠٩]

3309. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ ordered that a short-tailed or mutilated-tailed snake (i.e., *Al-Abtar*) should be killed, for it blinds the onlooker and causes abortion."

٣٣٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِقَتْلِ
الْأَبْتَرِ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُ يُصِيبُ الْبَصَرَ
وَيُذْهِبُ الْحَبْلَ». [راجع: ٣٣٠٨]

3310. Narrated Abū Mulaika: Ibn 'Umar used to kill snakes, but afterwards he forbade their killing and said, "Once, the Prophet ﷺ pulled down a wall and saw a cast-off skin of a snake in it. He said, 'Look for the snake.' They found it and the Prophet ﷺ said, 'Kill it.' For this reason I used to kill snakes.

٣٣١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ:
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ
الْفُسَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَ
عَمَرَ كَانَ يَقْتُلُ الْحَيَاتِ ثُمَّ نَهَى،
قَالَ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ هَدَمَ حَائِطًا لَهُ
فَوَجَدَ فِيهِ سِلْحَ حَيَّةٍ، فَقَالَ: «انظُرُوا
أَيْنَ هُوَ؟» فَانظُرُوا فَقَالَ: «اقْتُلُوهُ»

3311. Later on I met Abū Lubāba who told me (Ibn ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا) the Prophet ﷺ said, ‘Do not kill snakes except the short-tailed or mutilated-tailed snake with two white lines on its back, for it causes abortion and makes one blind. So kill it.’”

3312. Narrated Nāfi‘: Ibn ‘Umar used to kill snakes.

3313. But when Abū Lubāba informed him (Ibn ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا) that the Prophet ﷺ had forbidden the killing of snakes living in houses, he gave up killing them.

(16) CHAPTER. If a housefly falls in the drink of anyone of you, he should dip it (in the drink), for one of its wings has a disease and the other has the cure (antidote for that disease).⁽¹⁾ Five kinds of animals are *Fuwaisiq* (harmful), and one is allowed to kill them even in the Sanctuary (*Al-Haram*) of Makkah and Al-Madīna.

3314. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Five kinds of animals are *Fuwaisiq* (harmful) and can be killed even in *Al-Haram* (Sanctuary). They are: a mouse, a scorpion, a kite, a crow and a rabid dog.”

فَكُنْتُ أَقْتُلُهَا لِذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٣٢٩٧]

٣٣١١ - فَلَقَيْتُ أَبَا لُبَابَةَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَقْتُلُوا الْجِنَانَ إِلَّا كُلَّ أَبْتَرِ ذِي طُفَيْتَيْنِ، فَإِنَّهُ يُسْقِطُ الْوَلَدَ وَيُذْهِبُ الْبَصَرَ فَاقْتُلُوهُ».

[راجع: ٣٢٩٨]

٣٣١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْتُلُ الْحَيَّاتِ. [راجع: ٣٢٩٧]

٣٣١٣ - فَحَدَّثَهُ أَبُو لُبَابَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ جِنَانِ الْبُيُوتِ، فَأَمَسَكَ عَنْهَا. [راجع: ٣٢٩٨]

(١٦) بَابُ إِذَا وَقَعَ الذَّبَابُ فِي شَرَابٍ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْمِسْهُ فَإِنَّ فِي أَحَدِ جَنَاحَيْهِ دَاءٌ وَفِي الْآخَرِ شِفَاءٌ، وَخَمْسٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ فَوَاسِقٌ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحَرَمِ

٣٣١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَمْسٌ فَوَاسِقٌ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحَرَمِ: الْفَارَةُ، وَالْعُقْرُبُ، وَالْحُدْيَا، وَالْعُرَابُ، وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ». [راجع:

[١٨٢٩]

(1) (Ch. 16) For details see Vol. 7, *Hadīth* No.5782.

3315. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "It is not sinful of a person in the state of *Ihrām* to kill any of these five animals: a scorpion, a mouse, a rabid dog, a crow and a kite."

٣٣١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «حَمْسٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ: الْعَقْرَبُ، وَالْفَارَةُ، وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ، وَالغُرَابُ، وَالْحِدَاةُ». [راجع: ١٨٢٦]

3316. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Cover your utensils and tie your water-skins, and close your doors and keep your children close to you at night, as the jinn spread out at such time and snatch things away. When you go to bed, put out your lights, for the *Fuwaisiq* (harmful) animals (i.e., mouse or animals) may drag away the wick of the candle and burn the dwellers of the house." 'Āṭā' said, "The devils." (instead of the jinn).

٣٣١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا رَفَعَهُ قَالَ: «حَمَرُوا الْآيَةَ، وَأَوْكُوا الْأَسْقِيَةَ، وَأَجِفُوا الْأَبْوَابَ، اكْفُتُوا صِبْيَانَكُمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسَاءِ، فَإِنَّ لِلجِنَّ انْتِشَارًا وَخَطْفَةً، وَأَظْفُتُوا الْمَصَابِيحَ عِنْدَ الرُّقَادِ فَإِنَّ الْفُؤَيْسِقَةَ رُبَّمَا اجْتَرَّتِ الْفَتِيلَةَ فَأَحْرَقَتْ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ». قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَحَبِيبٌ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ: «فَإِنَّ لِلشَّيَاطِينِ». [راجع: ٣٢٨٠]

3317. Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Once we were in the company of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ in a cave. *Sūrat Al-Mursalāt* (No. 77) was revealed there, and we were learning it from Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. Suddenly a snake came out of its hole and we rushed towards it to kill it, but it hastened and entered its hole before we were able to catch it. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "It has been saved from your evil and you have been saved from its evil."

٣٣١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي غَارٍ فَنَزَلَتْ: ﴿وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا﴾ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَإِنَّا لَنَتَلَقَّاهَا مِنْ فِيهِ إِذْ حَرَجَتْ حَيَّةٌ مِنْ جُحْرِهَا فَابْتَدَرْنَاهَا لِنَقْتُلَهَا فَسَبَقَتْهَا فَدَخَلَتْ

جُحْرَهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ :
 «وَقَيْتَ شَرَّكُمْ كَمَا وَقَيْتُمْ شَرَّهَا» .
 وَعَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ
 إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
 مِثْلَهُ قَالَ: وَإِنَّا لَنَتَلَقَّاهَا مِنْ فِيهِ رَطْبَةً .
 وَتَابَعَهُ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُعْبِرَةَ . وَقَالَ
 حَفْصُ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَسَلِيمَانُ بْنُ قَرْمٍ،
 عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ
 الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ . [راجع: ١٨٣٠]

3318. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا :
 The Prophet ﷺ said, "A woman entered the
 (Hell) Fire because of a cat which she had
 tied; she neither gave it food nor set it free to
 eat from the vermin of the earth."

٣٣١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا نَضْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ :
 أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى : حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ
 بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ
 رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ
 قَالَ: «دَخَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ النَّارَ فِي هِرَّةٍ
 رَبَطَتْهَا فَلَمْ تُطْعِمْهَا وَلَمْ تَدَعْهَا تَأْكُلُ
 مِنْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ» . [راجع: ٢٣٦٥]
 قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ
 سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ
 النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ .

3319. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ :
 Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Once, while a
 Prophet amongst the Prophets was taking a
 rest underneath a tree, an ant bit him. He,
 therefore, ordered that his luggage be taken
 away from underneath that tree and then
 ordered that the dwelling place of the ants
 should be set on fire. Allāh sent him a
 revelation :

'Wouldn't it have been sufficient to burn a
 single ant? (that bit you).''

[See *Hadith* No. 3019]

٣٣١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي
 أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي
 الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
 رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
 قَالَ: «نَزَلَ نَبِيٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ تَحْتَ
 شَجَرَةٍ فَلَدَغَتْهُ نَمْلَةٌ فَأَمَرَ بِجَهَارِهِ
 فَأُخْرِجَ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِبَيْتِهَا،
 فَأُخْرِقَ بِالنَّارِ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ: فَهَلَّا
 نَمْلَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ؟» . [راجع: ٣٠١٩]

(17) CHAPTER. If a housefly falls in the drink of anyone of you, he should dip it (in the drink), for one of its wings has a disease and the other has the cure for the disease.⁽¹⁾

3320. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "If a housefly falls in the drink of anyone of you, he should dip it (in the drink), for one of its wings has a disease and the other has the cure for the disease."⁽²⁾

3321. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "A prostitute passed by a panting dog near a well and saw that the dog was about to die of thirst, she took off her *Khuff* (leather sock or shoe) and tied it with her head-cover and drew out some water for it. So, Allāh forgave her because of that."

(١٧) بَابُ إِذَا وَقَعَ الذَّبَابُ فِي شَرَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْمِسْهُ فَإِنَّ فِي إِحْدَى جَنَاحَيْهِ دَاءٌ وَفِي الْأُخْرَى شِفَاءٌ ٣٣٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عْتَبَةُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُيَيْدُ بْنُ حُنَيْنٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِذَا وَقَعَ الذَّبَابُ فِي شَرَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْمِسْهُ ثُمَّ لِيَنْزِعْهُ، فَإِنَّ فِي إِحْدَى جَنَاحَيْهِ دَاءٌ وَالْأُخْرَى شِفَاءٌ». [انظر:

[٥٧٨٢

٣٣٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْأَزْرَقِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ وَابْنِ سَيْرِينَ عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «عَفِرَ لَأْمَرَأَةٍ مُومِسَةٍ مَرَّتْ بِكَلْبٍ عَلَى رَأْسِ رَكْبِي

(1) (Ch. 17) See Vol. 7, *Hadith* No.5782.

(2) (H. 3320) Medically it is well-known now that a fly carries some pathogens on some parts of its body as mentioned by the Prophet ﷺ (before 1400 years approx. when the humans knew very little of modern medicine.) Similarly, Allāh عز وجل created organisms and other mechanisms which kill these pathogens e.g., Penicillin fungus kills pathogenic organisms like Staphylococci and others etc. Recently, experiments have been done under supervision which indicate that a fly carries the disease (pathogens) plus the antidote for those pathogenic organisms. Ordinarily, when a fly touches a liquid food it infects the liquid with its pathogens, so it must be dipped in order to release also the antidote for those pathogens to act as a counterbalance to the pathogens. Regarding this subject I also wrote through a friend of mine to Dr. Muhammad M. El-Samahy, chief of *Hadith* Dept. in Al-Azhar University, Cairo (Egypt), who has written an article upon this *Hadith*, and as regards medical aspects, he has mentioned that the microbiologists have proved that there are longitudinal yeast cells living as parasites inside the belly of the fly and these yeast cells in order to repeat their life cycle protrude through respiratory tubules of the fly and if the fly is dipped in a liquid, these cells burst in the fluid and the content of those cells is an antidote for the pathogens which the fly carries.

يَلْهَثُ، قَالَ: كَادَ يَقْتُلُهُ الْعَطَشُ،
فَنَزَعَتْ حُجْمَهَا فَأَوْثَقَتْهُ بِخِمَارِهَا فَنَزَعَتْ
لَهُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ فَعَفِرَ لَهَا بِذَلِكَ».

[انظر: ٣٤٦٧]

3322. Narrated Abū Ṭalḥa رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Angels do not enter a house which has either a dog or a picture in it."

٣٣٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: حَفِظْتُهُ مِنْ
الرُّهْرِيِّ. كَمَا أَنَّكَ هَاهُنَا أَخْبَرَنِي
عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي
طَلْحَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
قَالَ: «لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ
كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةٌ». [راجع: ٢٣٢٥]

3323. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ ordered that the dogs should be killed.⁽¹⁾

٣٣٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ:
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ
الْكِلَابِ.

3324. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If somebody keeps a dog, he will get a daily deduction of one *Qirāt* (of the reward) of his good deeds, except if he keeps it for the purpose of agriculture or for the protection of livestock."

٣٣٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى:
حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: «مَنْ أَمْسَكَ كَلْبًا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ
عَمَلِهِ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ فِرَاطٍ إِلَّا كَلْبَ حَرْثٍ
أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ». [راجع: ٢٣٢٢]

3325. Narrated Sufyān bin Abī Zuhair Ash-Shanī that he heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "If somebody keeps a dog that is neither used for farmwork nor for guarding the livestock, he will get a daily deduction of

٣٣٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مُسْلِمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي
يَزِيدُ بْنُ حُصَيْفَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي
السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: سَمِعَ سُفْيَانَ بْنَ

(1) (H. 3323) The companions of the Prophet ﷺ thought that this order was concerned with rabid dogs. Scholars differ as to harmless dogs, i.e. whether to kill them or not.

one *Qirāṭ* (of the reward) of his good deeds.” Then As-Sa’ib said, “Have you heard this from Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ?” He replied, “Yes, I did by the Lord (Allāh) of this *Qiblah!*”

أبي زهير الشَّيْبِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ أَقْتَنَى كَلْبًا لَا يُعْنِي عَنْهُ زَرْعًا وَلَا ضَرْعًا نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطًا»، فَقَالَ السَّائِبُ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: إِي وَرَبِّ هَذِهِ الْقِبْلَةِ. [راجع: