

81 - THE BOOK OF *AR-RIQĀQ* (Softening of the Hearts)

٨١ - كتاب الرِّقَاق

(i.e., the *Hadīth* that makes the heart soft and tender by affecting the emotions and feelings of the one who hears it.)

(1) CHAPTER. Health and leisure (free time for doing good deeds). There is no life worth living except the life in the Hereafter.

6412. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, “There are two blessings which many people lose: (They are) Health and free time for doing good.”⁽¹⁾

6413. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “O Allāh! There is no life worth living except the life of the Hereafter, so (please) make righteous the *Anṣār* and the emigrants.”

6414. Narrated Sahl bin Sa‘d As-Sā‘idī: We were in the company of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ in (the battle of) Al-Khandaq, and he was digging the trench while we were carrying the earth away. He

(١) بَابُ الصَّحَّةِ وَالْفَرَاغِ ، وَلَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشَ الْآخِرَةِ

٦٤١٢ - أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «نِعْمَتَانِ مَغْبُونٌ فِيهِمَا كَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ: الصَّحَّةُ وَالْفَرَاغُ». وَقَالَ عَبَّاسُ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَيْسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ.

٦٤١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشَ الْآخِرَةِ فَأُضْلِحِ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَ» [راجع: ٢٨٣٤].

٦٤١٤ - حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمُقَدَّامِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضِيلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدِ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ

(1) (H. 6412) This means that many people do not use their health and free time, in gaining more and more of good deeds.

looked at us and said, "O Allāh! There is no life worth living except the life of the Hereafter, so (please) forgive the *Anṣār* and the emigrants."

اللَّهُ ﷻ بِالْحَنْدَقِ وَهُوَ يَخْفِرُ وَنَحْنُ
نَنْقُلُ التُّرَابَ، وَبَصَرَ بِنَا فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ
لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشُ الْآخِرَةِ فَاغْفِرْ
لِلْأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةِ».

تَابَعَهُ سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
مِثْلَهُ.

(2) CHAPTER. The example of this world in contrast with the Hereafter.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

"Know that the life of this world is only play and amusement, pomp and mutual boasting among you, and rivalry in respect of wealth and children. (It is) as the likeness of vegetation after rain, thereof the growth is pleasing to the tiller; afterwards it dries up and you see it turning yellow; then it becomes straw. But in the Hereafter (there is) a severe torment (for the disbelievers — evil-doers), and (there is) Forgiveness from Allāh and (His) Good Pleasure (for the believers — good-doers). And the life of this world is only a deceiving enjoyment." (V.57:20)

(٢) بَابٌ مَثَلُ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ،
وَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: «أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الدُّنْيَا
لَعِبًا» إِلَى قَوْلِهِ «مَتَاعَ الْعُرُورِ»
[الحديد: ٢٠].

6415. Narrated Sahl: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "A (small) place equal to an area occupied by a whip in Paradise is better than the (whole) world and whatever is in it; and an undertaking (journey) in the forenoon or in the afternoon for Allāh's Cause, is better than the (whole) world and whatever is in it."

٦٤١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مَسْلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي
حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَهْلِ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَوْضِعُ سَوْطٍ
فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا،
وَلَعْدْوَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنَ
الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا». [راجع: ٢٧٩٤]

(3) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "Be in this world as if you were a stranger."

6416. Narrated Mujāhid: 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رضي الله عنهما said, "Allāh's Messenger

(٣) بَابٌ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «كُنْ فِي
الدُّنْيَا كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ أَوْ عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ»
٦٤١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ

ﷺ took hold of my shoulder and said, 'Be in this world as if you were a stranger or a traveller.'

The subnarrator added: Ibn 'Umar used to say, "If you survive till the evening, do not expect to be alive in the morning, and if you survive till the morning, do not expect to be alive in the evening, and take from your health for your sickness, and (take) from your life for your death."⁽¹⁾

(4) CHAPTER. About hope and hoping too much (for long life and worldly pleasures).

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

"...And whoever is removed away from the Fire and admitted to Paradise, he indeed is successful..." (V.3:185)

And also the Statement of Allāh تعالى:
 "(O Muḥammad!) Leave them to eat and enjoy and let them be preoccupied with (false) hope. They will come to know!"
 (V.15:3)

And 'Alī bin Abī Ṭālib said, "The world is going backward and the Hereafter is coming forwards, and each of the two has its own children; so you should be the children of the Hereafter, and do not be the children of this world, for today there is action (good or bad deeds) but no accounts, and tomorrow there will be accounts, but (there will be) no deeds to be done."

6417. Narrated 'Abdullāh عنه الله رضي: The Prophet ﷺ drew a square and then drew a line in the middle of it and extended it outside the square and then drew several

الله: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو الْمُؤَدِّبِ الطَّفَاوِيُّ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُجَاهِدٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَنْكِبِي فَقَالَ: «كُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ أَوْ عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ».

وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: إِذَا أُمْسَيْتَ فَلَا تَنْتَظِرِ الصَّبَاحَ، وَإِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ فَلَا تَنْتَظِرِ الْمَسَاءَ. وَتُخَذُ مِنْ صِحَّتِكَ لِمَرَضِكَ، وَمِنْ حَيَاتِكَ لِمَوْتِكَ.

(٤) بَابٌ: فِي الْأَمَلِ وَطَوْلِهِ،

وَقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَمَنْ زُحِرَ عَنْ الْكَارِ وَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ﴾ الْآيَةَ [آل عمران: ١٨٥]. [البقرة: ٩٦]

﴿يُؤْمَرُونَ بِمَا عَدَوْهُ وَقَوْلِهِ: ﴿ذَرَهُمْ يَأْكُلُوا وَسَمِعُوا﴾ الْآيَةَ [الحجر: ٣].

وَقَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: ارْتَحَلَتِ الدُّنْيَا مُدْبِرَةً، وَارْتَحَلَتِ الْآخِرَةُ مُقْبِلَةً، وَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا بَنُونَ فَكَوْنُوا مِنْ أَبْنَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنْ أَبْنَاءِ الدُّنْيَا، فَإِنَّ الْيَوْمَ عَمَلٌ وَلَا حِسَابَ، وَغَدًا حِسَابٌ وَلَا عَمَلٌ.

٦٤١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ

الْفَضْلِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ مُؤَدِّبِ،

(1) (H. 6416) This means, 'Do good deeds when you are healthy and alive before you become sick and die.'

small lines attached to that central line, and said, "This is the human being, and this (the square) is his lease of life (his or her day of death) encircles him from all sides (or has encircled him), and this (line) which is outside (the square) is his hope, and these small lines are the calamities and troubles (which may befall him), and if one misses him, another will snap (i.e., overtake) him, and if the other misses him, a third will snap him."

عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ خُنَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: حَطَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَطًّا مُرَبَّعًا، وَحَطَّ حَطًّا فِي الْوَسْطِ خَارِجًا مِنْهُ، وَحَطَّ حُطُطًا صِغَارًا إِلَى هَذَا الَّذِي فِي الْوَسْطِ مِنْ جَانِبِهِ الَّذِي فِي الْوَسْطِ، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا الْإِنْسَانُ، وَهَذَا أَجَلُهُ مُحِيطٌ بِهِ أَوْ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِهِ، وَهَذَا الَّذِي هُوَ خَارِجٌ أَمَلُهُ، وَهَذِهِ الْخُطُطُ الصَّغَارُ الْأَعْرَاضُ، فَإِنْ أَخْطَأَ هَذَا نَهَشَهُ هَذَا، وَإِنْ أَخْطَأَهُ هَذَا نَهَشَهُ هَذَا».

6418. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ drew a few lines and said, "This is (man's) hope, and this is the instant of his death, and while he is in this state (of hope), the nearer line (death) comes to him."

٦٤١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: حَطَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حُطُوطًا، فَقَالَ: «هَذَا الْأَمَلُ وَهَذَا أَجَلُهُ، فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ الْحَطُّ الْأَقْرَبُ».

(5) CHAPTER. If somebody reaches sixty years of age, he has no right to ask Allāh for a new lease of life (to make up for his past shortcomings), for Allāh تعالى says: "...Did We not give you lives long enough, so that whoever would receive admonition — could receive it? And the warner (of Allāh) came to you..." (V.35:37)

(٥) بَابٌ مَنْ بَلَغَ سِتِّينَ سَنَةً فَقَدْ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ فِي الْعُمُرِ لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿أَوَلَمْ نُعَمِّرْكُمْ مَا يَتَذَكَّرُ فِيهِ مَنْ تَذَكَّرَ وَجَاءَكُمْ النَّذِيرُ﴾ [فاطر: ٣٧]

6419. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh will not accept the excuse of any person whose instant of death is delayed till he is sixty years of age."⁽¹⁾

٦٤١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ مُطَهَّرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ مَعْنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْغِفَارِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ

(1) (H. 6419) Such a person will not have the right to say, "If Allāh had given me another lease of life, I would have done good deeds," for he has been given a life long enough for him to do good deeds.

بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَعْدَرَ اللَّهُ إِلَىٰ أَمْرِيَّ أَحْرَ أَجْلَهُ حَتَّىٰ بَلَغَهُ سِتِّينَ سَنَةً». تَابَعَهُ أَبُو حَازِمٍ وَابْنُ عَجَلَانَ عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ.

6420. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "The heart of an old man remains young in two respects, i.e., his love for the world (its wealth, amusements and luxuries) and his incessant hope."

٦٤٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَزَالُ قَلْبُ الْكَبِيرِ شَابًا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ: فِي حُبِّ الدُّنْيَا، وَطُولِ الْأَمَلِ». قَالَ لَيْثٌ: عَنْ يُونُسَ. وَابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدٌ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ.

6421. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The son of Ādam (i.e., man) grows old and so also two (desires) grow with him, i.e., his love for wealth and (a wish for) a long life."

٦٤٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَكْبُرُ ابْنُ آدَمَ، وَيَكْبُرُ مَعَهُ اثْنَتَانِ: حُبُّ الْمَالِ، وَطُولُ الْعُمُرِ». رَوَاهُ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ.

(6) CHAPTER. The deed which is done seeking Allāh's Countenance (i.e., for the sake of Allāh تعالى).

A narration related by Sa'd deals with this topic.

(٦) بَابُ الْعَمَلِ الَّذِي يُبْتَغَىٰ بِهِ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَىٰ، فِيهِ سَعْدٌ

6422. Narrated Mahmūd bin Ar-Rabī'a: I remember that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ took water from a bucket (which was in our home

٦٤٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ

used for getting water out of a well) with his mouth (and threw it on my face). (See H. 77)

6423. Narrated 'Itbān bin Mālik Al-Anṣārī who was one of the men of the tribe of Banī Sālim: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came to me and said, "None will come on the Day of Resurrection who has said: '*Lā ilāha illallāh*' (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh) sincerely, seeking Allāh's Counetnace (i.e., for Allāh's sake only) but will be saved from Hell-fire by Allāh."

6424. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh says, 'I have nothing to give but Paradise as a reward to my slave, a true believer of Islāmic Monotheism, who, if I cause his dear friend (or relative) to die, remains patient (and hopes for Allāh's Reward).'"

(7) CHAPTER. The warning regarding worldly pleasures, amusements and competing against each other for the enjoyment thereof.

6425. Narrated 'Amr bin 'Auf, an ally of the tribe of Banī 'Āmir bin Lu'āi and one of those who had witnessed the battle of Badr with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ sent Abū 'Ubaida bin Al-Jarrāh to Bahrain to collect the *Jizya* (tax). Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had concluded a peace treaty with the people of Bahrain and appointed Al-'Ala' bin Al-Haḍramī as their chief; Abū 'Ubaida arrived from Bahrain with the money. The Anṣār heard of Abū

الرُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ، وَرَعَمَ مَخْمُودٌ أَنَّهُ عَقَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَالَ: وَعَقَلَ مَجَّةً مَجَّهَا مِنْ دَلْوٍ كَانَتْ فِي دَارِهِمْ [راجع: ٧٧]

٦٤٢٣ - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عِبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ ثُمَّ أَحَدَ بَنِي سَالِمٍ قَالَ: عَدَا عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «لَنْ يُؤَافِيَ عَبْدٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَقُولُ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، يَتَّبِعِي بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ النَّارَ». [راجع: ٤٢٤]

٦٤٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: مَا لِعَبْدِي الْمُؤْمِنِ عِنْدِي جَزَاءٌ إِذَا قَبَضْتُ صَفِيَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا، ثُمَّ اخْتَسَبَهُ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةَ».

(٧) بَابُ مَا يُحَذَّرُ مِنْ زَهْرَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَالتَّنَافُسِ فِيهَا

٦٤٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَوْفٍ وَهُوَ حَلِيفٌ لِبَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ كَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ

'Ubaida's arrival which coincided with the *Fajr Salāt* (prayer) led by Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. When the Prophet ﷺ finished the *Salāt*, (prayer) they came to him. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ smiled when he saw them and said, "I think you have heard of the arrival of Abū 'Ubaida and that he has brought something." They replied, "Yes, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "Have the good news, and hope for what will please you. By Allāh, I am not afraid that you will become poor, but I am afraid that worldly wealth will be given to you in abundance as it was given to those (nations) before you, and you will start competing each other for it as the previous nations competed for it, and then it will divert you (from good) as it diverted them."

6426. Narrated 'Uqba bin 'Amir: The Prophet ﷺ went out and offered the funeral *Salāt* (prayer) for the martyrs of the (battle of) Uḥud and then ascended the pulpit and said, "I am your predecessor and I am a witness against you. By Allāh, I am now looking at my *Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*) and I have been given the keys of the treasures of the earth (or he said, "the keys of the earth"). By Allāh! I am not afraid that after me you will worship others besides Allāh, but I am afraid that you will start competing for (the pleasures of) this world."

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ إِلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَأْتِي بِحِزْبَيْتِهَا، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ هُوَ صَالِحَ أَهْلِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، فَقَدِمَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بِمَالٍ مِنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَسَمِعَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ بِقُدُومِهِ فَوَافَقَتْ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ تَعَرَّضُوا لَهُ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ رَأَاهُمْ وَقَالَ: «أَطْنَكُمْ سَمِعْتُمْ بِقُدُومِ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ وَأَنَّهُ جَاءَ بِشَيْءٍ؟» قَالُوا: أَجَلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «فَأَبْشِرُوا وَأَمْلُوا مَا يَسْرُكُمُ، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا الْفَقْرَ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ، وَلَكِنْ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُبْسِطَ عَلَيْكُمُ الدُّنْيَا كَمَا بُسِطَتْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، فَتَنَافَسُوهَا كَمَا تَنَافَسُوهَا وَتُلْهِبِكُمُ كَمَا أَلْهَتُهُمْ».

٦٤٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ خَرَجَ يَوْمًا فَصَلَّى عَلَى أَهْلِ أُحُدٍ صَلَاتَهُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي فَرَطُ لَكُمْ وَأَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَيْكُمْ، وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى حَوْضِي الْآنَ، وَإِنِّي قَدْ أُعْطِيتُ مَفَاتِيحَ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ أَوْ مَفَاتِيحَ الْأَرْضِ، وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ

أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا بَعْدِي وَلِكِنِّي أَخَافُ
عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَنَافَسُوا فِيهَا».

[راجع: ١٣٤٤]

6427. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The thing I am afraid of most for your sake is the worldly blessings which Allāh will bring forth to you." It was said, "What are the blessings of this world?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "The pleasures of the world." A man said, "Can the good bring forth evil?" The Prophet ﷺ kept quiet for a while till we thought that he was being inspired Divinely. Then he started removing the sweat from his forehead and said, "Where is the questioner?" That man said, "I (am present)." Abū Sa'īd added: We thanked the man when the result (of his question) was such. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Good never brings forth but good. This wealth (of the world) is (like) green and sweet (fruit), and all the vegetation which grows on the bank of a stream either kills or nearly kills the animal that eats too much of it, except the animal that eats the *Khadrira* (a kind of vegetation). Such an animal eats till its stomach is full and then it faces the sun and starts ruminating and then it passes out dung and urine and goes to eat again. This worldly wealth is (like) sweet (fruit), and if a person earns it (the wealth) in a legal way and spends it properly, then it is an excellent helper, and whoever earns it in an illegal way, he will be like the one who eats but is never satisfied."⁽¹⁾

٦٤٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ:
حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ،
عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ
الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«إِنَّ أَكْثَرَ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ مَا يُخْرِجُ
اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِنْ بَرَكَاتِ الْأَرْضِ»، قِيلَ:
وَمَا بَرَكَاتُ الْأَرْضِ؟ قَالَ: «زَهْرَةُ
الدُّنْيَا». فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: هَلْ يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ
بِالشَّرِّ؟ فَصَمَتَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَتَّى طَلَنْتُ
أَنَّهُ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَمْسَحُ عَنْ
جَبِينِهِ فَقَالَ: «أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ؟» قَالَ:
أَنَا، قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: لَقَدْ حَمِدْنَاهُ حِينَ
طَلَعَ لِيذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «لَا يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ إِلَّا
بِالْخَيْرِ، إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ،
وَإِنْ كَلَّ مَا أَنْبَتَ الرَّبِيعُ يَقْتُلُ حَبَطًا أَوْ
يُلِيمُ إِلَّا أَكَلَةَ الْخَضِرَةَ، أَكَلْتُ حَتَّى إِذَا
امْتَدَّتْ خَاصِرَتَاهَا اسْتَقْبَلَتِ الشَّمْسُ
اجْتَرَّتْ وَتَلَطَّتْ وَبَالَتْ، ثُمَّ عَادَتْ
فَأَكَلَتْ. وَإِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ حُلْوَةٌ، مَنْ
أَخَذَهُ بِحَقِّهِ وَوَضَعَهُ فِي حَقِّهِ فَعِنَمَ
الْمَعُونَةُ هُوَ، وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ
كَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَسْبَعُ».

[راجع: ٩٢١]

(1) (H. 6427) One should not be greedy, for greed brings about destruction. Good itself does not produce evil; what produces evil is the wrong way we adopt in managing what is originally good.

6428. Narrated Zahdam bin Muḍarrib: ‘Imrān bin Ḥuṣain رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا said: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The best amongst you people are my contemporaries [i.e., the present (my) century (generation)] and then those who come after them [i.e., the next century (generation)].” ‘Imrān added: I am not sure whether the Prophet ﷺ mentioned two or three centuries generations after your present century (generation). The Prophet ﷺ added, “And after them there will come people who will bear witness, though they will not be asked to give their witness; and they will be dishonest and will not be trustworthy, and they will make vows, but will not fulfil them, and fatness will appear among them.”

[See Vol. 3, *Ḥadīth* No. 2651]

6429. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The best people are those of my century (generation), and then those who will come after them [the next century (generation)], and then those who will come after them [i.e., the next century (generation)], and then after them there will come people whose witness will precede their oaths, and whose oaths will precede their witness.”

[See Vol. 3, *Ḥadīth* No. 2652]

6430. Narrated Qais: I heard Khabbāb, who had branded his abdomen with seven brands,⁽¹⁾ saying, “Had Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ not forbidden us to invoke Allāh for death, I would have invoked Allāh for death. The Companions of Muḥammad ﷺ have left this world without taking anything of their reward in it (i.e., they will have perfect

٦٤٢٨ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَمْرَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي زَهْدَمُ بْنُ مُضَرَّبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَيْرُكُمْ قَرْنِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ - قَالَ عِمْرَانُ: فَمَا أَذْرِي قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا - ثُمَّ يَكُونُ بَعْدَهُمْ قَوْمٌ يَشْهَدُونَ وَلَا يَسْتَشْهَدُونَ، وَيَخُونُونَ وَلَا يُؤْتَمَنُونَ، وَيَنْذِرُونَ وَلَا يُؤْفُونَ، وَيُظْهَرُ فِيهِمُ السَّمَنُ.»

[راجع: ٢٦٥١]

٦٤٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَيْرُ النَّاسِ قَرْنِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَوْمٌ تَسْبِقُ شَهَادَتُهُمْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ، وَأَيْمَانُهُمْ شَهَادَتُهُمْ.»

[راجع: ٢٦٥٢]

٦٤٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ خَبَّابًا وَقَدْ أَكْتَوَى يَوْمَئِذٍ سَبْعًا فِي بَطْنِهِ وَقَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَانَا أَنْ نَدْعُو بِالْمَوْتِ لَدَعَوْتُ بِالْمَوْتِ،

(1) (H. 6430) Khabbāb was sick and therefore he branded his abdomen as a kind of treatment.

reward in the Hereafter), but we have collected of the worldly wealth that we cannot spend but on earth (i.e., on building houses)."

6431. Narrated Qais : I came to Khabbāb while he was building a wall; and he (Khabbāb) said, "Our companions who have left this world did not enjoy anything of their reward therein; while we have collected after them much wealth that we cannot spend but on earth (i.e., on building)."

6432. Narrated Khabbāb رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: We emigrated with the Prophet ﷺ ... (This narration is related in connection with emigration). (See H. 1276)

(8) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى : "O mankind! Verily the Promise of Allāh is true. So let not this present life deceive you, and let not the chief deceiver (Satan) deceive you about Allāh. Surely, Satan is an enemy to you, so take (treat) him as an enemy. He only invites his *Hizb* (followers) that they may become the dwellers of the Blazing Fire." (V.35:5,6)

6433. Narrated Ibn Abān رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I brought water to 'Uthmān bin 'Affān to perform the ablution while he was sitting on his seat. He performed ablution in a perfect way and said, "I saw the Prophet ﷺ performing ablution in this place and he performed it in a perfect way and said, 'Whoever performs ablution as I have

إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مَضَوْا وَلَمْ تَنْفُضَهُمُ الدُّنْيَا بَشِيءًا، وَإِنَّا أَصْبْنَا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا مَا لَا نَجِدُ لَهُ مَوْضِعًا إِلَّا التُّرَابَ. [راجع: ٥٦٧٢]

٦٤٣١ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ حَبَّابًا وَهُوَ يَبْنِي حَائِطًا لَهُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ أَصْحَابَنَا الَّذِينَ مَضَوْا لَمْ تَنْفُضَهُمُ الدُّنْيَا شَيْئًا، وَإِنَّا أَصْبْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ شَيْئًا لَا نَجِدُ لَهُ مَوْضِعًا إِلَّا فِي التُّرَابِ. [راجع: ٥٦٧٢]

٦٤٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ أَبِي وائِلٍ، عَنْ حَبَّابِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: هَاجَرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَصَّةً. [راجع: ١٢٧٦]

(٨) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللهِ حَقٌّ﴾ الآية إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ﴿مَنْ أَحْبَبِ السَّعِيرَ﴾ [فاطر: ٥-٦] جَمَعُهُ سَعْرٌ، وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: الْعَرُورُ: الشَّيْطَانُ.

٦٤٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْقُرَشِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاذُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ ابْنَ أَبَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ يَطْهَرُ

performed this time and then proceeds to the mosque and offers a two *Rak'a* prayer and then sits there [waiting for the compulsory congregational *Ṣalāt* (prayers)], then all his past sins will be forgiven.”

The Prophet ﷺ further added, “Do not be conceited [thinking that your sins will be forgiven because of your *Ṣalāt* (prayer)].”⁽¹⁾

(9) CHAPTER. The righteous people will depart (die).

6434. Narrated Mirdās Al-Aslamī: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The righteous (pious) people will depart (die) in succession one after the other, and there will remain (on the earth) useless people like the useless husk of barley seeds or bad dates, and Allāh will not care the least for them.”

(10) CHAPTER. The *Fitnah* (trial and affliction) of wealth should be warded off.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“Your wealth and your children are only a trial...” (V.64:15)

6435. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Perish the slave of *Dinār*, *Dirham*, *Qaṭīfa* (thick soft cloth), and *Khamiṣa* (a garment),⁽²⁾ for if he is given, he

وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ عَلَى الْمَقَاعِدِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَهُوَ فِي هَذَا الْمَجْلِسِ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ هَذَا الْوُضُوءِ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَرَكَعَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ». قَالَ: وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا تَغْتَرُوا».

(٩) بَابُ ذَهَابِ الصَّالِحِينَ، وَيُقَالُ: الذَّهَابُ الْمَطْرُ

٦٤٣٤ - حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ بِيَانٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ مِرْدَاسِ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يَذْهَبُ الصَّالِحُونَ الْأَوَّلُ فَالْأَوَّلُ وَيَبْقَى حُفَالَةً كَحُفَالَةِ الشَّعِيرِ أَوْ النَّمْرِ، لَا يُبَالِيهِمُ اللَّهُ بِاللَّهْ». قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: يُقَالُ: حُفَالَةٌ وَحُثَالَةٌ. [راجع: ٤١٥٦]

(١٠) بَابُ مَا يَنْتَقِي مِنَ فِتْنَةِ الْمَالِ، وَقَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ﴾ [التغابن: ١٥].

٦٤٣٥ - حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَوْسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عِيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ،

(1) (H. 6433) One should not indulge in evil deeds thinking that one's sins will be forgiven by just doing what is mentioned in this *Hadīth*, for Allāh accepts the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and good deeds of righteous people only.

(2) (H. 6435) This invocation is against the one whose concern is just to amass money and enjoy the pleasures of the world.

is pleased ; otherwise he is dissatisfied.”

6436. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “If the son of Ādam (the human being) had two valleys of money, he would wish for a third, for nothing can fill the belly of Ādam’s son except dust,⁽¹⁾ and Allāh forgives him who (repents to Him and) begs for His pardon.”

6437. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: I heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, “If the son of Ādam had money equal to a valley, then he will wish for another similar to it, for nothing can fill (satisfy) the eye of Ādam’s son except dust.⁽¹⁾ And Allāh forgives him who (repents to Him and) begs for His pardon.”

Ibn ‘Abbās said: I do not know whether this saying was quoted from the Qur’ān or not. ‘Aṭā’ said, “I heard Ibn Az-Zubair saying this narration while he was on the pulpit.”

6438. Narrated Sahl bin Sa’d: I heard Ibn Az-Zubair رضي الله عنهما who was on the pulpit

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:
قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «تَعَسَّ عَبْدُ الدِّينَارِ
وَالدُّرْهَمِ وَالْقَطِيفَةَ وَالْحَمِصَةَ إِنْ
أَعْطِيَ رَضِيَ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطَ لَمْ
يَرْضَ». [راجع: ٢٨٨٦]

٦٤٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ
ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ
ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ:
سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَوْ كَانَ
لِابْنِ آدَمَ وَإِدْبَانَ مِنْ مَالٍ لَابْتَغَى
ثَالِثًا، وَلَا يَمْلَأُ جَوْفَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا
التُّرَابُ، وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ».

[انظر: ٦٤٣٧]

٦٤٣٧ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا مَخْلَدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ.
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ
ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَوْ أَنَّ لِابْنِ آدَمَ مِثْلَ وَاِدِ
مَالًا لَأَحَبَّ أَنْ لَهُ إِلَيْهِ مِثْلُهُ وَلَا يَمْلَأُ
عَيْنَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ، وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ
عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ».

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَلَا أُدْرِي مِنْ
الْقُرْآنِ هُوَ أَمْ لَا. قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُ
ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمُنْبَرِ.

[راجع: ٦٤٣٦]

٦٤٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْعَسَلِ،

(1) (H. 6436) (H. 6437): This expression is a metonymy meaning, man continues to love wealth till he dies, for then he will no longer think of collecting wealth.

at Makkah, delivering a *Khutba*, saying, "O men! The Prophet ﷺ used to say, 'If the son of Ādam were given a valley of gold, he would love to have a second one; and if he were given the second one, he would love to have a third, for nothing fills the belly of Ādam's son except dust. And Allāh forgives him who (repents to Him and) begs for His pardon.'"

6439. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If Ādam's son had a valley full of gold, he would like to have two valleys, for nothing fills his mouth except dust.⁽¹⁾ And Allāh forgives him who (repents to Him and) begs for His pardon."

6440. Ubayy said, "We considered this as a saying from the Qur'an till the *Sūrah* (beginning with):

'The mutual rivalry (for piling up of worldly things) diverts you' (V.102:1) was revealed."

(11) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "Wealth is (like) green sweet (fruit)."

And the Statement of Allāh تَعَالَى: "Beautiful for men is the love of things they covet: women, children..." (V.3:14)

And 'Umar said, "O Allāh! We cannot but be happy with those things which You

عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ بِمَكَّةَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ يَقُولُ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «لَوْ أَنَّ ابْنَ آدَمَ أُعْطِيَ وَادِيًا مَلَأَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ ثَانِيًا، وَلَوْ أُعْطِيَ ثَانِيًا أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ ثَالِثًا، وَلَا يَسُدُّ جَوْفَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ، وَيَتَوَبُّ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ».

٦٤٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ أَنَّ لَابْنَ آدَمَ وَادِيًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ وَادِيَانِ، وَلَنْ يَمْلَأَ فَاهُ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ، وَيَتَوَبُّ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ».

٦٤٤٠ - وَقَالَ لَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: كُنَّا نَرَى هَذَا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ ﴿أَلَمْ نَكْمُلْ الْكَلِمَةَ﴾ [التكاثر: ١].

(١١) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «هَذَا الْمَالُ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ»، وَقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿زَيْنٌ لِلنَّاسِ حُبُّ الشَّهَوَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ وَالْبَنِينَ﴾ [الآية [آل عمران: ١٤]].

قَالَ عُمَرُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا لَا نَسْتَطِيعُ إِلَّا أَنْ نَفْرَحَ بِمَا زَيَّنْتَهُ لَنَا، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي

(1) (H. 6439) The idea of death in this *Hadith* and the few preceding ones is expressed figuratively by the idea of filling one of the parts of the human body with dust.

have made fair in our eyes. O Allāh! I request You to give me power to spend all those things in the right way.”

6441. Narrated Ḥakīm bin Ḥizām : I asked the Prophet ﷺ (for some money) and he gave me, and then again I asked him and he gave me, and then again I asked him and he gave me and he then said, “This wealth is (like) green and sweet (fruit), and whoever takes it without greed, Allāh will bless it for him, but whoever takes it with greed, Allāh will not bless it for him, and he will be like the one who eats but is never satisfied. And the upper (giving) hand is better than the lower (taking) hand.”

(12) CHAPTER. Whatever one spends from his money (on good deeds) will be better for him (in the Hereafter).

6442. Narrated ‘Abdullāh: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Who among you considers the wealth of his heirs dearer to him than his own wealth?” They (the Companions) replied, “O Allāh’s Messenger! There is none among us but loves his own wealth more.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “So, his wealth is whatever he spends (in Allāh’s Cause) during his life (on good deeds) while the wealth of his heirs is whatever he leaves after his death.”⁽¹⁾

أَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ أَنْفِقَهُ فِي حَقِّهِ .

٦٤٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يَقُولُ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَعْطَانِي، ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي، ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ - وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ لِي: حَكِيمٌ، إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ - خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ، فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِطَبِيبِ نَفْسٍ بُورِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ، وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِأَشْرَافِ نَفْسٍ لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهِ، وَكَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ، وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى». [راجع: ١٤٧٢]

(١٢) بَابُ مَا قَدَّمَ مِنْ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ لَهُ

٦٤٤٢ - حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَيُّكُمْ مَالٌ وَارِثُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَالِهِ؟» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا مِثًا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا مَالُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ. قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ مَالَهُ مَا قَدَّمَ، وَمَالٌ وَارِثُهُ مَا أَخَّرَ».

(1) (H. 6442) What one spends during one’s lifetime for Allāh’s sake is what one really owns, because one will get permanent reward for that in the Hereafter.

(13) CHAPTER. The rich (who do not spend their wealth on good deeds) are in fact the poor (i.e., little rewarded).

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى: "Whosoever desires the life of the world and its glitter; to them We shall pay in full (the wages of) their deeds therein, and they will have no diminution therein. They are those for whom there is nothing in the Hereafter but Fire; and vain are the deeds they did therein. And of no effect is that which they used to do" (V.11:15,16)

6443. Narrated Abū Dhar رضي الله عنه: Once I went out at night and found Allāh's Messenger ﷺ walking all alone accompanied by no human being, and I thought that perhaps he disliked that someone should accompany him. So I walked in the shade, away from the moonlight but the Prophet ﷺ looked behind and saw me and said, "Who is that?" I replied, "Abū Dhar, let Allāh get me sacrificed for you!" He said, "O Abū Dhar, come here!" So I accompanied him for a while and then he said, "The rich are in fact the poor (i.e., little rewarded) on the Day of Resurrection except him whom Allāh gives wealth which he spends (in charity) to his right, left, front and back, and performs good deeds with it." I walked with him a little longer. Then he said to me, "Sit down here." So he made me sit in an open space surrounded by rocks, and said to me, "Sit here till I come back to you." He went towards Al-Harra till I could not see him, and he stayed away for a long period, and then I heard him saying, while he was coming. "Even if he had committed theft, and even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse?" When he came, I could not remain patient and asked him, "O Allāh's Prophet! Let Allāh get me sacrificed for you! Whom were you speaking to by the side of

(١٣) بَابُ: الْمُكْثِرُونَ هُمُ الْمُقْلُونَ،

وَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا﴾ [الآيتين هود: ١٥-١٦].

٦٤٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي دَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ لَيْلَةً مِنَ اللَّيَالِي فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْشِي وَحْدَهُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ إِنْسَانٌ، قَالَ: فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ. قَالَ: أَفَجَعَلْتُ أَمْشِي فِي ظِلِّ الْقَمَرِ فَالْتَمَعْتُ قِرَانِي، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ هَذَا؟» قُلْتُ: أَبُو دَرٍّ جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاكَ، قَالَ: «يَا أَبَا دَرٍّ تَعَالَى»، قَالَ: فَمَشَيْتُ مَعَهُ سَاعَةً، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمُكْثِرِينَ هُمُ الْمُقْلُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا مَنْ أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا فَتَمَحَّ فِيهِ يَمِينُهُ وَشِمَالُهُ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَرَاءَهُ، وَعَمِلَ فِيهِ خَيْرًا» قَالَ: فَمَشَيْتُ مَعَهُ سَاعَةً فَقَالَ لِي: «اجْلِسْ هَاهُنَا»، قَالَ: فَأَجْلَسَنِي فِي قَاعٍ حَوْلَهُ حِجَارَةٌ فَقَالَ لِي: «اجْلِسْ هَاهُنَا حَتَّى أَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكَ»، قَالَ: فَأَنْطَلَقَ فِي الْحَرَّةِ حَتَّى لَا أَرَاهُ

Al-Harra? I did not hear anybody responding to your talk.” He said, “It was Jibril (Gabriel) who appeared to me beside Al-Harra and said, ‘Give the good news to your followers that whoever dies without joining others in worship with Allāh, will enter Paradise.’ I said, ‘O Jibril! Even if he had committed theft or committed illegal sexual intercourse?’ He said, ‘Yes.’ I said, ‘Even if he has committed theft or committed illegal sexual intercourse?’ He said, ‘Yes.’ I said, ‘Even if he has committed theft or committed illegal sexual intercourse?’ He said, ‘Yes.’”

(In some copies of *Sahih Al-Bukhari* it is also mentioned: “Even if he has drunk alcoholic liquors.”)

فَلَبَّتْ عَنِّي فَأَطَالَ اللَّبْتَ، ثُمَّ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ مُقْبِلٌ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «وَأَنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى؟» قَالَ: فَلَمَّا جَاءَ لَمْ أَصْبِرْ حَتَّى قُلْتُ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاكَ، مَنْ تُكَلِّمُ فِي جَانِبِ الْحَرَّةِ؟ مَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْكَ شَيْئًا. قَالَ: «ذَلِكَ جِبْرِيلُ عَرَّضَ لِي فِي جَانِبِ الْحَرَّةِ، قَالَ: بَشِّرْ أُمَّتَكَ أَنَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، قُلْتُ: يَا جِبْرِيلُ، وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.» قَالَ النَّضْرُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ وَالْأَعْمَشُ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ رُفَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهَبٍ بِهَذَا. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدِيثُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ مُرْسَلٌ لَا يَصِحُّ إِنَّمَا أَرَدْنَا لِلْمَعْرِفَةِ وَالصَّحِيحُ حَدِيثُ أَبِي ذَرٍّ. قِيلَ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدِيثُ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ؟ قَالَ: مُرْسَلٌ أَيْضًا لَا يَصِحُّ، وَالصَّحِيحُ حَدِيثُ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، وَقَالَ: اضْرِبُوا عَلَيَّ حَدِيثَ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، هَذَا «إِذَا مَاتَ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ».

[راجع: ١٢٣٧]

(14) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: “It would not please me to

(١٤) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «مَا

have gold equal to this mountain of Uḥud.”

6444. Narrated Abū Dhar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: While I was walking with the Prophet ﷺ in the Ḥarra of Al-Madīna, Uḥud came in sight. The Prophet ﷺ said, “O Abū Dhar!” I said, “*Labbaik*, O Allāh’s Messenger!” He said, “I would not like to have gold equal to this mountain of Uḥud, unless nothing of it, not even a single Dīnār of it remains with me for more than three days, except something which I will keep for repaying debts. I would have spent all of it (distributed it) amongst Allāh’s slaves like this and like this, and like this.” The Prophet ﷺ pointed out with his hand towards his right, his left and his back (while illustrating it). He proceeded with his walk and said, “The rich are in fact the poor (i.e., little rewarded) on the Day of Resurrection except those who spend their wealth like this, and like this, and like this; to their right, left and back, but such people are few in number.” Then he said to me, “Stay at your place and do not leave it till I come back.” Then he proceeded in the darkness of the night till he went out of sight, and then I heard a loud voice, and was afraid that something might have happened to the Prophet ﷺ. I intended to go to him, but I remembered what he had said to me, i.e., ‘Don’t leave your place till I come back to you,’ so I remained at my place till he came back to me. I said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! I heard a voice and I was afraid.” So I mentioned the whole story to him. He said, “Did you hear it?” I replied, “Yes.” He said, “It was Jibrīl (Gabriel) who came to me and said, ‘Whoever died without joining others in worship with Allāh, will enter Paradise.’ I asked (Jibrīl), ‘Even if he had committed theft or committed illegal sexual intercourse?’ Gabriel said, ‘Yes, even if he had committed theft or committed

يَسْرُئِي أَنْ عِنْدِي مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ هَذَا ذَهَبًا»
 ٦٤٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَخْوِصِ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ: كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي حَرَّةِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَاسْتَقْبَلْنَا أُحُدًا فَقَالَ: «يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ، قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «مَا يَسْرُئِي أَنْ عِنْدِي مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ هَذَا ذَهَبًا تَمْضِي عَلَيَّ ثَالِثَةً وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ دِينَارٌ إِلَّا شَيْئًا أَرْضُهُ لِذَيْنِ، إِلَّا أَنْ أَقُولَ بِهِ فِي عِبَادِ اللَّهِ هُكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ، وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ». ثُمَّ مَشَى ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْأَكْثَرِينَ هُمْ الْمُقْلُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ هُكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا - عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ - وَقَلِيلٌ مَا هُمْ». ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي: «مَكَانَكَ لَا تَبْرُحْ حَتَّى آتِيكَ»، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ فِي سَوَادِ اللَّيْلِ حَتَّى تَوَارَى فَسَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا قَدِ ارْتَفَعَ، فَتَخَوَّفْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ أُحُدًا عَرَضَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ آتِيَهُ فَذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَهُ لِي: «لَا تَبْرُحْ حَتَّى آتِيكَ». فَلَمْ أَبْرُحْ حَتَّى آتَانِي، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا تَخَوَّفْتُ، فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ. فَقَالَ: «وَهَلْ سَمِعْتَهُ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «ذَاكَ جِبْرِيلُ آتَانِي، فَقَالَ: مَنْ مَاتَ لَا

illegal sexual intercourse.”

6445. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه:
Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “If I had gold equal to the mountain of Uḥūd, it would not please me that anything of it should remain with me after three nights (i.e., I would spend all of it in Allāh's Cause) except what I would keep for repaying debts.”

(15) CHAPTER. True riches is self-contentment.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“Do they think that We enlarge them in wealth and children... (up to) ...and they have other (evil) deeds, besides, which they are doing.” (V.23:55-63)

Ibn 'Uyaina said, “They have not done it, but they will surely do it.”

6446. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه:
The Prophet ﷺ said, “Riches does not mean having a great amount of property, but riches is self-contentment.”

(16) CHAPTER. The superiority of being poor.

6447. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sā'idi: A man passed by Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, and the Prophet ﷺ asked a man sitting beside him, “What is your opinion about this (passer-by)?” He replied, “This (passer-by) is from

يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ؟ قَالَ: وَإِنْ زَنَى، وَإِنْ سَرَقَ». [راجع: 1237]

٦٤٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ

شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ يُونُسَ. وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ: قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ كَانَ لِي مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا مَا يَسْرُنِي أَنْ لَا تَمُرَّ عَلَيَّ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا شَيْئًا أَرْضُدُهُ لِذَيْنٍ». [راجع: 2389]

(١٥) بَابُ الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ،

وَقَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَتَحَسَّبُونَ أَنَّمَا

نُمِدُّهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ مَالِ رَبِّهِمْ ﷻ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿هُمْ لَهَا عَمَلُونَ﴾ [المؤمنون: ٥٥-٦٣]. قَالَ ابْنُ عُتْبَةَ: لَمْ يَعْمَلُوهَا: لَا بُدَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَعْمَلُوهَا.

٦٤٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ:

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاصِبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ الْغِنَى عَنْ كَثْرَةِ الْعَرَضِ، وَلَكِنَّ الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ».

(١٦) بَابُ فَضْلِ الْفَقْرِ

٦٤٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ:

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَارِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَهْلِ ابْنِ سَعْدِ السَّاعِدِيِّ

the noble class of people. By Allāh, if he should ask for a lady's hand in marriage, he ought to be given her in marriage, and if he intercedes for somebody, his intercession will be accepted." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ kept quiet, and then another man passed by and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ asked the same man (his companion) again, "What is your opinion about this (second) one?" He said, "O Allāh's Messenger! This person is one of the poor Muslims. If he should ask a lady's hand in marriage, no one will accept him, and if he intercedes for somebody, no one will accept his intercession, and if he talks, no one will listen to his talk." Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "This (poor man) is better than such a large number of the first type (i.e., rich men) as to fill the earth."

6448. Narrated Abū Wā'il: We paid a visit to Khabbāb who was sick, and he said, "We emigrated with the Prophet ﷺ for Allāh's sake and our wages became due on Allāh تعالى. Some of us died without having received anything of the wages, and one of them was Muṣ'ab bin 'Umair, who was martyred on the day (of the battle) of Uḥud, leaving only one sheet (to shroud him in). If we covered his head with it, his feet became uncovered, and if we covered his feet with it, his head became uncovered. So the Prophet ﷺ ordered us to cover his head with it and to put some *Idhkhir* (a kind of grass) over his feet. On the other hand, some of us have had the fruits (of our good deed) and are plucking them (in this world)."

6449. Narrated 'Imrān bin Ḥuṣain: The Prophet ﷺ said, "I looked into Paradise and

أَنَّهُ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ عِنْدَهُ جَالِسٍ: «مَا رَأَيْكَ فِي هَذَا؟» فَقَالَ: رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَشْرَافِ النَّاسِ، هَذَا وَاللَّهِ حَرِيٌّ إِنْ خَطَبَ أَنْ يُنكَحَ، وَإِنْ شَفَعَ أَنْ يُشَفَعَ، قَالَ: فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثُمَّ مَرَّ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا رَأَيْكَ فِي هَذَا؟» فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ فَقَرَاءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، هَذَا حَرِيٌّ إِنْ خَطَبَ أَنْ لَا يُنكَحَ، وَإِنْ شَفَعَ أَنْ لَا يُشَفَعَ، وَإِنْ قَالَ أَنْ لَا يُسْمَعَ لِقَوْلِهِ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ مِائَةِ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلَ هَذَا».

[راجع: ٥٠٩١]

٦٤٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَمِيدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ قَالَ: عُدْنَا خَبَابًا فَقَالَ: هَاجَرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نُرِيدُ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَوَقَعَ أَجْرُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فَمِتْنَا مِنْ مَضَى لَمْ يَأْخُذْ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ شَيْئًا، مِنْهُمْ: مُضْعَبُ بْنُ عَمِيرٍ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَتَرَكَ نِمْرَةَ فَإِذَا عَظْمُنَا رَأَسَهُ بَدَتْ رِجْلَاهُ، وَإِذَا عَظْمُنَا رِجْلَيْهِ بَدَا رَأْسُهُ، فَأَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ نُعْطِيَ رَأْسَهُ وَنَجْعَلَ عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِدْخِرِ. وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَيْتَعَتْ لَهُ ثَمَرَتُهُ فَهَرَّ يَهْدِيهَا.

[راجع: ١٢٧٦]

٦٤٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ:

found that the majority of its dwellers were the poor people, and I looked into the (Hell) Fire and found that the majority of its dwellers were women.”

حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ زَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اَظْلَعْتُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ، وَأَظْلَعْتُ فِي النَّارِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ».

[راجع: ٣٢٤١]

تَابَعَهُ أَيُّوبُ وَعَوْفٌ. وَقَالَ صَخْرُ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ.

6450. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ did not eat at a table till he died, and he did not eat a thin, nicely baked wheat bread till he died.

٦٤٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيٍّ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمْ يَأْكُلِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى خِوَانٍ حَتَّى مَاتَ، وَمَا أَكَلَ خُبْزًا مُرَقَّقًا حَتَّى مَاتَ. [راجع: ٥٣٨٦]

6451. Narrated ‘Āishah رضي الله عنها: When the Prophet ﷺ died, nothing which can be eaten by a living creature was left on my shelf except some barley grain. I ate of it for a period and when I measured it, it finished.

٦٤٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيٍّ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: لَقَدْ تُوْفِيَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَمَا فِي رَفِيٍّ مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَأْكُلُهُ ذُو كَبِدٍ، إِلَّا سَطَّرَ شَعِيرٍ فِي رَفِّي لِي، فَأَكَلْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى طَالَ عَلَيَّ فَكَلْتُهُ فَفَنِي.

[راجع: ٣٠٩٧]

(17) CHAPTER. How the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions used to live, and how they gave up their interest in the world.

(١٧) **بَابُ: كَيْفَ كَانَ عَيْشُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابِهِ، وَتَخْلِيهِمْ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا؟**

6452. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: By Allāh except Whom none has the right to be worshipped, (sometimes) I used to lay (sleep) on the ground on my liver (abdomen) because of hunger, and (sometimes) I used to

٦٤٥٢ - حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو نَعِيمٍ بِنَحْوِ مَنْ يَضِفُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُ بْنُ ذَرٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدٌ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ

bind a stone over my belly because of hunger. One day I sat by the way from where they (the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions) used to come out. When Abū Bakr passed by, I asked him about a Verse from Allāh's Book and I asked him only that he might satisfy my hunger, but he passed by and did not do so. Then 'Umar passed by me and I asked him about a Verse from Allāh's Book, and I asked him only that he might satisfy my hunger, but he passed by without doing so. Finally Abūl-Qāsim (the Prophet ﷺ) passed by me and he smiled when he saw me, for he knew what was in my heart and on my face. He said, "O *Abā Hirr* (Abū Hurairah)!" I replied, "*Labbaik*, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said to me, "Follow me." He proceeded and I followed him. Then he entered the house and I asked permission to enter and was admitted. He found milk in a bowl and said, "From where is this milk?" They said, "It has been presented to you by such and such man (or by such and such woman)." He said, "O *Abā Hirr*!" I said, "*Labbaik*, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "Go and call the people of *Ṣuffa* to me". These people of *Ṣuffa* were the guests of Islām who had neither families, nor money, nor anybody to depend upon, and whenever an object of charity was brought to the Prophet ﷺ he would send it to them and would not take anything from it, and whenever any present was given to him, he used to send some for them and take some of it for himself. The order of the Prophet ﷺ upset me, and I said to myself, "How will this little milk be enough for the people of *Aṣ-Ṣuffa*?"⁽¹⁾ I thought I was more entitled to drink from

كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
إِنْ كُنْتُ لِأَعْتَمِدَ بِكَبِدِي عَلَى الْأَرْضِ
مِنَ الْجُوعِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لِأَشُدَّ الْحَجَرَ
عَلَى بَطْنِي مِنَ الْجُوعِ، وَلَقَدْ قَعَدْتُ
يَوْمًا عَلَى طَرِيقِهِمُ الَّذِي يَخْرُجُونَ
مِنْهُ، فَمَرَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ
كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، مَا سَأَلْتُهُ إِلَّا لِيُشْبِعَنِي،
فَمَرَّ وَلَمْ يَفْعَلْ. ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِي عُمَرُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ
عَنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، مَا سَأَلْتُهُ إِلَّا
لِيُشْبِعَنِي، فَمَرَّ وَلَمْ يَفْعَلْ. ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِي
أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ فَتَبَسَّمَ حِينَ رَأَى
وَعَرَفَ مَا فِي نَفْسِي وَمَا فِي وَجْهِ
ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا أَبَا هِرٍّ»، قُلْتُ: لَبَّيْكَ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «الْحَقُّ»، وَمَضَى
فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ فَدَخَلَ فَاسْتَأْذِنُ فَأَذِنَ لِي
فَدَخَلَ فَوَجَدَ لَبَنًا فِي قَدَحٍ، فَقَالَ:
«مِنْ أَيْنَ هَذَا اللَّبَنِ؟» قَالُوا: أَهْدَاهُ
لِكَ فُلَانٍ أَوْ فُلَانَةٍ، قَالَ: «أَبَا هِرٍّ»،
قُلْتُ: لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ:
«الْحَقُّ إِلَى أَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ فَادْعُهُمْ لِي»،
قَالَ: وَأَهْلُ الصُّفَّةِ أَضْيَافُ الْإِسْلَامِ
لَا يَأْوُونَ عَلَى أَهْلِ وَلَا مَالٍ وَلَا
عَلَى أَحَدٍ، إِذَا أَنْتَهُ صَدَقَةٌ بَعَثَ بِهَا
إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ يَتَنَاوَلْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا، وَإِذَا أَنْتَهُ
هَدِيَّةٌ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَأَصَابَ مِنْهَا
وَأَشْرَكَهُمْ فِيهَا، فَسَاءَنِي ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ:

(1) (H. 6452) They were about eighty men or more and it is a miracle (*) from Allāh to the Prophet ﷺ that a small bowl of milk (hardly one kilogram) could be sufficient for over eighty men to drink to their fill.

(*) See the Miracles from Allāh to the Prophet ﷺ in Vol. I.

that milk in order to strengthen myself, but behold! The Prophet ﷺ came to order me to give that milk to them. I wondered what will remain of that milk for me, but anyway, I could not but obey Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ, so I went to the people of *Aṣ-Suffa* and called them, and they came and asked the Prophet's permission to enter. They were admitted and took their seats in the house. The Prophet ﷺ said, "O *Abā-Hirr!*" I said, "*Labbaik*, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "Take it and give it to them." So I took the bowl (of milk) and started giving it to one man who would drink his fill and return it to me, whereupon I would give it to another man who, in his turn, would drink his fill and return it to me, and I would then offer it to another man who would drink his fill and return it to me. Finally, after the whole group had drunk their fill, I reached the Prophet ﷺ who took the bowl and put it on his hand, looked at me and smiled and said, "O *Aba Hirr!*" I replied, "*Labbaik*, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "There remain you and I." I said, "You have said the truth, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "Sit down and drink." I sat down and drank. He said, "Drink," and I drank. He kept on telling me repeatedly to drink, till I said, "No, by Allāh Who sent you with the Truth, I have no space for it (in my stomach)." He said, "Hand it over to me." When I gave him the bowl, he praised Allāh and pronounced Allāh's Name on it and drank the remaining milk.

وما هذا اللبن في أهل الصفة؟ كنت أحق أن أصيب من هذا اللبن شربة أتقوى بها، فإذا جاء أمرني فكنت أنا أعطيهم، وما عسى أن يبلغني من هذا اللبن؟ ولم يكن من طاعة الله وطاعة رسوله ﷺ بدم، فأتيتهم فدعوتهم فأقبلوا، فاستأذنوا فأذن لهم، وأخذوا مجالسهم من البيت. قال: «يا أبا هريرة»، قلت: لبيك يا رسول الله، قال: «خذ فأعطهم»، فأخذت القدح فجعلت أعطيه الرجل فيشرب حتى يروى، ثم يرده علي القدح فأعطيه الرجل فيشرب حتى يروى، ثم يرده علي القدح فيشرب حتى يروى، ثم يرده علي القدح حتى انتهيت إلى النبي ﷺ وقد روي القوم كلهم. فأخذ القدح فوضعه على يده فنظر إلي فتبسم فقال: «أبا هريرة»، قلت: لبيك يا رسول الله، قال: «بقيت أنا وأنت». قلت: صدقت يا رسول الله، قال: «أعُد فاشرب»، فقعدت فشربت. فقال: «اشرب فاشرب»، فما زال يقول: «اشرب»، حتى قلت: لا والذي بعثك بالحق، ما أجد له مسلماً، قال: «فأرني»، فأعطيته القدح فحمد الله وسمى وشرب الفضلة. [راجع: ٥٣٧٥]

6453. Narrated Sa'd: I was the first man among the Arabs to shoot an arrow for

٦٤٥٣ - حدثنا مسدد: حدثنا

Allāh's Cause. We used to fight in Allāh's Cause while we had nothing to eat except the leaves of *Al-Hubla* and the *Samur* trees (desert trees) so that we discharged excrement like that of sheep (i.e., unmixed droppings). Today the (people of the) tribe of Banī Asad teach me the laws of Islām. If so, then I am lost, and all my efforts of that hard time had gone in vain.

6454. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The family of Muḥammad ﷺ had never eaten wheat bread to their satisfaction for three successive days since their arrival in Al-Madīna till the death of the Prophet ﷺ.

6455. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The family of Muḥammad ﷺ did not eat two meals on one day, but one of the two was of dates.

6456. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The bed mattress of the Prophet ﷺ was made of a leather case stuffed with palm fibres.

6457. Narrated Qatāda: We used to go to Anas bin Mālik and see his baker standing (preparing the bread). Anas said, "Eat. I have not known that the Prophet ﷺ ever saw a thin well-baked loaf of bread till he died,

يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا يَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَأَوَّلُ الْعَرَبِ رَمَى بِسَنَمِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَرَأَيْتُنَا نَعْرُو وَمَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا وَرَقُ الْحُبْلَةِ وَهَذَا السَّمُرُ، وَإِنَّ أَحَدَنَا لَيَضَعُ كَمَا تَضَعُ الشَّاةُ مَا لَهُ خِلْطٌ، ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَتْ بَنُو أَسَدٍ يُعَزِّرُونِي عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ. خَبْتُ إِذَا وَضَلَ سَعْيِي.

٦٤٥٤ - حَدَّثَنِي عَثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: مَا شَبِعَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مُنْذُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ مِنْ طَعَامٍ بُرِّ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ تَبَاعًا حَتَّى قُبِضَ. [راجع: ٥٤١٦]

٦٤٥٥ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ هُوَ الْأَرَزُقِيُّ عَنْ مِسْعَرِ بْنِ كِدَامٍ، عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: مَا أَكَلَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ أَكْلَتَيْنِ فِي يَوْمٍ إِلَّا إِحْدَاهُمَا تَمُرٌ.

٦٤٥٦ - حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ: حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ فِرَاشُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ أَدَمٍ وَحَشْوُهُ لَيْفٌ.

٦٤٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَأْتِي أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ وَخَبَّارُهُ

and he never saw a roasted sheep with his eyes.”

6458. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: A complete month would pass by during which we would not make a fire (for cooking), and our food used to be only dates and water unless we were given a present of some meat.

6459. Narrated ‘Āishah that she said to ‘Urwa: “O the son of my sister! We used to see three crescents in two months, and no fire used to be made in the houses of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ (i.e., nothing used to be cooked).” ‘Urwa said, “What used to sustain you?” ‘Āishah said, “The two black things, i.e., dates and water, except that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ had neighbours from the *Anṣār* who had some milch she-camels, and they used to give the Prophet ﷺ some milk from their house, and he used to make us drink it.”

6460. Narrated Abū Hurairah: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “O Allāh! Give *Qūtan* (provision that is sufficient to live with contentment) to the family of Muḥammad (ﷺ).”

قَائِمٌ وَقَالَ: كُلُوا، فَمَا أَعْلَمُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَأَى رَغِيْفًا مُرَقَّقًا حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ، وَلَا رَأَى شَاةً سَمِيطًا بِعَيْنِهِ قَطُّ.
[راجع: ٥٣٨٥]

٦٤٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ يَأْتِي عَلَيْنَا الشَّهْرُ مَا نُوْقِدُ فِيهِ نَارًا، إِنَّمَا هُوَ التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ إِلَّا أَنْ نُؤْتَى بِاللُّحْمِ.
[راجع: ٢٥٦٧]

٦٤٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ الْأَوْسِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُوْمَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِعُرْوَةَ: ابْنُ أُخْتِي إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْهَيْلِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَهْلَةٍ فِي شَهْرَيْنِ وَمَا أُوْقِدَتْ فِي آيَاتِ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ نَارٌ فَقُلْتُ: مَا كَانَ يُعِيشُكُمْ؟ قَالَتْ: الْأَسْوَدَانِ: التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ جِيرَانٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ كَانَ لَهُمْ مَنَائِحُ، وَكَانُوا يَمْنَحُونَ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ مِنْ آيَاتِهِمْ فَيَسْقِينَاهُ. [راجع: ٢٥٦٧]

٦٤٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ قَوْتًا».

(18) CHAPTER. The adoption of a middle course (not to go to extremes), and the regularity of one's deeds.

6461. Narrated Masrūq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I asked 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, "What deed was the most beloved to the Prophet ﷺ?" She said, "The regular constant one." I said, "At what time he use to get up at night [for the *Tahajjud* night *Ṣalāt* (prayer)]?" She said, "He used to get up on hearing (the crowing of) the cock (in the last third of the night)."

(١٨) بَابُ الْقَصْدِ وَالْمُدَاوِمَةِ عَلَى الْعَمَلِ

٦٤٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مَسْرُوقًا قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَتْ: الدَّائِمُ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: فِي أَيِّ حِينٍ كَانَ يَقُومُ؟ قَالَتْ: كَانَ يَقُومُ إِذَا سَمِعَ الصَّارِخَ. [راجع: ١١٣٢]

6462. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The most beloved action to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was that whose doer did it continuously and regularly.

٦٤٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ أَحَبَّ الْعَمَلِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الَّذِي يَدُومُ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ. [راجع: ١١٣٢]

6463. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The deeds of anyone of you will not save you [from the (Hell) Fire]." They said, "Even you (will not be saved by your deeds), O Allāh's Messenger?" He said, "No, even I (will not be saved) unless and until Allāh protects or covers me with His Grace and His Mercy. Therefore, do good deeds properly, sincerely and moderately, and worship Allāh in the forenoon and in the afternoon and during a part of the night, and *Al Qaṣd* (always adopt a middle, moderate, regular course) whereby you will reach your *Al-Qaṣd* (target i.e., Paradise)."⁽¹⁾

٦٤٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَنْ يُجِيبَنِي أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ عَمَلُهُ»، قَالُوا: وَلَا أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَعَمَّدَنِي اللهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ. سَدَّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا، وَاعْدُوا وَرُوحُوا، وَشَيْئًا مِنَ الدَّلْجَةِ وَالْقَصْدَ الْقَصْدَ تَبَلَّغُوا. [راجع: ٣٩]

(1) (H. 6463) The Prophet ﷺ compares the Muslim to a traveller who should not exert=

6464. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Do good deeds properly, sincerely and moderately and know that your deeds will not make you enter Paradise, and that the most beloved deeds to Allāh are the most regular and constant even though it were few."

٦٤٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «سَدِّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا، وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ لَنْ يُدْخَلَ أَحَدَكُمْ عَمَلُهُ الْجَنَّةَ. وَأَنَّ أَحَبَّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَدْوَمُهَا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِنْ قَلَّ». [انظر: ٦٤٦٧]

6465. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ was asked, "What deeds are loved most by Allāh?" He said, "The most regular constant deeds even though they may be few." He added, "Take upon yourselves only those deeds which are within your ability."

٦٤٦٥ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَزْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «أَدْوَمُهَا وَإِنْ قَلَّ». وَقَالَ: «اكْتَفُوا مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ».

6466. Narrated 'Alqama: I asked 'Āishah, Mother of the believers, "O Mother of the believers! How were the deeds of the Prophet ﷺ? Did he use to do extra deeds of worship on special days?" She said, "No, but his deeds were regular and constant, and who among you is able to do what the Prophet ﷺ was able to do (i.e., in worshipping Allāh)?"

٦٤٦٦ - حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَائِشَةَ قُلْتُ: يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، كَيْفَ كَانَ عَمَلُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ هَلْ كَانَ يَخْصُ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْأَيَّامِ؟ قَالَتْ: لَا، كَانَ عَمَلُهُ دِيمَةً، وَأَيْتُكُمْ يَسْتَطِيعُ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَسْتَطِيعُ.

[راجع: ١٩٨٧]

6467. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do good deeds properly, sincerely and moderately, and receive good

٦٤٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَانَ:

=himself at the beginning of the journey for he would become too tired to reach his destination. So one should adopt a moderate way of regular and constant worshipping of Allāh whereby one should reach his destination (i.e., Paradise).

news because one's good deeds will not make him enter Paradise." They asked, "Even you, O Allāh's Messenger?" He said, "Even I, unless and until Allāh protects or covers me with His Pardon and His Mercy."

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «سَدُّوا وَقَارِبُوا وَأُبْشِرُوا، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُدْخِلُ أَحَدًا الْجَنَّةَ عَمَلُهُ». قَالُوا: وَلَا أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَّعَمَدَنِي اللَّهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ وَرَحْمَةٍ». قَالَ: أَظْنُهُ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ. وَقَالَ عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «سَدُّوا وَأُبْشِرُوا». وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: سَدِيداً سَدَاداً: صِدْقاً. [راجع: ٦٤٦٤]

6468. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Once Allāh's Messenger ﷺ led us in *Salāt* (prayer) and then (after finishing it) ascended the pulpit and pointed with his hand towards the *Qiblah* of the mosque and said, "While I was leading you in *Salāt* (prayer), both Paradise and Hell were displayed in front of me in the direction of this wall, I had never seen a better thing (than Paradise) and a worse thing (than Hell) as I have seen today; I had never seen a better thing and a worse thing as I have seen today."

٦٤٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى لَنَا يَوْمًا الصَّلَاةَ ثُمَّ رَفِيَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ مِنْ قِبَلِ قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ: «قَدْ أُرَيْتُ الْآنَ مِنْذُ صَلَّيْتُ لَكُمْ الصَّلَاةَ الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ مُمَثَّلَتَيْنِ فِي قُبُلِ هَذَا الْجِدَارِ فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ، فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ». [راجع: ٩٧]

(19) CHAPTER. Hope (that Allāh will forgive one's sins and will accept one's good deeds) with fear (of Allāh).

And Sufyān said, "There is no Verse in Qur'ān more hard on me than this one:

وقال سُفْيَانُ: مَا فِي الْقُرْآنِ آيَةٌ

“O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! You have nothing (as regards guidance) till you act according to *At-Taurat* (the Torah) and *Al-Injil* (the Gospel), and what has (now) been sent down to you from your Lord (the Qur’ān)...” (V.5:68)

6469. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, “Verily Allāh created mercy. The day He created it, He made it into one hundred parts. He withheld with Him ninety-nine parts, and sent its one part to all His creatures. Had a disbeliever known of all the mercy which is in the Hands of Allāh, he would not have lost hope of entering Paradise, and had a believer known of all the punishment which is present with Allāh, he would not have considered himself safe from the Hell-fire.”

(20) CHAPTER. Refraining patiently from doing those things which Allāh has made illegal.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“...Only those who are patient shall receive their rewards in full, without reckoning.” (V.39:10)

And ‘Umar said, “We have found that our best period of life was while we were patient.”

6470. Narrated Abū Sa’id: Some people from the *Anṣār* asked Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ (to give them something) and he gave to everyone of them who asked him until all that he had was finished. When everything was

أَشَدُّ عَلَيَّ مِنْ ﴿لَسْتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ تُفِيمُوا التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ﴾ [المائدة: ٦٨].

٦٤٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ الرَّحْمَةَ يَوْمَ خَلَقَهَا مِائَةَ رَحْمَةٍ. فَأَمْسَكَ عِنْدَهُ تِسْعًا وَتِسْعِينَ رَحْمَةً، وَأَرْسَلَ فِي خَلْقِهِ كُلِّهَا رَحْمَةً وَاحِدَةً. فَلَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْكَافِرُ بِكُلِّ الَّذِي عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ لَمْ يَنَاسُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ. وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ بِكُلِّ الَّذِي عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ لَمْ يَأْمَنْ مِنَ النَّارِ».

[راجع: ٦٠٠٠]

(٢٠) بَابُ الصَّبْرِ عَنِ مَحَارِمِ اللَّهِ، ﴿إِنَّمَا يُوفَى الصَّابِرُونَ أَجْرَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ﴾ [الزمر: ١٠]

وقال عمر: وجدنا خير عيشنا بالصبر.

٦٤٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ:

finished and he had spent all that was in his hand, he said to them, “(Know) that if I have any wealth, I will not withhold it from you (to keep for somebody else); and (know) that he who refrains from begging others (or doing prohibited deeds), Allāh will make him contented and not in need of others; and he who remains patient, Allāh will bestow patience upon him, and he who is satisfied with what he has, Allāh will make him self-sufficient. And there is no gift better and vast (you may be given) than patience.”

أَنَّ نَاسًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَلَمْ يَسْأَلْهُ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ حَتَّى نَفَدَ مَا عِنْدَهُ. فَقَالَ لَهُمْ حِينَ نَفَدَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ أَنْفَقَ بِيَدَيْهِ: «مَا يَكُونُ عِنْدِي مِنْ خَيْرٍ لَا أَدَّخِرُهُ عَنْكُمْ، وَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفْ يُعْفِهِ اللَّهُ، وَمَنْ يَتَصَبَّرْ يُصَبِّرْهُ اللَّهُ، وَمَنْ يَسْتَعْنِ يُعْنِهِ اللَّهُ، وَلَنْ تُعْطَوْا عَطَاءَ خَيْرٍ أَوْ أَوْسَعَ مِنَ الصَّبْرِ». [راجع: ١٤٦٩]

6471. Narrated Al-Mughīra bin Shu‘ba: The Prophet ﷺ used to offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) so much that his feet used to become oedematous or swollen, and when he was asked as to why he prays (offers *Ṣalāt*) so much, he would say, “Shall I not be a thankful slave (to Allāh)?”

٦٤٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا خَلَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عِلَاقَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي حَتَّى تَرِمَ أَوْ تَتَفَجَّحَ قَدَمَاهُ. فَيَقَالُ لَهُ، فَيَقُولُ: «أَفَلَا أَكُونُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا؟». [راجع: ١١٣٠]

(21) CHAPTER. “...And whosoever puts his trust in Allāh, then He (Allāh) will suffice him...” (V.65:3)

(٢١) بَابُ ﴿وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ﴾ [الطلاق: ٣]

And Ar-Rabi‘ bin *Khuthaim* said, “...of all sorts of difficulties that might befall the people.”⁽¹⁾

قَالَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ خُثَيْمٍ: مِنْ كُلِّ مَا صَاقَ عَلَى النَّاسِ.

6472. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Seventy thousand people from among my followers will enter Paradise without accounts, and they are those who do not practise *Ar-Ruqya*⁽²⁾ and do not see as evil omen in things, and put their trust in their Lord.”

٦٤٧٢ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ حُصَيْنَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ قَاعِدًا عِنْدَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ: عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا بَغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ، هُمُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَسْتَرْقُونَ

(1) (Ch. 21) Ar-Rabi‘ said this commenting on the Qur’anic Verse: “...And whosoever fears Allāh and keeps his duty to Him, He will make a way for him to get out (from every difficulty).”

(2) (H. 6472) *Ar-Ruqya*: See the glossary.

ولا يَتَطَيَّرُونَ وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ».

[راجع: ٣٤١٠]

(22) CHAPTER. What is disliked about *Qil* and *Qāl* (i.e., sinful and useless talk).

(٢٢) بَابُ مَا يُكْرَهُ مِنْ قِيلٍ وَقَالَ

6473. Narrated Warrād, the clerk of Al-Mughīra bin Shu'ba: Mu'āwīya wrote to Al-Mughīra: "Write to me a narration you have heard from Allāh's Messenger ﷺ." So Al-Mughīra wrote to him: "I heard him saying the following after each *Ṣalāt* (prayer): '*Lā ilāha illallāhu Waḥdahū lā sharīka lahu, lahu-l-mulku wa lahu-l-ḥamdu, wa Huwa 'alā kulli shai'in Qadīr.*'⁽¹⁾ He used to forbid: (1) *Qil* and *Qāl* (sinful and useless talk like backbiting, etc. or that you talk too much about others), (2) asking too many questions (in disputed religious matters), (3) wasting one's wealth (by extravagance), (4) preventing what should be given (e.g. charity, etc.), (5) to beg of men (i.e., begging), (6) being undutiful to mothers, and (7) burying one's daughters (alive)." (See H. 844)

٦٤٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَنبَأَنَا غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ مُغْيِرَةَ وَفُلَانَ وَرَجُلٌ ثَالِثٌ أَيْضًا، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ وَرَادٍ كَاتِبِ الْمُغْيِرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ: أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ كَتَبَ إِلَى الْمُغْيِرَةَ: أَنْ أَكْتُبَ إِلَيَّ بِحَدِيثِ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ: فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ الْمُغْيِرَةُ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ انْصِرَافِهِ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ». قَالَ: وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ قِيلٍ وَقَالَ، وَكَثْرَةِ السُّؤَالِ، وَإِضَاعَةِ الْمَالِ، وَمَنْعِ وَهَاتِ، وَعُقُوقِ الْأُمَّهَاتِ، وَوَادِ الْبَنَاتِ. [راجع: ٨٤٤]

وَعَنْ هُشَيْمٍ: أَنبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ وَرَادًا يُحَدِّثُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنِ الْمُغْيِرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

(23) CHAPTER. To protect one's tongue (from illegal talk, e.g., lying, abusing or backbiting, etc.).

(٢٣) بَابُ حِفْظِ اللِّسَانِ،

(And the Prophet's statement :) "He who

وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ

(1) (H. 6473) None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh Alone, Who has no partners. To Him belongs the kingdom (of the universe) and all praises be to Him and He is Omnipotent.

believes in Allāh and the Last Day should talk what is good (sensible talk) or keep quiet.”

And the Statement of Allāh تَعَالَى:

“Not a word does he (or she) utter, but there is a watcher by him ready (to record it).” (V.50:18)

6474. Narrated Sahl bin Sa’d: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Whoever can guarantee (the chastity of) what is between his two jaw-bones and what is between his two legs (i.e., his mouth, his tongue and his private parts)⁽¹⁾, I guarantee Paradise for him.”

6475. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Whoever believes in Allāh and the Last Day should talk what is good (sensible talk) or keep quiet : and whoever believes in Allāh and the Last Day should not harm his neighbour ; and whoever believes in Allāh and the Last Day should entertain his guest generously.”

[See *Ḥadīth* No. 6018.]

6476. Narrated Abū Shuraiḥ Al-Khuzā’ī: My ears heard and my heart grasped (the statement which) the Prophet ﷺ said, “The period for keeping one’s guest is three days (and don’t forget) his reward.” It was asked, “What is his reward?” He said, “In the first night and the day he should be given a high

الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ». وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿مَا يَلْفُظُ مِنْ قَوْلٍ إِلَّا لَدَيْهِ رَقِيبٌ عِدَّةٌ﴾ [ق: ١٨].

٦٤٧٤ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: سَمِعَ أَبَا حازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ يَضْمَنُ لِي مَا بَيْنَ لَحْيَيْهِ وَمَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ أَضْمَنَ لَهُ الْجَنَّةَ». [انظر: ٦٨٠٧]

٦٤٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يُؤْذِ جَارَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ». [راجع: ٥١٨٥]

٦٤٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعَ أَدْنَانِي وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الضَّيَافَةُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ. جَائِزَتُهُ». قِيلَ:

(1) (H. 6474) i.e., whoever protects his tongue from illegal talk (e.g., to tell lies or abusing, backbiting, etc.) and his mouth from eating and drinking of the forbidden illegal things, etc. and his private parts from illegal sexual acts.

quality of meals; and whoever believes in Allāh and the Last Day, should entertain his guest generously; and whoever believes in Allāh and the Last Day should talk what is good (sensible talk) or keep quiet.”

6477. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه that he heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, “A slave of Allāh may utter a word without thinking whether it is right or wrong, he may slip down in the Fire as far away a distance equal to that between the east.”⁽¹⁾

6478. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “A slave (of Allāh) may utter a word which pleases Allāh, without giving it much importance, and because of that Allāh will raise him to degrees (of reward): a slave (of Allāh) may utter a word (carelessly) which displeases Allāh, without thinking of its gravity, and because of that he will be thrown into the Hell-fire.”

(24) CHAPTER. Weeping out of fear of Allāh.

6479. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Allāh will give shade to seven (types of people) under His Shade

وما جائزته؟ قال: «يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ»، قال: «وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَسْكُتْ». [راجع: ٦٠١٩]

٦٤٧٧ - حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حازِمٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ مَا يَتَّبِعُنَّ فِيهَا يَزُلُّ بِهَا فِي النَّارِ أَبَدًا مَا بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ». [انظر: ٦٤٧٨]

٦٤٧٨ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ: سَمِعَ أَبَا النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ مِنْ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ لَا يُلْقِي لَهَا بِالْأَبْلِ يَرْفَعُ اللَّهُ بِهَا دَرَجَاتٍ، وَإِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ مِنْ سَخَطِ اللَّهِ لَا يُلْقِي لَهَا بِالْأَبْلِ يَهْوِي بِهَا فِي جَهَنَّمَ». [راجع: ٦٤٧٧]

(٢٤) بَابُ الْبُكَاءِ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

٦٤٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي

(1) (H. 6477) In some narrations it is said, “between the east and the west.”

(on the Day of Resurrection).⁽¹⁾ (One of them will be) a person who remembers Allāh and his eyes are then flooded with tears.”

(25) CHAPTER. To be afraid of Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ :-

6480. Narrated Hudhaifa: The Prophet ﷺ said, “There was a man amongst the people who had suspicion as to the righteousness of his deeds. Therefore he said to his family, ‘If I die, take me and burn my corpse and throw away my ashes into the sea on a hot (or windy) day.’ They did so, but Allāh collected his ash particles and asked (him), ‘What made you do what you did?’ He replied, ‘The only thing that made me do it was that I was afraid of You.’ So Allāh forgave him.”

6481. Narrated Abū Sa‘īd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ mentioned a man from the previous generation, or from the people preceding your age, whom Allāh had given both wealth and children. The Prophet ﷺ said, “When the time of his death approached, he asked his children, ‘What type of father have I been to you?’ They replied, ‘You have been a good father.’ He said, ‘But he (i.e., your father) has not stored any good deeds with Allāh (for the Hereafter), if he should face Allāh, Allāh will punish him. So listen, (O my children), when I die, burn my body till I become mere coal and then grind it into powder, and when

خَيْبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «سَبْعَةٌ يُظَلِّهُمُ اللهُ فِي ظِلِّهِ: رَجُلٌ ذَكَرَ اللهُ فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ». [راجع: ٦٦٠]

(٢٥) بَابُ الْخَوْفِ مِنَ اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ،

٦٤٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ يُسِيءُ الظَّنَّ بِعَمَلِهِ فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ: إِذَا أَنَا مُتُّ فَحَذُونِي فَذَرُونِي فِي الْبَحْرِ فِي يَوْمٍ صَائِفٍ. فَفَعَلُوا بِهِ. فَجَمَعَهُ اللهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى الَّذِي صَنَعْتَ؟ قَالَ: مَا حَمَلَنِي عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا مَخَافَتُكَ، فَغَفَرَ لَهُ». [راجع: ٣٤٥٢]

٦٤٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْغَافِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ذَكَرَ رَجُلًا «فِيمَنْ سَلَفَ أَوْ فِيمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ آتَاهُ اللهُ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا يَعْنِي أَعْطَاهُ. قَالَ: فَلَمَّا حُضِرَ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ: أَيُّ أَبٍ كُنْتُ لَكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: خَيْرَ أَبٍ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْتَرِ عِنْدَ اللهِ خَيْرًا - فَسَرَّهَا قَتَادَةُ: لَمْ يَدْخِرْ - وَإِنْ يُقَدَّمُ

(1) (H. 6479) See Vol. 1, *Hadith* No. 660 for the seven types.

there is a stormy wind, throw me (my ashes) in it.' So he took a firm promise from his children (to follow his instructions). And by Allāh they (his sons) did accordingly (fulfilled their promise). Then Allāh said, 'Be' and behold! That man was standing there! Allāh then said, 'O my slave! What made you do what you did?' That man said, 'Fear of You.' So Allāh forgave him."

عَلَى اللَّهِ يُعَذِّبُهُ. فَانظُرُوا إِذَا مَثُّ فَأَحْرِقُونِي حَتَّى إِذَا صِرْتُ فَحْمًا فَاسْحَقُونِي - أَوْ قَالَ: فَاسْهَكُونِي - ثُمَّ إِذَا كَانَ رِيحٌ عَاصِفٌ فَأَذْرُونِي فِيهَا. فَأَخَذَ مَوَائِقَهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وَرَبِّي فَفَعَلُوا، فَقَالَ اللَّهُ: كُنْ. إِذَا رَجُلٌ قَائِمٌ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيُّ عَبْدِي، مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا فَعَلْتَ؟ قَالَ: مَخَافَتُكَ أَوْ فَرَقٌ مِنْكَ، فَمَا تَلَفَاهُ أَنْ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ». قَالَ: فَحَدَّثْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَلْمَانَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ زَادَ: فَأَذْرُونِي فِي الْبَحْرِ، أَوْ كَمَا حَدَّثَ. وَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٣٤٧٨]

(26) CHAPTER. To give up sinful deeds.

6482. Narrated Abū Mūsa: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "My example and the example of the Message with which Allāh has sent me is like that of a man who came to some people and said, 'I have seen with my own eyes the enemy forces, and I am a naked warner (to you) so save yourself, save yourself!'⁽¹⁾ A group of them obeyed him and went out at night, slowly and stealthily and were safe, while another group did not believe him and thus the army took them in the morning and destroyed them."

(٢٦) بَابُ الْإِنْتِهَاءِ عَنِ الْمَعَاصِي ٦٤٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ مَا بَعَثَنِي اللَّهُ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ أَتَى قَوْمًا فَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ الْجَيْشَ بَعْثَنِي، وَإِنِّي أَنَا التَّدْبِيرُ الْعُرْبَانُ، فَالْتَّجَاءُ النَّجَاءُ. فَأَطَاعَهُ طَائِفَةٌ فَأَذْلَجُوا عَلَى مَهْلِهِمْ فَتَنَجَوْا، وَكَذَّبَتْهُ طَائِفَةٌ فَصَبَّحَهُمُ الْجَيْشُ فَاجْتَا حَهُمْ». [انظر: ٧٢٨٣]

(1) (H. 6482) It was an Arabian custom that a man, on seeing the forces of the enemy, would take off his clothes and use it as a signal of warning to his people.

6483. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "My example and the example of the people is that of a man who made a fire, and when it lighted what was around it, moths and other insects started falling into the fire. The man tried (his best) to prevent them (from falling in the fire), but they overpowered him and rushed into the fire." The Prophet ﷺ added, "Now, similarly I take hold of the knots at your waist (belts) to prevent you from falling into the fire, but you insist on falling into it."⁽¹⁾

6484. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "A Muslim is the one who avoids harming Muslims with his tongue and his hands. And a *Muhājir* (an Emigrant) is the one who gives up (abandons) all what Allāh has forbidden."⁽²⁾

(27) CHAPTER. The saying of the Prophet ﷺ, "If you knew that which I know, you would laugh little and weep much."

6485. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If you knew that which I know, you would laugh little and weep much."

٦٤٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّنَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّمَا مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ النَّاسِ: كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُ جَعَلَ الْفَرَاشُ وَهَذِهِ الدَّوَابُّ الَّتِي تَقَعُ فِي النَّارِ يَقَعْنَ فِيهَا، فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَزْعُهُنَّ وَيَغْلِبْنَهُ، فَيَقْتَحِمْنَ فِيهَا. فَأَنَا أَخُذُ بِحُجْرَتِكُمْ عَنِ النَّارِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَقْحُمُونَ فِيهَا». [راجع:]

٦٤٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عَامِرٍ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ. وَالْمُهَاجِرُ مَنْ هَجَرَ مَا نَهَى اللهُ عَنْهُ». [راجع: ١٠]

(٢٧) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبْكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا»،

٦٤٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا

(1) (H. 6483) The fire symbolizes the unlawful deeds which the Prophet ﷺ warned the people.

(2) (H. 6484) The Prophet ﷺ regards the one who observes the orders of religion and the Emigrant (who left Makkah for Al-Madina for the sake of his religion) as equal in reward.

أَعْلَمَ لَصَحِكُكُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبْكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا».

[انظر: ٦٦٣٧]

6486. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "If you knew that which I know, you would laugh little and weep much."

٦٤٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيٍّ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَصَحِكُكُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبْكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا».

[راجع: ٩٣]

(28) CHAPTER. The (Hell) Fire is surrounded by all kinds of desires and passions.

(٢٨) بَابُ: حُجِبَتِ النَّارُ بِالشَّهَوَاتِ

6487. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The (Hell) Fire is surrounded by all kinds of desires and passions, while Paradise is surrounded by all kinds of disliked undesirable things."⁽¹⁾

٦٤٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «حُجِبَتِ النَّارُ بِالشَّهَوَاتِ، وَحُجِبَتِ الْجَنَّةُ بِالْمَكَارِهِ».

(29) CHAPTER. Paradise is nearer to anyone of you than the *Shirāk*⁽²⁾ of his shoe, and so is the (Hell) Fire.

(٢٩) بَابُ: الْجَنَّةُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْ شِرَاكِ نَعْلِهِ، وَالنَّارُ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

6488. Narrated 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Paradise is nearer to any of you than the *Shirāk* (leather strap) of his shoe, and so is the (Hell) Fire."

٦٤٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنصُورِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيٍّ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الْجَنَّةُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْ شِرَاكِ نَعْلِهِ، وَالنَّارُ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ».

(1) (H. 6487) Inordinate desires and animalistic passions lead to the Fire, while self-control, perseverance, chastity and all other virtues, and the obedience to Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ lead to Paradise. What leads to Hell is easy to do while what leads to Paradise is difficult to do.

(2) (Ch. 29) A leather strap.

6489. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The truest poetic verse ever said by a poet is: Indeed! Except Allāh, everything is *Bātil* (i.e., perishable, etc.)."
[See *Fath Al-Bārī* and See H. 3841]

(30) CHAPTER. One should always look at the one who is inferior (in worldly rank) to him, and should not look at the one who is superior (in worldly rank) to him.

6490. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If anyone of you looked at a person who was made superior to him in property and (in worldly rank and in good) appearance, then he should also look at the one who is inferior to him, and to whom he has been made superior."

(31) CHAPTER. Whoever intended to do a good deed or a bad deed.

6491. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ narrating about his Lord عَزَّ وَجَلَّ said, "Allāh ordered (the angels appointed over you) that the good and the bad deeds be written, and He then showed (the way) how (to write). If somebody intends to do a good deed and he does not do it, then Allāh will write for him a full good deed (in his account with Him); and if he intends to do a good deed and actually does it, then Allāh will write for him (in his account) with Him (its reward equal) from ten to seven hundred times to many more times; and if somebody intended to do a bad

٦٤٨٩ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَرُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَصْدَقُ بَيْتٍ قَالَهُ الشَّاعِرُ: أَلَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مَا خَلَا اللَّهَ بَاطِلٌ».

[راجع: ٣٨٤١]

(٣٠) بَابٌ: لِيَنْظُرَ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْهُ، وَلَا يَنْظُرَ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ فَوْقَهُ

٦٤٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا نَظَرَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى مَنْ فَضَّلَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْمَالِ وَالخَلْقِ، فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْهُ مِمَّنْ فَضَّلَ عَلَيْهِ».

(٣١) بَابٌ: مَنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ أَوْ بِسَيِّئَةٍ

٦٤٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْدُ أَبُو عَثْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ الْغَطَارِدِيُّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِيمَا يَرُوي عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كَتَبَ الْحَسَنَاتِ وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ ثُمَّ بَيَّنَّ ذَلِكَ. فَمَنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً، فَإِنْ

deed and he does not do it, then Allāh will write a full good deed (in his account) with Him, and if he intended to do it (a bad deed) and actually does it, then Allāh will write one bad deed (in his account).”

(32) CHAPTER. What minor sins should be warded off.

6492. Narrated Ghailān : Anas رضي الله عنه said, “You people do (bad) deeds (commit sins) which seem in your eyes as tiny (minute) than hair while we used to consider those (very deeds) during the life-time of the Prophet ﷺ as destructive sins.”

(33) CHAPTER. The (results of) deeds done depend upon the last actions. And that one should be afraid of it.

6493. Narrated Sa'd bin Sahl As-Sā'idi : The Prophet ﷺ looked at a man fighting against *Al-Mushrikūn* [polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad (ﷺ)] and he was one of the most competent persons fighting on behalf of the Muslims. The Prophet ﷺ said, “Let him who wants to look at a man from the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire look at this (man).” Another man followed him and kept on following him till he (the fighter) was injured and, seeking to die quickly, he placed the tip of the blade of his sword between his breasts and leaned over it till it passed through his shoulders (i.e., committed suicide). The Prophet ﷺ added, “A person may do deeds that seem to

هَمَّ بِهَا وَعَمِلَهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتٍ إِلَى سَبْعِمِائَةٍ ضِعْفٍ إِلَى أَضْعَافٍ كَثِيرَةٍ. وَمَنْ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً، فَإِنْ هُوَ هَمَّ بِهَا فَعَمِلَهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ سَيِّئَةً وَاحِدَةً.”

(٣٢) بَابٌ مَا يَتَّقَى مِنْ مُحَقَّرَاتِ الذُّنُوبِ

٦٤٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ، عَنْ غَيْلَانَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: إِنَّكُمْ لَتَعْمَلُونَ أَعْمَالًا هِيَ أَدَقُّ فِي أَعْيُنِكُمْ مِنْ الشَّعْرِ. إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَعُدُّهَا عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ الْمُؤَبَّاتِ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: يَعْني بِذَلِكَ الْمُهْلِكَاتِ.

(٣٣) بَابٌ: الْأَعْمَالُ بِالْخَوَاتِمِ، وَمَا يُخَافُ مِنْهَا.

٦٤٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَاشٍ الْأَلْهَانِيُّ الْحِمَاصِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدِ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ: نَظَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى رَجُلٍ يُقَاتِلُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَعْظَمِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَنَاءً عَنْهُمْ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَذَا». فَتَبِعَهُ رَجُلٌ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ حَتَّى جُرِحَ فَاسْتَعْجَلَ الْمَوْتَ فَقَالَ بِذُبَابَةٍ سَفِيهِهِ فَوَضَعَهُ بَيْنَ تَدْيِيهِ فَتَحَامَلَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى

the people as the deeds of the people of Paradise while in fact, he is from the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire; similarly a person may do deeds that seem to the people as the deeds of the people of the (Hell) Fire while in fact, he is from the dwellers of Paradise. Verily, the (results of) deeds done depend upon the last actions.” (See H. 2898)

(34) CHAPTER. Seclusion is better for a believer than to have evil companions.

6494. Narrated Abū Sa‘id Al-Khudrī: A bedouin came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Who is the best of mankind!” The Prophet ﷺ said, “A man who strives for Allāh’s Cause with his life and property, and (also) a man who lives (all alone) in a mountain path among the mountain paths to worship his Lord (Allāh) and save the people from his evil.”

خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْنِ كَتِفَيْهِ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَعْمَلُ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّاسُ عَمَلَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، وَيَعْمَلُ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّاسُ عَمَلَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ. وَإِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِخَوَاتِيمِهَا». [راجع: ٢٨٩٨]

(٣٤) بَابُ: الْعَزْلَةُ رَاحَةً مِنْ خُلَاطِ السُّوءِ

٦٤٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنِ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنِ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ: جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ النَّاسِ خَيْرٌ؟ قَالَ: «رَجُلٌ جَاهِدَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ، وَرَجُلٌ فِي شِعْبٍ مِنَ الشُّعَابِ يَعْبُدُ رَبَّهُ، وَيَدْعُ النَّاسَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ». تَابَعَهُ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ وَسَلِيمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ وَالتُّعْمَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ. وَقَالَ مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ عَطَاءِ أَوْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَقَالَ يُوسُفُ وَابْنُ مُسَافِرٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٢٧٨٦]

6495. Narrated Abū Sa‘id عنه الله رضي: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “There will

٦٤٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا

come a time upon the people when the best property of a Muslim will be sheep which he will take to the tops of mountains and to the places of rainfall; and he will run away with his religion (in order to save it) from *Al-Fitan* (tribulations, trials).”

(35) CHAPTER. The disappearance of *Al-Amānah*.⁽¹⁾

6496. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “When *Al-Amānah*⁽¹⁾ is lost, then wait for the Hour.” It was asked, “How will *Al-Amānah* be lost, O Allāh’s Messenger?” He said, “When authority is given to those who do not deserve it, then wait for the Hour.”

6497. Narrated Ḥudhaifa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ narrated to us two narrations, one of which I have seen (happening) and I am waiting for the other. He narrated that (in the beginning) *Al-Amānah*⁽¹⁾ was preserved in the roots of the hearts of men and then they learnt it (*Al-Amānah*) from the Qur’ān, and then they learnt it from the (Prophet’s) *Sunna* (legal ways). He also told us about its disappearance, saying, “A man will go to sleep whereupon *Al-Amānah* will be taken away from his heart, and only its trace will

الماجشون، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعَصَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ خَيْرٌ مَالِ الْمُسْلِمِ الْعَنَمُ يَتَّبِعُ بِهَا شَعَفَ الْجِبَالِ وَمَوَاقِعَ الْقَطْرِ، يَقْرُؤُ بِدِينِهِ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ». [راجع: ١٩]

(٣٥) بَابُ رَفْعِ الْأَمَانَةِ

٦٤٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا ضُيِّعَتِ الْأَمَانَةُ فَاَنْتَظِرِ السَّاعَةَ»، قَالَ: كَيْفَ إِضَاعَتُهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: «إِذَا أُسْنِدَ الْأَمْرُ إِلَى غَيْرِ أَهْلِهِ فَاَنْتَظِرِ السَّاعَةَ». [راجع: ٥٩]

٦٤٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُذَيْفَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ حَدِيثَيْنِ رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَهُمَا وَأَنَا أَنْتَظِرُ الْآخَرَ. حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ الْأَمَانَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي جَذْرِ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ. ثُمَّ عَلِمُوا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، ثُمَّ عَلِمُوا مِنَ السُّنَّةِ. وَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ رَفْعِهَا قَالَ: «يَنَامُ الرَّجُلُ النَّوْمَةَ فَتُقْبَضُ

(1) (Ch. 35) (H. 6496) (H. 6497) *Al-Amānah*: The trust or the moral responsibility or honesty, etc. and all the duties which Allāh has ordained.

remain, resembling the traces of fire. He then will sleep whereupon the remainder of the *Al-Amānah* will also be taken away (from his heart) and its trace will resemble a blister which is raised over the surface of skin as an ember touches one's foot; and in fact, this blister does not contain anything. So there will come a day when people will deal in business with each other but there will hardly be any trustworthy persons among them. Then it will be said that in such and such a tribe there is such and such person who is honest, and a man will be admired for his intelligence, good manners and strength, though indeed he will not have belief equal to a mustard seed in his heart." The narrator added: There came upon me a time when I did not mind dealing with anyone of you, for if he was a Muslim, his religion would prevent him from cheating, and if he was a Christian, his Muslim ruler would prevent him from cheating; but today I cannot deal except with so-and-so and so-and-so.

[See Vol. 9, *Hadith* No. 7086]

الْأَمَانَةَ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ فَيَظَلُّ أَثَرُهَا مِثْلَ أَثَرِ
الْوَكْتِ. ثُمَّ يَنَامُ التَّوَمَةَ فَتُقْبَضُ فَيَبْقَى
أَثَرُهَا مِثْلَ الْمَجْلِ كَجَمْرٍ دَخَرَجَتْهُ
عَلَى رِجْلِكَ فَتَنْظُ. فَتَرَاهُ مُتَبَرِّأً وَلَيْسَ
فِيهِ شَيْءٌ، فَيُضْبِحُ النَّاسُ يَتَبَايَعُونَ فَلَا
يَكَادُ أَحَدُهُمْ يُؤَدِّي الْأَمَانَةَ، فَيَقَالُ:
إِنَّ فِي بَنِي فُلَانٍ رَجُلًا أَمِينًا، وَيُقَالُ
لِلرَّجُلِ: مَا أَعْقَلَهُ وَمَا أَظْرَفَهُ وَمَا
أَجْلَدَهُ، وَمَا فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةِ
خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ. وَلَقَدْ أَتَى عَلِيَّ
رَمَانٌ وَمَا أَبَالِي أَيْكُمْ بَابِعْتُ، لَئِنْ
كَانَ مُسْلِمًا رَدَّهُ عَلَيَّ الْإِسْلَامَ، وَإِنْ
كَانَ نَصْرَانِيًّا رَدَّهُ عَلَيَّ سَاعِيَهُ. فَأَمَّا
الْيَوْمَ فَمَا كُنْتُ أَبَايِعُ إِلَّا فُلَانًا
وَفُلَانًا.

قَالَ الْفَرَبَرِيُّ: قَالَ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ:
حَدَّثْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا
أَحْمَدَ بْنَ عَاصِمٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا
عُبَيْدٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ الْأَضْمَعِيُّ وَأَبُو
عَمْرٍو وَغَيْرُهُمَا: جَذُرُ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ.
الْجَذْرُ: الْأَضْلُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ.
وَالْوَكْتُ: أَثَرُ الشَّيْءِ الْيَسِيرِ مِنْهُ.
وَالْمَجْلُ: أَثَرُ الْعَمَلِ فِي الْكَفِّ إِذَا
غَلِظَ. [انظر: ٧٠٨٦، ٧٢٧٦]

6498. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رضي الله عنهما : I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "People are just like camels, out of one hundred, one can hardly find a single camel suitable to ride."

٦٤٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي
سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ

الله ﷺ يقول: «إِنَّمَا النَّاسُ كَالْإِبِلِ الْمِيَاةِ لَا تَكَادُ تَجِدُ فِيهَا رَاحِلَةً».

(٣٦) **بَابُ الرِّيَاءِ وَالسُّمْعَةِ**

(36) CHAPTER. (Worshipping Allāh in public just for) showing off; (and talking or hinting about one's own deeds of worship, or letting the people) hear (of his good deeds to win their praise) for the same purpose.

6499. Narrated Jundub: The Prophet ﷺ said, "He who lets the people hear of his good deeds intentionally, to win their praise, Allāh will let the people know his real intention (on the Day of Resurrection), and he who does good things in public to show off and to win the praise of the people, Allāh will disclose his real intention (and humiliate him)."

٦٤٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

سُهَيْبٌ، عَنْ سُوَيْبَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ سُهَيْبٍ.

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْبَانُ، مِنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبًا يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ أَحَدًا يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ غَيْرَهُ، فَذَنُوتُ مِنْهُ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ سَمِعَ سَمَعَ اللَّهُ بِهِ، وَمَنْ يُرَائِي يُرَائِي اللَّهُ بِهِ». [انظر: ٧١٥٢]

(37) CHAPTER. Whoever compelled himself to obey Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ.

(٣٧) **بَابُ مَنْ جَاهَدَ نَفْسَهُ فِي طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ**

6500. Narrated Mu'adh bin Jabal رضي الله عنه: While I was riding behind the Prophet ﷺ as a companion rider and there was nothing between me and him except the back of the saddle, he ﷺ said, "O Mu'adh!" I replied, "Labbaik, O Allāh's Messenger, and Sa'daik!" He proceeded for a while and then said, "O Mu'adh!" I said, "Labbaik O Allāh's Messenger, and Sa'daik!" He again proceeded for a while and said, "O Mu'adh bin Jabal!" I replied, "Labbaik, O Allāh's Messenger, and Sa'daik!" He said, "Do you know what is Allāh's Right upon His slaves?" I replied, "Allāh and His Messenger know better." He said, "Allāh's Right on His

٦٥٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا هُدَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: بَيْنَا أَنَا وَرَدَيْفُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ إِلَّا آخِرَةُ الرَّحْلِ، فَقَالَ: «يَا مُعَاذُ»، قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ. ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً فَقَالَ: «يَا مُعَاذُ»، قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ. ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً فَقَالَ: «يَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ».

slaves is that they should worship Him and not worship anything else besides Him.” He then proceeded for a while, and again said, “O Mu‘ādh bin Jabal!” I replied, “*Labbaik*, O Allāh’s Messenger, and *Sa‘daik!*” He said, “Do you know what is (Allāh’s) slaves’ right on Allāh if they did so?” I replied, “Allāh and His Messenger know better.” He said, “The right of the slaves upon Allāh is that He should not punish them (if they did so).”

قلت: لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ
قَالَ: «هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى
عِبَادِهِ؟» قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ.
قَالَ: «حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَنْ يَعْذُوهُ
وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا». ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً
ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ». قُلْتُ:
لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ. قَالَ:
«هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِذَا
فَعَلُوهُ؟» قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ.
قَالَ: «حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ لَا
يُعَذِّبَهُمْ». [راجع: ٢٨٥٦]

(38) CHAPTER. The humility or modesty or lowliness (to lower oneself).

(٣٨) بَابُ التَّوَاضُّعِ

6501. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ had a she-camel called Al-‘Aḍbā’ and it was too fast to surpass in speed. There came a bedouin riding a camel of his, and that camel outstripped it (i.e., Al-‘Aḍbā’). That result was hard on the Muslims who said sorrowfully, “Al-‘Aḍbā’ has been outstripped.” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “It is incumbent upon Allāh that nothing would be raised high in this world except that He lowers or puts it down.”

[See Vol. 4, *Hadīth* No. 2872]

٦٥٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيٍّ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:
كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَاقَةٌ. قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي
مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ وَأَبُو خَالِدٍ
الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ
أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَتْ نَاقَةً لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ
تُسَمَّى الْعَضْبَاءَ، وَكَانَتْ لَا تُسَبِّقُ،
فَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ عَلَى قَعُودٍ لَهُ فَسَبَقَهَا،
فَاشْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَقَالُوا:
سَبَقَتِ الْعَضْبَاءَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: «إِنَّ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ لَا يَرْفَعَ
شَيْئًا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا وَضَعَهُ».

6502. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh said, ‘I will declare war against him who shows hostility

٦٥٠٢ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَانَ
بْنِ كَرَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ:

to a pious worshipper of Mine. And the most beloved things with which My slave comes nearer to Me, is what I have enjoined upon him; and My slave keeps on coming closer to Me through performing *Nawāfil* (praying or doing extra deeds besides what is obligatory) till I love him, then I become his sense of hearing with which he hears, and his sense of sight with which he sees, and his hand with which he grips, and his leg with which he walks; and if he asks Me, I will give him, and if he asks My Protection (Refuge), I will protect him (i.e., give him My Refuge); and I do not hesitate to do anything as I hesitate to take the soul of the believer, for he hates death, and I hate to disappoint him.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنِي شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَالَ: مَنْ عَادَى لِي وَلِيًّا فَقَدْ آذَنُتُهُ بِالْحَرْبِ، وَمَا تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ عَبْدِي بِشَيْءٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا افْتَرَضْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ. وَمَا زَالَ عَبْدِي يَتَقَرَّبُ إِلَيَّ بِالتَّوَافِلِ حَتَّى أَحْبَبْتُهُ فَكُنْتُ سَمْعَهُ الَّذِي يَسْمَعُ بِهِ، وَبَصَرَهُ الَّذِي يُبْصِرُ بِهِ، وَيَدَهُ الَّتِي يَبْطِشُ بِهَا، وَرِجْلَهُ الَّتِي يَمْشِي بِهَا. وَإِنْ سَأَلَنِي لِأَعْطَيْتُهُ، وَلَمَنْ اسْتَعَاذَنِي لِأُعِيذَنَّهُ. وَمَا تَرَدَّدْتُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ أَنَا فَاعِلُهُ تَرَدَّدِي عَنْ نَفْسِ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَكْرَهُ الْمَوْتَ وَأَنَا أَكْرَهُ مَسَاءَتَهُ».

(39) CHAPTER. The saying of the Prophet ﷺ: “I have been sent, and the Hour (is at hand) as these two (fingers).”⁽¹⁾

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“... And the matter of the Hour is not but as a twinkling of the eye, or even nearer. Truly! Allāh is Able to do all things.” (V.16:77)

(٣٩) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةَ كَهَاتَيْنِ، ﴿وَمَا أَمْرُ السَّاعَةِ إِلَّا كَلَمْحِ الْبَصَرِ﴾ الْآيَةَ [النحل: ٧٧]

6503. Narrated Sahl: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “I have been sent and the Hour (is at hand) as these two,” pointing at his two fingers and projecting them out.

٦٥٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةَ كَهَاتَيْنِ» وَيُشِيرُ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ فَيَمُدُّهُمَا.

[راجع: ٤٩٣٦]

6504. Narrated Anas عنه رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s

٦٥٠٤ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

(1) (Ch. 39) This means, it will not be long before the Hour takes place. The period between the Prophet ﷺ and the coming of the Hour will not be long.

Messenger ﷺ said, "I have been sent and the Hour (is at hand) as these two (fingers)."

مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَأَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةُ كَهَاتَيْنِ».

6505. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "I have been sent and the Hour (is at hand) as these two (fingers)."

٦٥٠٥ - حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَوْسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةُ كَهَاتَيْنِ»، يَعْنِي إِصْبَعَيْنِ. تَابَعَهُ إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ.

(40) CHAPTER. The rising of the sun from the west.

(٤٠) بَاب:

6506. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The Hour will not be established till the sun rises from the west, and when it rises (from the west) and the people see it, then all of them will believe (in Allāh). But that will be the time when, '...No good it will do to a person to believe then if he believed not before.' (V.6:158)

٦٥٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّنَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا، فَإِذَا طَلَعَتْ فَرَأَاهَا النَّاسُ آمَنُوا أَجْمَعُونَ. فَذَلِكَ حِينَ ﴿لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيمَانُهَا﴾ الْآيَةَ، وَلَتَقُومَنَّ السَّاعَةُ وَقَدْ نَسَرَ الرَّجُلَانِ تَوْبَهُمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَلَا يَتْبَايَعَانِهِ وَلَا يَطْوِيَانِهِ، وَلَتَقُومَنَّ السَّاعَةُ وَقَدْ انصَرَفَ الرَّجُلُ بِلَبَنِ لِفَحْتِهِ فَلَا يَطْعَمُهُ، وَلَتَقُومَنَّ السَّاعَةُ وَهُوَ يَلِيطُ حَوْضَهُ فَلَا يَسْقِي فِيهِ، وَلَتَقُومَنَّ السَّاعَةُ وَقَدْ رَفَعَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَكْلَتَهُ إِلَى فِيهِ فَلَا يَطْعَمُهَا».

The Hour will be established (so suddenly) that two persons spreading a garment between them will not be able to finish their bargain, nor will they be able to fold it up. The Hour will be established while a man is carrying the milk of his she-camel, but cannot drink it; and the Hour will be established when someone is not able to prepare the tank to water his livestock from it; and the Hour will be established when some of you has raised his food to his mouth but cannot eat it."

[راجع: ٨٥]

(41) CHAPTER. Whoever loves to meet Allāh, Allāh (too) loves to meet him.

6507. Narrated 'Ubāda bin Aṣ-Ṣāmit : The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever loves to meet Allāh, Allāh (too) loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allāh, Allāh (too) hates to meet him". 'Āishah, or some of the wives of the Prophet ﷺ said, "But we dislike death." He said, "It is not like this, but it is meant that when the time of the death of a believer approaches, he receives the good news of Allāh's Pleasure with him and His Blessings upon him, and so at that time nothing is dearer to him than what is in front of him. He therefore loves the Meeting with Allāh, and Allāh (too) loves the Meeting with him. But when the time of the death of a disbeliever approaches, he receives the evil news of Allāh's Torment and His Requital, whereupon nothing is more hateful to him than what is before him. Therefore, he hates the Meeting with Allāh, and Allāh too, hates the Meeting with him."

6508. Narrated Abū Mūsa : The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever loves the Meeting with Allāh, Allāh (too), loves the Meeting with him; and whoever hates the Meeting with Allāh, Allāh (too), hates the Meeting with him."

6509. Narrated 'Āishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ : When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was in good health, he used to say, "No Prophet's

(٤١) بَابٌ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ

٦٥٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ : حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ : حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ، وَمِنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ». قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَوْ بَعْضُ أَزْوَاجِهِ: إِنَّا لَنُكْرَهُ الْمَوْتَ، قَالَ: «لَيْسَ ذَلِكَ، وَلَكِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ إِذَا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ بُشِّرَ بِرِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ وَكَرَامَتِهِ، فَلَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا أَمَامَهُ. فَأَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَأَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ. وَإِنَّ الْكَافِرَ إِذَا حَضَرَ بُشِّرَ بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَعُقُوبَتِهِ فَلَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَكْرَهَ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا أَمَامَهُ. فَكَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَكَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ». اخْتَصَرَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَعَمَرُو عَنْ شُعْبَةَ. وَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ. عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

٦٥٠٨ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ : حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ، وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ».

٦٥٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ : حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ

soul is ever captured unless he is shown his place in Paradise and given the option (to die or survive).” So when the death of the Prophet ﷺ approached and his head was on my thigh, he became unconscious for a while and then he came to his senses and fixed his eyes on the ceiling and said, “O Allāh (with the highest companion.” I said, “Hence he is not going to choose us.” And I came to know that it was the application of the narration which he (the Prophet ﷺ) used to narrate to us. And that was the last statement of the Prophet ﷺ (before his death) i.e., “O Allāh! With the highest companion.”

[See the Qur’an: (V.4:69)]

شهاب: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَعُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فِي رِجَالٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ صَاحِبٌ: «إِنَّهُ لَمْ يُفْبِضْ نَبِيٌّ قَطُّ حَتَّى يَرَى مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ يَخْتِيرُ». فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ بِهِ وَرَأْسُهُ عَلَى فِخْذِي غَشِيَ عَلَيْهِ سَاعَةٌ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَأَشْحَصَ بَصَرَهُ إِلَى السَّقْفِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى»، قُلْتُ: إِذَا لَا يَخْتَارُنَا، وَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَدِيثُ الَّذِي كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنَا بِهِ. قَالَتْ: فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ آخِرَ كَلِمَةٍ تَكَلَّمَ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَوْلُهُ: «اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى». [راجع: ٤٤٣٥]

(٤٢) بَابُ سَكَرَاتِ الْمَوْتِ

(42) CHAPTER. The stupors of death.

6510. Narrated ‘Aishah رضي الله عنها: There was a leather or wood container full of water in front of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ (at the time of his death). He would put his hand into the water and rub his face with it, saying, “*Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh)! No doubt, death has its stupors.” Then he raised his hand and started saying, “(O Allāh!) with the highest companion” (and kept on saying it) till he expired and his hand dropped.

[See Qur’an V.4:69.]

٦٥١٠ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا عَمْرٍو ذَكَوَانَ مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا كَانَتْ تَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ رَكْوَةٌ أَوْ عُلبَةٌ فِيهَا مَاءٌ، شَكَّ عُمَرُ - فَجَعَلَ يُدْخِلُ يَدَهُ فِي الْمَاءِ فَيَمْسُحُ بِهَا وَجْهَهُ وَيَقُولُ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، إِنَّ لِلْمَوْتِ سَكَرَاتٍ». ثُمَّ نَصَبَ يَدَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ: «فِي الرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى»، حَتَّى قُبِضَ وَمَالَتْ يَدُهُ.

[راجع: ٨٩٠]

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: الْعُلْبَةُ مِنَ
الْخَشَبِ، وَالرُّكُوءَةُ مِنَ الْأَدَمِ.

٦٥١١ - حَدَّثَنِي صَدَقَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا

عَبْدُهُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَجُلًا مِنْ
الْأَعْرَابِ جُفَاءً يَأْتُونَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ
فَيَسْأَلُونَهُ: مَتَى السَّاعَةُ؟ فَكَانَ يُنْظَرُ
إِلَى أَصْغَرِهِمْ فَيَقُولُ: «إِنْ يَعْشُ هَذَا
لَا يُدْرِكُهُ الْهَرَمُ حَتَّى تَقُومَ عَلَيْكُمْ
سَاعَتُكُمْ». قَالَ هِشَامٌ: يَعْنِي مَوْتَهُمْ.

٦٥١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ:

حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو
بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ، عَنْ مَعْبِدِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ
مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعِ
الْأَنْصَارِيِّ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ بِجَنَازَةٍ. قَالَ:
«مُسْتَرِيحٌ وَمُسْتَرَاخٌ مِنْهُ». قَالُوا: يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا الْمُسْتَرِيحُ وَالْمُسْتَرَاخُ
مِنْهُ؟ قَالَ: «الْعَبْدُ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْ
نَصَبِ الدُّنْيَا وَأَذَاهَا إِلَى رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ
وَجَلَّ، وَالْعَبْدُ الْفَاجِرُ يَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْهُ
الْعِبَادُ وَالْبِلَادُ وَالشَّجَرُ وَالذُّوَابُ».

[انظر: ٦٥١٣]

٦٥١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو ابْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي
ابْنُ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ

6511. Narrated 'A'ishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Some rough bedouins used to visit the Prophet ﷺ and ask him, "When will the Hour be?" He would look at the youngest of all of them and say, "If this should live till he is very old, your Hour (the death of the people addressed) will take place." Hishām said that he meant (by the Hour), their death.

6512. Narrated Abū Qatāda bin Rib'ī Al-Anṣārī: A funeral procession passed by Allāh's Messenger ﷺ who said, "Relieved or relieving (from him)?" The people asked, "O Allāh's Messenger! What is relieved and relieving (from him)?" He said, "A believer is relieved (by death) from the troubles and hardships of the world and leaves for the Mercy of Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ, while (the death of) a wicked person relieves (saves) the people, the land, the trees, (and) the animals from him (or her) evil wicked actions."

6513. Narrated Abū Qatāda: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Relieved or relieving from him (or her)? And a believer is relieved (by death)."⁽¹⁾

(1) (H. 6513) A dead person is either relieved from the worries and troubles of the world (if he is a believer), or relieves the people from his evil deeds (if he is wicked).

ﷺ قَالَ: «مُسْتَرِيحٌ وَمُسْتَرَاخٌ مِنْهُ:

الْمُؤْمِنُ يَسْتَرِيحُ». [راجع: ٦٥١٢]

6514. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ:

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "When carried to his grave, a dead person is followed by three, two of which return (after his burial) and one remains with him; his relatives, his property, and his deeds follow him; relatives and his property return back while his deeds remain with him."

٦٥١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا

سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ
بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حَزْمٍ: سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ
مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«يَتَّبِعُ الْمَيِّتَ ثَلَاثَةٌ فَيَرْجِعُ اثْنَانِ وَيَبْقَى
مَعَهُ وَاحِدٌ، يَتَّبِعُهُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَعَمَلُهُ،
فَيَرْجِعُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَيَبْقَى عَمَلُهُ».

6515. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا:

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "When anyone of you dies, his destination is displayed before him in the forenoon and in the afternoon, either in the (Hell) Fire or in Paradise, and it is said to him, 'That is your place till you are resurrected and sent to it.'"

٦٥١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الثُّعْمَانِ:

حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ
نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا مَاتَ
أَحَدُكُمْ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ مَقْعَدُهُ غُدْوَةً
وَعَشِيَّةً، إِمَّا النَّارُ وَإِمَّا الْجَنَّةُ، فَيَقَالُ:
هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ حَتَّى تُبْعَثَ إِلَيْهِ».

[راجع: ١٣٧٩]

6516. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا:

The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do not abuse the dead, for they have discharged (met the result of) what they have done (sent forward of good or bad deeds)."

٦٥١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ:

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ
مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ: «لَا تَسُبُّوا الْأَمْوَاتَ فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ
أَفْضَوْا إِلَى مَا قَدَّمُوا». [راجع: ١٣٩٣]

(43) CHAPTER. The blowing of the Trumpet, on the Day of Resurrection.

And Mujāhid said, "Aṣ-Ṣūr (the Trumpet) is like a horn. Zajra is Ṣaiḥah (a cry)." Ibn 'Abbās said, "An-Nāqūr is Aṣ-Ṣūr (the Horn or the Trumpet); Ar-Rājiḥah is the first blowing and Ar-Rādīḥah is the second blowing."

(٤٣) بَابُ نَفْحِ الصُّورِ،

قَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: الصُّورُ كَهَيْئَةِ

البوقِ، ﴿زَجْرَةٌ﴾ [الصافات: ١٩]:

صَيْحَةٌ. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿النَّاقُورُ﴾

[المدثر: ٨]: الصُّورُ. ﴿الرَّاجِحَةُ﴾

[النازعات: ٦]: النَّفْحَةُ الْأُولَى،

﴿الرَّادِفَةُ﴾ [النازعات: ٧]: التَّفْخَةُ
الثَّانِيَةُ.

6517. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Two men, a Muslim and a Jew, abused each other. The Muslim said, "By Him Who gave superiority to Muhammad (ﷺ) over all the people." On that, the Jew said, "By Him Who gave superiority to Mūsa (Moses) over all the people." The Muslim became furious at that and slapped the Jew in the face. The Jew went to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and informed him of what had happened between him and the Muslim. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Don't give me superiority over (Prophet) Mūsa, for the people will fall unconscious on the Day of Resurrection (after the blowing of the Trumpet) and I will be the first to regain consciousness, and behold! Mūsa will be there holding the side of (Allāh's) Throne. I will not know whether Mūsa has been among those people who have become unconscious and then has regained consciousness before me, or has been among those exempted by Allāh عَزَّ وَجَلَّ from falling unconscious."

٦٥١٧ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: اسْتَبَّ رَجُلَانِ: رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَرَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ، فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ: وَالَّذِي اضْطَفَى مُحَمَّدًا عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ، فَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ: وَالَّذِي اضْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ، قَالَ: فَغَضِبَ الْمُسْلِمُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَطَمَ وَجْهَ الْيَهُودِيِّ. فَذَهَبَ الْيَهُودِيُّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ وَأَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُخَيِّرُونِي عَلَى مُوسَى، فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَصْعَقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُفَيِّقُ، فَإِذَا مُوسَى بَاطِشٌ بِجَانِبِ الْعَرْشِ، فَلَا أُدْرِي أَكَانَ مُوسَى فِيْمَنْ صَعِقَ فَأَفَاقَ قَبْلِي أَوْ كَانَ مِنْ مِمَّنِ اسْتَنْتَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [راجع: ٢٤١١]

6518. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The people will fall down unconscious at the time they will fall down unconscious (i.e., on the Day of Resurrection), and then I will be the first man to get up, and behold! Mūsa (Moses) will be there holding (Allāh's) Throne. I will not know whether he has been amongst those who have fallen unconscious."

٦٥١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزَّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يَصْعَقُ النَّاسُ حِينَ يَصْعَقُونَ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ قَامَ فَإِذَا مُوسَى آخِذٌ بِالْعَرْشِ فَمَا أُدْرِي أَكَانَ

(44) CHAPTER. On the Day of Resurrection, Allāh will grasp (or hold) the whole (planet of) earth (in His Hand).

This narration has come from Ibn 'Umar on the authority of the Prophet ﷺ.

[See *Fath Al-Bārī*]

6519. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh will grasp (or hold) the whole (planet of) earth (in His Hand) and will roll up the heaven with His Right Hand, and then He will say, 'I am the King! Where are the kings of the earth?'"

6520. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The (planet of) earth will be a bread on the Day of Resurrection, and the Irresistible (Allāh) will turn it with His Hand like anyone of you turns a bread with his hands while (preparing the bread) for a journey, and that bread will be the entertainment for the people of Paradise." A man from the Jews came (to the Prophet ﷺ) and said, "May the Most Gracious (Allāh) bless you, O Abūl-Qāsim! Shall I tell you of the entertainment of the people of Paradise on the Day of Resurrection?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Yes." The Jew said, "The earth will be a bread," as the Prophet ﷺ had said. Thereupon the Prophet ﷺ looked at us and smiled till his premolar tooth became visible. Then the Jew further said, "Shall I tell you of their *Edām* or *Udm* (additional food taken with bread) they will have with the bread?" He added, "That

فِيْمَنْ صَعِقَ". رَوَاهُ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ عَنِ

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٢٤١١]

(٤٤) بَابُ يَقْبِضُ اللهُ الْأَرْضَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ،

رَوَاهُ نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

٦٥١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

مُقَاتِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا

يُوسُفُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ

بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ

الله عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَقْبِضُ

الله الْأَرْضَ وَيَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ

يَقُولُ: أَنَا الْمَلِكُ، أَيُّنْ مَلُوكُ

الْأَرْضِ؟» [راجع: ٤٨١٢].

٦٥٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ

بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ،

عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ

الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:

«تَكُونُ الْأَرْضُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ خُبْزَةً

وَاحِدَةً، يَتَكَفَّوْهَا الْجَبَّارُ بِيَدِهِ، كَمَا

يَكْفُو أَحَدَكُمْ خُبْرَتَهُ فِي السَّفَرِ نَزْلًا

لَأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ». فَأَتَى رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ

فَقَالَ: بَارَكَ الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا

الْقَاسِمِ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ بِنَزْلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ قَالَ: «بَلَى». قَالَ:

تَكُونُ الْأَرْضُ خُبْزَةً وَاحِدَةً كَمَا قَالَ

النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَتَنْظَرُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، إِلَيْنَا ثُمَّ

will be *Bālām* and *Nūn*.”⁽¹⁾ The people asked, “What is that?” He said, “It is an ox and a fish, and seventy thousand people will eat of the caudate lobe (i.e., extra lobe) of their livers.”

6521. Narrated Sahl bin Sa’d رضي الله عنه: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “The people will be gathered on the Day of Resurrection on reddish white land like a pure loaf of bread (made of pure fine flour)”. Sahl added: That land will have no landmarks for anybody (to make use of).

(45) CHAPTER. The gathering (on the Day of Resurrection).

6522. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The people will be gathered in three manners or ways: (The first way will be of) those who will wish or have a hope (for Paradise) and will have a fear (of punishment).⁽²⁾ (The second batch will be those who will gather) riding two on a camel or three on a camel or four on a camel or ten on a camel. (The third batch) the rest of the people will be urged to gather by the Fire⁽³⁾ which will accompany them at the time of their afternoon nap and stay with them where they will spend the night, and will be with them in the morning, wherever they may be

صَحِّحَكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ بِإِدَامِهِمْ؟ قَالَ: إِدَامُهُمْ بِالْأَمِّ وَتُونٌ، قَالُوا: مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَ: تَوْنٌ وَتُونٌ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ زَائِدَةِ كَبِدِهِمَا سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا.

٦٥٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى أَرْضٍ بَيْضَاءَ عَفْرَاءَ كَقُرْصَةِ نَقِيٍّ». قَالَ سَهْلٌ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ: لَيْسَ فِيهَا مَعْلَمٌ لِأَحَدٍ.

(٤٥) بَابُ الْحَشْرِ

٦٥٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: «يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ عَلَى ثَلَاثِ طَرَائِقَ: رَاغِبِينَ وَرَاهِبِينَ، وَاثْنَانِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ. ثَلَاثَةٌ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ، أَرْبَعَةٌ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ. عَشْرَةٌ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ، يُحْشَرُ بِقَيْتِهِمُ النَّارُ تَقِيلُ مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ قَالُوا، وَتَبِيْتُ مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ بَاتُوا،

(1) (H. 6520) '*Bālām*' must be a Hebrew word meaning ox; and '*Nūn*' is an Arabic word meaning fish.

(2) (H. 6522) These will go to the scene of the gathering by comfortable means of conveyance, and will be provided with provisions and other facilities.

(3) (H. 6522) Either real fire or the fire of afflictions and riots that will force them to go to the place of the gathering on foot.

then, and will be with them in the afternoon, wherever they may be then.”

6523. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man said, “O Allāh’s Prophet! Will a *Kāfir* (disbeliever) be gathered (driven prone) on his face?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Is not He Who made him walk with his legs in this world, able to make him walk on his face on the Day of Resurrection?” (Qatāda, a subnarrator said: “Yes, (He can), by the Honour and Power of Our Lord.”)

[See Vol. 6, *Hadīth* No 4760]

6524. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, “You will meet Allāh (while you will be) barefooted, naked, walking on feet, and uncircumcised.”

6525. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: I heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ while he was delivering a *Khutba* (religious talk) on a pulpit, saying, “You will meet Allāh (while you will be) barefooted, naked, and uncircumcised.”

6526. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ stood up among us and addressed (saying), “You will be gathered

وَتُصْبِحُ مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ أَصْبَحُوا، وَتُمْسِي مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ أُمَسُوا».

٦٥٢٣ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ نَيْكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ يُحْشَرُ الْكَافِرُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ؟ قَالَ: «الَّذِي الَّذِي أَمْشَاهُ عَلَى الرَّجْلَيْنِ فِي الدُّنْيَا قَادِرًا عَلَى أَنْ يُمْشِيَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟». قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: بَلَى وَعِزَّةَ رَبِّنَا. [راجع: ٤٧٦٠]

٦٥٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ عَمْرُو: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّكُمْ مُلَاقُوا اللَّهِ حُفَاةَ عُرَاةَ مُشَاةَ غُرْلًا». [راجع: ٣٣٤٩]

قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: هَذَا مِمَّا نَعُدُّ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ سَمِعَهُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

٦٥٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ. عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّكُمْ مُلَاقُوا اللَّهِ حُفَاةَ عُرَاةَ غُرْلًا».

[راجع: ٣٣٤٩].

٦٥٢٦ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُذْرَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ،

barefooted, naked, and uncircumcised (on the Day of Resurrection) (as Allāh says):

‘As We began the first creation, We shall repeat it...’ (V.21:104)

And the first human being to be dressed on the Day of Resurrection will be (the Prophet) Ibrāhīm (Abraham) *Al-Khalīl*.⁽¹⁾ Then will be brought some men of my followers who will be taken towards the left (i.e., to the Fire), and I will say: ‘O Lord! My companions.’ Whereupon Allāh will say: ‘You do not know what they innovated (new things) in religion after you left them.’ I will then say as the pious slave, ‘Īsā (Jesus) said, ‘And I was a witness over them while I dwelt amongst them... (up to)... the All-Wise.’” (V.5:117,118) The narrator added: Then it will be said that those people kept on turning on their heels (deserted Islām).⁽²⁾

عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ الثُّعْمَانِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَامَ فِينَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّكُمْ تُحْشَرُونَ خُفَاةَ عُرَاةٍ غُرُلًا» كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُمْ ﴿الآيَةَ، وَإِنَّ أَوَّلَ الْخَلَائِقِ يُكْسَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْخَلِيلَ. وَإِنَّهُ سَيُجَاءُ بِرِجَالٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي فَيُؤَخَذُ بِهِمْ ذَاتَ الشَّمَالِ، فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي، فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحَدْتُوا بَعْدَكَ. فَأَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ: ﴿وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿الْحَكِيمُ﴾ قَالَ: فَيُقَالُ: إِنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَزَالُوا مُرْتَدِّينَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ.

[راجع: ٣٣٤٩]

6527. Narrated ‘Āishah رضي الله عنها said: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “The people will be gathered barefooted, naked, and uncircumcised.” I said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Will the men and the women look at each other?” He said, “The situation will be too hard for them to pay attention to that.”

٦٥٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تُحْشَرُونَ خُفَاةَ عُرَاةٍ غُرُلًا». قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، الرَّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ يَنْظُرُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ؟ فَقَالَ: «الْأَمْرُ أَشَدُّ مِنْ أَنْ يَهْمَهُمْ ذَلِكَ».

6528. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رضي الله عنه

٦٥٢٨ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

(1) (H. 6526) *Al-Khalīl*: See the glossary.

(2) (H. 6526) The people who act and do things in a different way to that of the Prophet ﷺ.

While we were in the company of the Prophet ﷺ in a tent, he said, “Would it please you to be one-fourth of the people of Paradise?” We said, “Yes.” He said, “Would it please you to be one-third of the people of Paradise?” We said, “Yes.” He said, “Would it please you to be half of the people of Paradise?” We said, “Yes.” Thereupon he said, “I hope that you will be half of the people of Paradise, for none will enter Paradise except a person who is a Muslim (believer in the Oneness of Allāh i.e., Islāmic Monotheism), and you people, in comparison to the people who associate others in worship with Allāh, are like a white hair on the skin of a black ox, or a black hair on the skin of a red ox.”

بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُذْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ،
عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ
مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي قُبَّةٍ، فَقَالَ: «أَتَرْضَوْنَ
أَنْ تَكُونُوا رُبْعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ؟» قُلْنَا:
نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «أَتَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ
أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ؟» قُلْنَا: نَعَمْ. قَالَ:
«أَتَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا شَطْرَ أَهْلِ
الْجَنَّةِ؟» قُلْنَا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «إِنِّي
لَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا شَطْرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ،
وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ لَا يَدْخُلُهَا إِلَّا نَفْسٌ
مُسْلِمَةٌ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ فِي أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ إِلَّا
كَالشَّعْرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ الثَّوْرِ
الْأَسْوَدِ، أَوْ كَالشَّعْرَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فِي
جِلْدِ الثَّوْرِ الْأَحْمَرِ». [انظر: ٦٦٤٢]

6529. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ:

The Prophet ﷺ said, “The first man to be called on the Day of Resurrection will be Ādam, who will be shown his offspring, and it will be said to them, ‘This is your father, Ādam.’ Ādam will say (responding to the call), ‘*Labbaik and Sa'daik.*’ Then Allāh will say (to Ādam), ‘Take out of your offspring, the people of Hell.’ Ādam will say, ‘O Lord, how many should I take out?’ Allāh will say, ‘Take out ninety-nine out of every hundred.’” They (the Prophet’s Companions) said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! If ninety-nine out of every one hundred of us are taken away, what will remain out of us?” He said, “My followers in comparison to the other nations are like a white hair on a black ox.”

٦٥٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي
أَخِي، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ
أَبِي الْغَيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
ﷺ قَالَ: «أَوَّلُ مَنْ يُدْعَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
آدَمُ فَتَرَاءَى ذُرِّيَّتُهُ فَيَقَالُ: هَذَا أَبُوكُمْ
آدَمُ، فَيَقُولُ: لَيْتَكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، فَيَقُولُ:
أَخْرِجْ بَعَثْ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِكَ، فَيَقُولُ:
يَا رَبِّ، كَمْ أَخْرِجُ؟ فَيَقُولُ: أَخْرِجْ
مِنْ كُلِّ مَائَةٍ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ». فَقَالُوا:
يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِذَا أُخِذَ مِنَّا مِنْ كُلِّ
مَائَةٍ تِسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ، فَمَاذَا يَبْقَى مِنَّا؟
قَالَ: «إِنَّ أُمَّتِي فِي الْأُمَّمِ كَالشَّعْرَةِ
الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي الثَّوْرِ الْأَسْوَدِ».

(46) CHAPTER. The Saying (of Allāh) عز وجل:
(Who associate others in worship with Allāh)
“...Verily, the earthquake of the Hour (of judgement) is a terrible thing.” (V.22:1)

6530. Narrated Abū Sa'īd: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Allāh will say, ‘O Ādam!’ Ādam will reply, ‘*Labbaik* and *Sa'daik* (I respond to Your Call, I am obedient to Your Orders), *wal khair fi Yadaik* (and all the good is in Your Hands)!’ Then Allāh will say (to Ādam), ‘Bring out the *Ba'tha* (group of the people) of the Fire.’ Ādam عليه السلام will say, ‘What (how many) are the *Ba'tha* (group) of the Fire?’ Allāh will say, ‘Out of every thousand (take out) nine hundred and ninety-nine (persons).’ At that time a child will become hoary-headed, and every pregnant female will drop her load (have an abortion) and you will see mankind as if in a drunken state, yet they will not be drunken, but severe will be the Torment of Allāh.” That news distressed the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ too much, and they said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Who amongst us will be that man (the lucky one out of one thousand who will be saved from the Fire)?” He said, “Have the good news that one thousand will be from Yā’jūj and Mā’jūj (Gog and Magog people), and the one (to be saved will be) from you.”⁽¹⁾ The Prophet ﷺ added, “By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, I hope that you (Muslims) will be one-third of the people of Paradise.” On that, we glorified and praised Allāh and said, “*Allāhu-Akbar*.” The Prophet ﷺ then said, “By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, I hope that you will be half of the people of Paradise, as your (Muslims) example in comparison to

(٤٦) بَابُ ﴿إِنَّ زَلْزَلَةَ السَّاعَةِ شَيْءٌ عَظِيمٌ﴾ [الحج: ١] ﴿أَزْفَتِ الْأَرْضُ﴾ ﴿النجم: ٥٧﴾ ﴿أَفْتَرَبِ السَّاعَةُ﴾ [القمر: ١].

٦٥٣٠ - حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ مَوْسَى: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: «يَقُولُ اللَّهُ: يَا آدَمُ، فَيَقُولُ: لَيْتَكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرُ فِي يَدَيْكَ، قَالَ: يَقُولُ: أَخْرِجْ بَعَثَ النَّارِ، قَالَ: وَمَا بَعَثَ النَّارِ؟ قَالَ: مِنْ كُلِّ أَلْفٍ تِسْعِمِائَةٍ وَتِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ فَذَلِكَ حِينَ يَشِيبُ الصَّغِيرُ ﴿وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمْلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى النَّاسَ سُكَرَىٰ وَمَا هُمْ بِسُكَرَىٰ وَلَٰكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ﴾» فَاسْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّنَا ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ؟ قَالَ: «أَبْشِرُوا فَإِنَّ مِنْ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ أَلْفًا وَمِنْكُمْ رَجُلٌ»، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لِأَطْمَعُ أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ»، قَالَ: فَحَمِدْنَا اللَّهَ وَكَبَّرْنَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لِأَطْمَعُ أَنْ تَكُونُوا شَطْرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، إِنَّ مَثَلَكُمْ فِي الْأُمَمِ كَمَثَلِ الشَّعْرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ الثَّورِ الْأَسْوَدِ، أَوْ كَالرُّقْمَةِ فِي ذِرَاعِ الْجِمَارِ». [راجع: ٣٣٤٨]

(1) (H. 6530) Yā’jūj and Mā’jūj (Gog and Magog people) represent a special nation from disbelievers while the men addressed by the Prophet ﷺ represent all Muslims. See also Vol. 9, *Hadīth* No. 7135.

the other people (non-Muslims) is like that of a white hair on the skin of a black ox, or a round hairless spot on the foreleg of a donkey.”

(47) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh ﷻ: “Think they not that they will be resurrected (for reckoning), on a Great Day. The Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of *Al-'Alāmin* (mankind, jinn and all that exists).” (V.83:4-6)

And Ibn ‘Abbās said, “The Verse: ‘...Then all their relations will be cut off from them.’ (V.2:166) means the relations which they used to observe in the world.”

6531. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said (regarding the Verse), “...The Day when all mankind will stand before the Lord of *Al-'Alāmin* (mankind, jinn and all that exists),” (V.83:6), “(That Day) they will stand, drowned in their sweat up to the middle of their ears.”

6532. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “The people will sweat so profusely on the Day of Resurrection that their sweat will sink seventy cubits deep into the earth, and it will rise up, till it reaches the people’s mouths and ears.”

(48) CHAPTER. *Al-Qisās* (retaliation) on the Day of Resurrection which is called *Al-Hāqqa* (sure reality) as there will be in it, the giving of reward and everything true.

(٤٧) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿أَلَا يَظُنُّ أُولَئِكَ أَنَّهُمْ مَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٤﴾ لِيَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦﴾﴾ [المطففين: ٤-٦]

وقال ابن عباس ﴿وَتَقَطَّعَتْ بِهِمُ الْأَسْبَابُ﴾ [البقرة: ١٦٦] قال: الوصلات في الدنيا.

٦٥٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: ﴿يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦﴾﴾ قَالَ: «يَقُومُ أَحَدُهُمْ فِي رَشْحِهِ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ أذُنَيْهِ». [راجع: ٤٩٣٨]

٦٥٣٢ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَعْرِقُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ عَرْفُهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ سَبْعِينَ ذِرَاعًا وَيُلْجِمُهُمْ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ آذَانَهُمْ».

(٤٨) بَابُ الْقِصَاصِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ،

Al-Haqqā and *Al-Hāqqā* have the same meaning.

(The Day of Resurrection) is also called *Al-Qān'a* and *Al-Ghāshiyā* and *As-Sākhkha* and *At-Taghābun* (mutual loss): The losses caused by the people of Paradise to the people of the Fire.

6533. Narrated 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The cases which will be decided first (on the Day of Resurrection) will be the cases of bloodshedding."

6534. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Whoever has wronged his brother, should ask for his pardon (before his death), as (in the Hereafter) there will be neither a Dinār nor a Dirham. (He should secure pardon in this life) before some of his good deeds are taken and paid to his brother, or, if he has done no good deeds, some of the bad deeds of his brother are taken to be loaded on him (in the Hereafter)."

6535. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The believers, after being saved from the (Hell) Fire, will be stopped at a bridge between Paradise and Hell and mutual retaliation will be established among them regarding wrongs they have committed in the world against one another. After they are cleansed and purified (through the retaliation), they will be admitted into Paradise; and by Him in Whose Hand Muḥammad's soul is, everyone of them will know his dwelling in Paradise better than he knew his dwelling in this world."

وهي الحاقفة لأن فيها الثواب
وحواق الأمور. الحقة والحاقفة
واجد، والقارعة والغاشية والصاخة،
والتغابن: عبن أهل الجنة أهل النار.

٦٥٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنِي
شَبِيقُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ: قَالَ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَوَّلُ مَا يُفْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ
فِي الدَّمَاءِ». [انظر: ٦٨٦٤]

٦٥٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ:
حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ: عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ،
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
قَالَ: «مَنْ كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ مَظْلَمَةٌ لِأَخِيهِ
فَلْيَتَحَلَّلْهُ مِنْهَا، فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ تَمَّ دِينَارٌ وَلَا
دِرْهَمٌ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُؤَخَذَ لِأَخِيهِ مِنْ
حَسَنَاتِهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ حَسَنَاتٌ أُخِذَ
مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَخِيهِ فَطُرِحَتْ عَلَيْهِ».
[راجع: ٢٤٤٩]

٦٥٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ
مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ ﴿وَرَوَعْنَا﴾
مَا فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِنْ غِلٍّ ﴿﴾ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ
التَّاجِيِّ: أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«يَخْلُصُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ مِنَ النَّارِ فَيُحْبَسُونَ
عَلَى قَنْطَرَةٍ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ، فَيَقْتَضُ
لِبَعْضِهِمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ مَظَالِمٌ كَانَتْ بَيْنَهُمْ

في الدنيا، حتَّى إذا هُذِّبوا ونُقِّوا أُذِنَ لهم في دُخُولِ الجَنَّةِ، فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَأَحَدُهُمْ أَهْدَى بِمَنْزِلِهِ فِي الجَنَّةِ مِنْهُ بِمَنْزِلِهِ كَانَ فِي الدُّنْيَا.

[راجع: ٢٤٤٠]

(49) CHAPTER. Anybody whose account (record) is questioned will surely be punished.

6536. Narrated Ibn Abī Mulaika : ‘Āishah said, “The Prophet ﷺ said, ‘Anybody whose account (record) is questioned will surely be punished.’ I said, ‘Doesn’t Allāh say: He surely will receive an easy reckoning?, (V.84:8) The Prophet ﷺ replied, ‘This means only the presentation of the accounts.’”

(٤٩) بَابٌ مَنْ نُوقِسَ الحِسَابَ عُدِّبَ

٦٥٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ نُوقِسَ الحِسَابَ عُدِّبَ»، قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ: أَلَيْسَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا﴾؟ قَالَ: «ذَلِكَ العَرَضُ».

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ١٠٣]

وَتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، وَأَيُّوبُ، وَصَالِحُ بْنُ رُسْتَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

6537. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “None will be called to account on the Day of Resurrection but will be ruined.” I said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Hasn’t Allāh said: ‘Then, as for him who will be given his record in his right hand, he surely will receive an easy reckoning,’ (V.84:7,8) Allāh’s Messenger

٦٥٣٧ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي القَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَائِشَةُ:

ﷺ said, "That (Verse) means only the presentation of the accounts, but anybody whose account (record) is questioned on the Day of Resurrection, will surely be punished."

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يُحَاسَبُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا هَلَكَ»، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَيْسَ قَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَوْفَى كِتَابَهُ سَعِيئَةً﴾ ﴿٧﴾ فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا سَيِّئًا﴾ ﴿٨﴾؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ الْعَرُضُ، وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يُنَاقَشُ الْحِسَابَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا عُذِّبَ». [راجع: ١٠٣]

6538. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Prophet ﷺ used to say, "A disbeliever will be brought on the Day of Resurrection and will be asked, 'Suppose you had as much gold as to fill the earth, would you offer it to ransom yourself (from the Hell-fire)?' He will reply, 'Yes.' Then it will be said to him, 'You were asked for something easier than that (to join none in worship with Allāh, i.e., to accept Islām, but you refused).'"

٦٥٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ح. وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «يُجَاءُ بِالْكَافِرِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقَالُ لَهُ: أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ لَكَ مِْلءُ الْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا أَكُنْتَ تَفْتَدِي بِهِ؟» فَيَقُولُ: نَعَمْ، فَيَقَالُ لَهُ: قَدْ كُنْتَ سُئِلْتَ مَا هُوَ أَيْسَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ».

[راجع: ٣٣٣٤]

6539. Narrated 'Adī bin Hātim رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "There will be none among you but will be talked to by Allāh on the Day of Resurrection, without there being an interpreter between him and Allāh تعالى. He will look and see nothing ahead of him, and then he will look (again for the second time) in front of him, and the (Hell) Fire will confront him. So, whoever among you can

٦٥٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنِي الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنِي خَرِثِمَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا سَيَكَلِّمُهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ تَرْجُمَانٌ. ثُمَّ يَنْظُرُ فَلَا يَرَى شَيْئًا

save himself from the Fire, should do so, even with half of a date (to give in charity).”

6540. Narrated ‘Adī bin Ḥātim: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Protect yourself from the Fire.” He then turned his face aside (as if he were looking at it) and said again, “Protect yourself from the Fire,” and then turned his face aside (as if he were looking at it), and he said so for the third time till we thought he was looking at it. He then said, “Protect yourselves from the Fire, even if with half of a date, and he who hasn’t got even this, should do so by (saying) a good, pleasant word.”

(50) CHAPTER. Seventy thousand (persons) will enter Paradise without accounts.

6541. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The people were displayed in front of me and I saw one Prophet passing by with a large group of his followers, and another Prophet passing by with only a small group of people, and another Prophet passing by with only ten (persons), and another Prophet passing by with only five (persons), and another Prophet passed by alone. And then I looked and saw a large multitude of people, so I asked Jibril (Gabriel), ‘Are these people my followers?’ He said, ‘No, but look towards the horizon.’ I looked and saw a very large multitude of people. Jibril said, ‘Those are your followers, and those seventy thousand (persons) in front of them are the ones who will neither have any reckoning of their accounts nor will receive any punishment.’ I asked, ‘Why?’ He said, ‘For they used not to treat themselves with branding

قُدَامَهُ يَنْظُرُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَتَسْتَقْبِلُهُ النَّارُ. فَمَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَتَّقِيَ النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ». [راجع: ١٤١٣]

٦٥٤٠ - قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو، عَنْ خَيْمَةَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اتَّقُوا النَّارَ»، ثُمَّ أَعْرَضَ وَأَسَاحَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اتَّقُوا النَّارَ»، ثُمَّ أَعْرَضَ وَأَسَاحَ ثَلَاثًا، حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ، فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فِكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ». [راجع: ١٤١٣]

(٥٠) بَابٌ: يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ

٦٥٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: وَحَدَّثَنِي أَسِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «عَرَضْتُ عَلَيَّ الْأُمَمَ، فَأَجِدُ النَّبِيَّ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ الْأُمَمُ، وَالنَّبِيُّ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ النَّفَرُ، وَالنَّبِيُّ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ الْعَسْرُ، وَالنَّبِيُّ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ الْحَمْسَةُ، وَالنَّبِيُّ يَمُرُّ وَحْدَهُ، فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا سَوَادٌ كَثِيرٌ، قُلْتُ: يَا جِبْرِيْلُ، هُوَ لَاءِ أُمَّتِي؟ قَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنْ انْظُرْ إِلَى الْأُفُقِ، فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا سَوَادٌ كَثِيرٌ. قَالَ: هُوَ لَاءِ

(cauterization) nor with *Ruqya* (get oneself treated by the recitation of some Verses of the Qur'an) and they used not to see evil omen in things, and they used to put their trust (only) in their Lord (Allāh).” On hearing that, ‘Ukāsha bin Miḥṣan got up and said (to the Prophet), “Invoke Allāh to make me one of them.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “O Allāh, make him one of them.” Then another man got up and said (to the Prophet), “Invoke Allāh to make me one of them.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Ukāsha has preceded you.”

6542. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, “From my followers there will enter Paradise [without (being asked about their) accounts] a group, seventy thousand in number, whose faces will shine as the moon does on a full moon night”. On hearing that, ‘Ukāsha bin Miḥṣan Al-Asdī got up, lifting his covering sheet, and said, “O Allāh's Messenger! Invoke Allāh that He may make me one of them.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “O Allāh, make him one of them.” Another man from the *Anṣar* got up and said, “O Allāh's Messenger! Invoke Allāh to make me one of them.” The Prophet ﷺ said (to him), “‘Ukāsha has preceded you.”

6543. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Seventy thousand, or seven hundred thousand, of my followers (the narrator is in doubt as to the correct number) will enter Paradise holding each

أَمْتِكَ، وهؤلاء سبعون ألفاً قدامهم لا حساب عليهم ولا عذاب. قلت: ولم؟ قال: كانوا لا يكتونون، ولا يسترقون، ولا يتطيرون، وعلى ربهم يتوكلون. فقام إليه عكاشة بن محصن فقال: ادع الله أن يجعلني منهم، قال: «اللهم اجعله منهم»، ثم قام إليه رجل آخر قال: ادع الله أن يجعلني منهم قال: «سبقك بها عكاشة». [راجع: ٣٤١٠]

٦٥٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ: خَبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي زُمْرَةٌ هُمْ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا نُضِيءُ وُجُوهُهُمْ إِضَاءَةَ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ»، وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: فَقَامَ عُكَّاشَةُ بْنُ مِحْصَنِ الْأَسَدِيِّ يَرْفَعُ نَمِرَةً عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَني مِنْهُمْ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ مِنْهُمْ»، ثُمَّ قَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَني مِنْهُمْ، فَقَالَ: «سَبَقَكَ عُكَّاشَةُ». [راجع: ٥٨١١]

٦٥٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ

other till the first and the last of them enter Paradise at the same time,⁽¹⁾ and their faces will shine like that of the moon on a full moon night.”

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَيَدْخُلَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا - أَوْ سَبْعُمِائَةِ أَلْفٍ، شَكَ فِي أَحَدِهِمَا - مُتَمَاسِكِينَ أَحَدٌ بَعْضُهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ أَوْلُهُمْ وَأَخْرَهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ، وَوُجُوهُهُمْ عَلَى ضَوْءِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ». [راجع: ٣٢٤٧]

6544. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The people of Paradise will enter Paradise, and the people of the (Hell) Fire will enter the (Hell) Fire; then a callmaker will get up (and make an announcement) among them (saying), ‘O the people of the (Hell) Fire! No death anymore! And O people of Paradise! No death (anymore) but eternity.’”

٦٥٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَدْخُلُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَنَّةَ، وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ النَّارَ، ثُمَّ يَقُومُ مُؤَدَّنٌ بَيْنَهُمْ: يَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ لَا مَوْتَ، وَيَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ لَا مَوْتَ، خُلُودٌ». [انظر: ٦٥٤٨]

6545. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “It will be said to the people of Paradise, ‘O people of Paradise! Eternity (for you) and no death.’ and to the people of the Fire, ‘O people of the Fire! Eternity (for you) and no death!’”

٦٥٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يُقَالُ لِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ: يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ! خُلُودٌ لَا مَوْتَ، وَإِلَى أَهْلِ النَّارِ: يَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ! خُلُودٌ لَا مَوْتَ».

(51) CHAPTER. The description of Paradise and the Fire.

And Abū Sa'īd said, “The Prophet ﷺ said, ‘The first meal which the people of Paradise will take will be the extra lobe of the liver of a fish.’”

(٥١) بَابُ صِفَةِ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ، وَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَوَّلُ طَعَامٍ يَأْكُلُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ زِيَادَةٌ كَيْدِ حَوْتٍ». ﴿عَدَيْنٌ﴾ [التوبة: ٧٢]: خُلْدٌ، عَدَنْتُ بِأَرْضِي: أَقَمْتُ، وَمِنْهُ

(1) (H. 6543) They will enter as a single row, going side by side.

6546. Narrated 'Imrān: The Prophet ﷺ said, "I looked into Paradise and saw that the majority of its people were the poor, and I looked into the (Hell) Fire and found that the majority of its people were women."

6547. Narrated Usāma: The Prophet ﷺ said, "I stood at the gate of Paradise and saw that the majority of the people who had entered it were poor people, while the rich were forbidden (to enter along with the poor, because they were waiting the reckoning of their accounts), but the people of the Fire had been ordered to be driven to the Fire. And I stood at the gate of the Fire and found that the majority of the people entering it were women."

6548. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allah's Messenger ﷺ said, "When the people of Paradise have entered Paradise and the people of the Fire (Hell) have entered the Fire, Death will be brought and will be placed between the Fire and Paradise, and then it will be slaughtered, and a call will be made (that), 'O people of Paradise, no more death! O people of the Fire, no more death!' So the people of Paradise will have happiness added to their (previous) happiness, and the people of the Fire will have sorrow added to their (previous) sorrow."

المَعْدِنُ. ﴿فِي مَقْعِدِ صِدْقٍ﴾:
[القمر: ٥٥] فِي مَنِيْبِ صِدْقٍ.

٦٥٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ
الْهَيْثَمِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، عَنْ أَبِي
رَجَاءٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
قَالَ: «اطَّلَعْتُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ
أَهْلِهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ، وَاطَّلَعْتُ فِي النَّارِ
فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ».
[راجع: ٣٢٤١]

٦٥٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّمِيمِيُّ،
عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ قَالَ: «قُمْتُ عَلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ
فَكَانَ عَامَّةٌ مَنِ دَخَلَهَا الْمَسَاكِينُ،
وَأَصْحَابُ الْجَدِّ مَحْبُوسُونَ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ
أَصْحَابَ النَّارِ قَدْ أُمِرَ بِهِمْ إِلَى النَّارِ.
وَقُمْتُ عَلَى بَابِ النَّارِ إِذَا عَامَّةٌ مَنِ
دَخَلَهَا النِّسَاءُ».[راجع: ٥١٩٦]

٦٥٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ:
أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ
مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ
عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: «إِذَا صَارَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ
وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ إِلَى النَّارِ جِيءَ بِالْمَوْتِ
حَتَّى يُجْعَلَ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ، ثُمَّ
يُذْبَحُ، ثُمَّ يُنَادِي مُنَادٍ: يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ
لَا مَوْتَ، يَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ لَا مَوْتَ،
فَيَزِدَادُ أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ فَرَحًا إِلَى فَرَحِهِمْ

ويزداد أهل النار حُزناً إلى حُزْنِهِمْ».

[راجع: ٦٥٤٤]

6549. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh will say to the people of Paradise, 'O the people of Paradise!' They will say, 'Labbaik, O our Lord, and Sa'daik!' Allāh will ask, 'Are you pleased?' They will say, 'Why should we not be pleased since You have given us what You have not given to anyone of Your creations?' Allāh will say, 'I will give you something better than that.' They will reply, 'O our Lord! And what is better than that?' Allāh will say, 'I will bestow My Good Pleasure and Contentment upon you so that I will never be angry with you forever'."

٦٥٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَقُولُ لِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ: يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ، فَيَقُولُونَ: لَيْتَكَ رَبَّنَا وَسَعْدَيْكَ، فَيَقُولُ: هَلْ رَضِيتُمْ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: وَمَا لَنَا لَا نَرْضَى وَقَدْ أَعْطَيْتَنَا مَا لَمْ تُعْطِ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ؟ فَيَقُولُ: أَنَا أُعْطِيكُمْ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ. قَالُوا: يَا رَبِّ وَأَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ؟ فَيَقُولُ: أَجَلُ عَلَيْكُمْ رِضْوَانِي فَلَا أَسْخَطُ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا».

[انظر: ٧٥١٨]

6550. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Hāritha was martyred on the day (of the battle) of Badr while he was young. His mother came to the Prophet ﷺ saying, "O Allāh's Messenger! You know the relation of Hāritha to me (how fond of him I was); if he is in Paradise, I will remain patient and wish for Allāh's Reward, but if he is not there, then you will see what I will do." The Prophet replied, "May Allāh be Merciful upon you! Have you gone mad? (Do you think) it is only one Paradise? There are many Paradises and he is in the (most superior) Paradise of *Al-Firdaus*."

٦٥٥٠ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ: أُصِيبَ حَارِثَةُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَهُوَ غُلَامٌ. فَجَاءَتْ أُمُّهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَدْ عَرَفْتُ مَنْزِلَةَ حَارِثَةَ مِنِّي، فَإِنْ يَكُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَصْبِرُ وَأُحْتَسِبُ، وَإِنْ تَكُنِ الْأُخْرَى تَرَمَا أَصْنَعُ فَقَالَ: «وَيْحِكِ، أَوْ هَيْلَتِ، أَوْ جَنَّةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ هِيَ؟ إِنَّهَا جَنَّاتٌ كَثِيرَةٌ، وَإِنَّهُ لَفِي جَنَّةِ الْفِرْدَوْسِ». [راجع: ٢٨٠٩]

6551. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The width between the two shoulders of a *Kāfir* (disbeliever) will be equal to the distance covered by a fast rider in three days."

٦٥٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي حازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا بَيْنَ مَنْكِبَيْ الْكَافِرِ مَسِيرَةُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ لِلرَّاكِبِ الْمُسْرِعِ».

6552. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "In Paradise there is a tree (so huge) that in its shade a rider may travel for one hundred years without being able to cross it."

٦٥٥٢ - قَالَ: وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ، عَنْ أَبِي حازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَشَجْرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّايِبُ فِي ظِلِّهَا مِائَةَ عَامٍ لَا يَقْطَعُهَا».

6553. Narrated Abū Sa'īd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "There is a tree in Paradise (so huge) that a fast (or a trained) rider may travel for one hundred years without being able to cross it."

٦٥٥٣ - قَالَ أَبُو حازِمٍ: فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ التُّعْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ فَقَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَشَجْرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّايِبُ الْجَوَادُ أَوْ الْمَضْمَرُ السَّرِيعُ مِائَةَ عَامٍ مَا يَقْطَعُهَا».

6554. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Seventy thousand or seven hundred thousand of my followers will enter Paradise. (Abū Hāzīm, the subnarrator, is not sure as to which of the two numbers is correct.) And they will be holding on to one another, and the first of them will not enter till the last of them has entered,⁽¹⁾ and their faces will be like the moon on a full moon night."

٦٥٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَبِي حازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: لَيَدْخُلَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعُونَ - أَوْ سَبْعِمِائَةَ أَلْفٍ. لَا يَدْرِي أَبُو حازِمٍ أَيُّهُمَا قَالَ - مُتَماسِكُونَ أَخِذَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا، لَا يَدْخُلُ أَوْ لَهُمْ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ آخِرُهُمْ، وَجُوهُهُمْ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ. [راجع: ٣٢٤٧]

(1) (H. 6554) They will enter together in one row, walking side by side.

6555. Narrated Sahl: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The people of Paradise will see the *Al-Ghuraf* (the lofty mansions, a superior place in Paradise) in Paradise as you see a star in the sky."

6556. Abū Sa'īd added, "As you see a shining star remaining in the eastern horizon and the western horizon."

6557. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh will say to the person who will have the minimum punishment in the (Hell) Fire on the Day of Resurrection, 'If you had things equal to whatever is on the earth, would you ransom yourself (from the punishment) with it?' He will reply, 'Yes.' Allāh will say, 'I asked you a much easier thing than this while you were in the backbone of Ādam, (and that is) not to worship others besides Me, but you refused and insisted to worship others besides Me.'"

6558. Narrated Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Hammād: 'Amr said: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Some people will come out of the (Hell) Fire through intercession, looking like the *Tha'arir*." I asked 'Amr, "What is *Tha'arir*?" He said, "*Ad-Daghābis*,"⁽¹⁾ and that time he was toothless. Hammād added: I said to 'Amr bin Dinār, "O Abū Muḥammad! Did

٦٥٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ لَيَتَرَأَوْنَ الْغُرَفَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ كَمَا تَتَرَأَوْنَ الْكَوْكَبَ فِي السَّمَاءِ».

٦٥٥٦ - قَالَ أَبِي: فَحَدَّثْتُ الثُّعْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ فَقَالَ: أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ يُحَدِّثُ وَيَزِيدُ فِيهِ: «كَمَا تَرَأَوْنَ الْكَوْكَبَ الْغَارِبَ فِي الْأَفْقِ الشَّرْقِيِّ وَالْغَرْبِيِّ».

[راجع: ٣٢٥٦]

٦٥٥٧ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَقُولُ اللهُ تَعَالَى لِأَهْلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ: لَوْ أَنَّ لَكَ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ أَكُنْتَ تَقْتَدِي بِهِ؟ فَيَقُولُ: نَعَمْ، فَيَقُولُ: أَرَدْتُ مِنْكَ أَهْوَنَ مِنْ هَذَا وَأَنْتَ فِي صُلْبِ آدَمَ: أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكَ بِي شَيْئًا، فَأَيَّتَ إِلَّا أَنْ تُشْرِكَ بِي».

[راجع: ٣٣٣٤]

٦٥٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الثُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَخْرُجُ مِنَ النَّارِ بِالشَّفَاعَةِ كَأَنَّهُمُ الشُّعَارِيُّ»، قُلْتُ: مَا الشُّعَارِيُّ؟ قَالَ:

(1) (H. 6558) *Ad-Daghābis*: Snake cucumber.

you hear Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh saying, ‘I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying: Some people will come out of the (Hell) Fire through intercession?’” He said, “Yes.”

6559. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Some people will come out of the (Hell) Fire after they have received the burning touch of the Fire, changing their colour, and they will enter Paradise, and the people of Paradise will name them ‘*Al-Jahannamiyīn*’ [the (Hell) Fire people].”

6560. Narrated Abū Sa‘īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “When the people of Paradise have entered Paradise, and the people of the (Hell) Fire have entered the Fire, Allāh will say, ‘Take out (of the Fire) whosoever has got Faith equal to a mustard seed in his heart.’ They will come out, and by that time they would have burnt and became like coal, and then they will be thrown into the river of *Al-Hayāt* (life) and they will spring up just as a seed grows on the bank of a rainwater stream.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Don’t you see that the germinating seed comes out yellow and twisted?”

6561. Narrated An-Nu‘mān: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “The person who will have the least punishment from amongst the people of (Hell) Fire on the Day of Resurrection will be a man under whose arch of the feet a smouldering ember will be

«الضغابيس». وكان قد سقط فمه فقلت لعمر بن دينار: أبا محمد، سمعت جابر بن عبد الله يقول: سمعت النبي ﷺ يقول: «يخرج بالشفاعة من النار؟» قال: نعم.

٦٥٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَخْرُجُ قَوْمٌ مِنَ النَّارِ بَعْدَمَا مَسَّهُمْ مِنْهَا سَفْعٌ فَيَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ فَيُسَمِّيهِمْ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَهَنَّمِيِّينَ». [انظر: ٧٤٥٠]

٦٥٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا دَخَلَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَنَّةَ، وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ النَّارَ يَقُولُ اللهُ تَعَالَى: مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ فَأَخْرَجُوهُ، فَيَخْرُجُونَ قَدِ امْتَحَشُوا وَعَادُوا حُمَمًا، فَيُلْقَوْنَ فِي نَهْرِ الْحَيَاةِ فَيَتْبَتُونَ كَمَا تَتْبَتُ الْحَبَّةُ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ، أَوْ قَالَ: حَمِيَّةً». وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَلَمْ تَرَوْا أَنَّهَا تَخْرُجُ صَفْرَاءَ مُلْتَوِيَةً؟». [راجع: ٢٢]

٦٥٦١ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَرُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ التُّعْمَانَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ

placed so that his brain will boil from it.”

6562. Narrated An-Nu'mān bin Bashīr رضي الله عنهما: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “The least punished person of the (Hell) Fire people on the Day of Resurrection will be a man under whose arch of the feet two smouldering embers will be placed, because of which his brain will boil just like *Al-Mirjal* (copper vessel) or a *Qum-qum* (narrow-necked vessel) is boiling with water.”

[See *Fath Al-Barī*]

6563. Narrated 'Adī bin Hātim رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ mentioned the Fire (Hell) and turned his face aside and asked for Allāh's Protection from it, and then again he mentioned the Fire and turned his face aside and asked for Allāh's Protection from it and said, “Protect yourselves from the Hell-fire, even if with half of a date-fruit, and he who cannot afford that, then (let him do so) by (saying) a good, pleasant word.”

6564. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ when his uncle, Abū Ṭālib had been mentioned in his presence, saying, “May be my intercession will help him (Abū Ṭālib) on the Day of Resurrection so that he may be put in a shallow place in the Fire (Hell), with fire reaching his ankles and causing his brain to boil.”

يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ أَهْوَنَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَرَجُلٌ تُوَضَّعُ فِي أَحْمَصِ قَدَمَيْهِ جَمْرَةٌ يَغْلِي مِنْهَا دِمَاغُهُ».

[انظر: ٦٥٦٢]

٦٥٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ أَهْوَنَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ رَجُلٌ عَلَى أَحْمَصِ قَدَمَيْهِ جَمْرَتَانِ يَغْلِي مِنْهُمَا دِمَاغُهُ كَمَا يَغْلِي الْمِرْجَلُ بِالْقُمْمِ». [راجع: ٦٥٦١]

٦٥٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ ذَكَرَ النَّارَ فَأَسَاحَ بِوَجْهِهِ فَتَعَوَّدَ مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ النَّارَ فَأَسَاحَ بِوَجْهِهِ فَتَعَوَّدَ مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ، فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَبِكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ». [راجع: ١٤١٣]

٦٥٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَالدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَبَّابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: وَذَكَرَ عِنْدَهُ عَمَّهُ أَبُو طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ: «لَعَلَّهُ تَنْفَعُهُ شَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُجْعَلُ فِي صَحْضَاحٍ مِنْ

النَّارِ يَبْلُغُ كَعْبِيهِ يَغْلِي مِنْهُ أُمَّ دِمَاعِهِ» .

[راجع: ٣٨٨٥]

6565. Narrated Anas (bin Mālik) رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh will gather all the people on the Day of Resurrection and they will say, 'Let us request someone to intercede for us with our Lord so that He may relieve us from this place of ours.' Then they will go to Ādam عليه السلام and say, 'You are the one whom Allāh created with His Own Hands, and breathed in you the soul⁽¹⁾ which He created for you) and ordered the angels to prostrate to you; so please intercede for us with our Lord.' Ādam will reply, 'I am not fit for this undertaking,' and will remember his sin, and will say, 'Go to Nūḥ (Noah), the first Messenger sent by Allāh.' They will go to him and he will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking,' and will remember his sin and say, 'Go to Ibrāhīm (Abraham) whom Allāh took as a *Khalīl*⁽²⁾.' They will go to him (and request similarly). He will reply, 'I am not fit for this undertaking,' and will remember his sin and say, 'Go to Mūsa (Moses) to whom Allāh spoke directly.' They will go to Mūsa and he will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking,' and will remember his sin and say, 'Go to 'Isā (Jesus).' They will go to him, and he will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking, go to Muḥammad (ﷺ) as Allāh has forgiven his past and future sins.' They will come to me and I will ask my Lord's Permission, and when I see Him, I will fall down in prostration to Him, and He will leave me in that state as long as (He) Allāh will, and then I will be addressed 'Raise up your head (O Muḥammad)! Ask, and your request will be granted; and say, and your

٦٥٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «يَجْمَعُ اللهُ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَقُولُونَ: لَوْ اسْتَشْفَعْنَا عَلَى رَبِّنَا حَتَّى يُرِيحَنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا، فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ يَقُولُونَ: أَنْتَ الَّذِي خَلَقْتَ اللهُ بِيَدِهِ وَنَفَخَ فِيكَ مِنْ رُوحِهِ وَأَمَرَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ فَسَجَدُوا لَكَ، فَاشْفَعْ لَنَا عِنْدَ رَبِّنَا، يَقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ، وَيَقُولُ: ائْتُوا نُوحًا أَوَّلَ رَسُولٍ بَعَثَهُ اللهُ. فَيَأْتُونَهُ يَقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ، ائْتُوا إِبْرَاهِيمَ الَّذِي اتَّخَذَهُ اللهُ خَلِيلًا، فَيَأْتُونَهُ يَقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ، ائْتُوا مُوسَى الَّذِي كَلَّمَهُ اللهُ فَيَأْتُونَهُ، يَقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، فَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ، ائْتُوا عِيسَى، فَيَأْتُونَهُ يَقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، ائْتُوا مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ فَقَدْ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ، فَيَأْتُونِي فَاسْتَأْذِنَ عَلَيَّ رَبِّي فَإِذَا رَأَيْتَهُ وَقَعْتَ لَهُ سَاجِدًا، فَيَدْعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللهُ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لِي: ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ، وَاسْلُ تَعَطُّهُ، وَقُلْ يَسْمَعُ، وَاشْفَعْ تُشْفَعُ، فَارْفَعْ رَأْسِي، فَأُحْمَدُ رَبِّي بِتَحْمِيدِ يَعْلَمُنِي، ثُمَّ

(1) (H. 6565) *Ruh-ullah*: See the glossary.

(2) (H. 6565) *Khalīl*: See the glossary.

saying will be listened to; intercede, and your intercession will be accepted.' Then I will raise my head, and I will glorify and praise my Lord with a saying (i.e., invocation) He will teach me, and then I will intercede. Allāh will fix a limit for me (i.e., certain type of people for whom I may intercede), and I will take them out of the (Hell) Fire and let them enter Paradise. Then I will come back (to Allāh) and fall in prostration, and will do the same for the third and fourth times till no one remains in the (Hell) Fire except those whom the Qur'an has imprisoned therein." (The subnarrator, Qatada used to say at that point, "...those upon whom eternity (in Hell) has been imposed.")

[See also Vol. 6, *Ḥadīth* No. 4476]

6566. Narrated 'Imrān bin Ḥuṣain رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Some people will be taken out of the Fire (Hell) through the intercession of Muḥammad ﷺ, they will enter Paradise and will be called *Al-Jahannamiyin* [the (Hell) Fire people]."

6567. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: Umm Ḥaritha came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ after Ḥaritha had been martyred on the Day (of the battle) of Badr by an arrow thrown by an unknown person. She said, "O Allāh's Messenger! You know the position of Ḥaritha in my heart (i.e., how dear to me he was), so if he is in Paradise, I will not weep for him, or otherwise, you will see what I will do." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Have you gone mad? (Do you think) it is only one Paradise? There are many Paradises, and he is in the (most superior) Paradise of *Al-Firdaus*."

أَشْفَعُ فَيُحَدِّثُ لِي حَدًّا، ثُمَّ أُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ، ثُمَّ أَعُودُ فَأَقْعُ سَاجِدًا مِثْلَهُ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ حَتَّى مَا يَبْقَى فِي النَّارِ إِلَّا مَنْ حَبَسَهُ الْقُرْآنُ». وَكَانَ قَتَادَةُ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ هَذَا: أَيْ وَجِبَ عَلَيْهِ الْخُلُودُ. [راجع: ٤٤]

٦٥٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يُخْرَجُ قَوْمٌ مِنَ النَّارِ بِشَفَاعَةِ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ فَيَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ يُسَمَّوْنَ الْجَهَنَّمِيِّينَ».

٦٥٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَارِثَةَ أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَدْ هَلَكَ حَارِثَةُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ، أَصَابَهُ سَهْمٌ غَرَبَتْ فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَدْ عَلِمْتُ مَوْقِعَ حَارِثَةَ مِنْ قَلْبِي، فَإِنْ كَانَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَمْ أَبْكُ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِلَّا سَوْفَ تَرَى مَا أَصْنَعُ، فَقَالَ لَهَا: «هَبْلَيْتِ، أَجَنَّةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ هِيَ؟ إِنَّهَا جَنَّاتٌ

كَثِيرَةٌ، وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْفِرْدَوْسِ الْأَعْلَى».

[راجع: ٢٨٠٩]

6568. The Prophet ﷺ added, “A forenoon journey or an afternoon journey in Allāh’s Cause is better than the whole world and whatever is in it; and a place equal to an arrow bow of anyone of you, or a place equal to a foot in Paradise is better than the whole world and whatever is in it; and if one of the women of Paradise looked at the earth, she would fill the whole space between them (the earth and the heaven) with light, and would fill whatever is in between them with perfume, and the veil of her face is better than the whole world and whatever is in it.”

٦٥٦٨ - وَقَالَ: «عَدْوَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا. وَلَقَابٌ قَوْسٍ أَحَدِكُمْ أَوْ مَوْضِعٌ قَدَمٍ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا. وَلَوْ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَاءِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ اطَّلَعَتْ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ لِأَصَاءَتْ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا، وَلَمَلَأَتْ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا رِيحًا. وَلَنْصِيفُهَا، يَعْنِي الْخِمَارَ، خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا». [راجع: ٢٧٩٢]

6569. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “None will enter Paradise but will be shown the place he would have occupied in the (Hell) Fire if he had rejected Faith, so that he may be more thankful; and none will enter the (Hell) Fire but will be shown the place he would have occupied in Paradise if he had Faith, so that, what may be a cause of sorrow for him.”

٦٥٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا يَدْخُلُ أَحَدٌ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا أُرِيَ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ لَوْ أَسَاءَ؛ لِيَزِدَادَ شُكْرًا. وَلَا يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أُرِيَ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ لَوْ أَحْسَنَ؛ لِيَكُونَ عَلَيْهِ حَسْرَةٌ».

6570. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: I asked, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Who will be the luckiest person who will gain your intercession on the Day of Resurrection?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “O Abū Hurairah! I have thought that none will ask me about this *Hadīth* before you, as I know your eagerness to (learn) the *Hadīth*. The luckiest person who will have my intercession on the Day of Resurrection will be the one who said, ‘*Lā ilaha illallāh*’ (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh) sincerely from (the

٦٥٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَنْ أَسْعَدَ النَّاسَ بِشَفَاعَتِكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَقَدْ ظَنَنْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَنْ لَا يَسْأَلَنِي عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

bottom of) his heart.”

6571. Narrated ‘Abdullāh (bin Mas‘ūd) رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, ”I know the person who will be the last to come out of the (Hell) Fire, and the last to enter Paradise. He will be a man who will come out of the (Hell) Fire crawling, and Allāh will say to him, ‘Go and enter Paradise.’ He will go to it, but it will appear to him as if it had been filled, and then he will return and say, ‘O Lord, I have found it full.’ Allāh will say, ‘Go and enter Paradise, and you will have what equals the world and ten times as much (or, you will have as much as ten times the like of the world).’ On that, the man will say, ‘Do you mock at me (or laugh at me) though You are the King?’” I saw Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ (while saying that) smiling till his premolar teeth were apparent. It is said that, that will be the lowest degree (ranks) amongst the people of Paradise.

6572. Narrated Al-‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that he said to the Prophet ﷺ, “Did you benefit Abū Tālib with anything?”

(52) CHAPTER. *Aṣ-Sirāṭ* is a bridge across the Hell.

أَحَدٌ أَوْلَ مِنْكَ لِمَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ جِرْصِكَ عَلَى الْحَدِيثِ. أَسْعَدُ النَّاسَ بِشِفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، خَالِصًا مِنْ قَبْلِ نَفْسِهِ». [راجع: ٩٩]

٦٥٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لِأَعْلَمُ آخَرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ خُرُوجًا مِنْهَا، وَآخَرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا. رَجُلٌ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ النَّارِ حَبْوًا، فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ: اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ. فَيَأْتِيهَا فَيُحَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنهَا مَلَأَى فَيَرْجِعُ فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ وَجَدْتُهَا مَلَأَى، فَيَقُولُ: اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ. فَإِنَّ لَكَ مِثْلَ الدُّنْيَا وَعَشْرَةَ أَمْثَالِهَا، أَوْ إِنَّ لَكَ مِثْلَ عَشْرَةِ أَمْثَالِ الدُّنْيَا، فَيَقُولُ: أَتَسَخَّرُ مِنِّي أَوْ تَضْحَكُ مِنِّي، وَأَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ؟» فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ وَكَانَ يُقَالُ: ذَلِكَ أَدْنَى أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْزِلَةً.

[انظر: ٧٥١١]

٦٥٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «هَلْ نَفَعْتَ أَبَا طَالِبٍ بِشَيْءٍ؟». [راجع: ٣٨٨٣]

(٥٢) بَابُ: الصِّرَاطُ جِسْرُ جَهَنَّمَ

6573. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Some people said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Shall we see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection?” He said, “Do you crowd and squeeze each other on looking at the sun when it is not hidden by clouds?” They replied, “No, O Allāh’s Messenger.” He said, “Do you crowd and squeeze each other on looking at the moon when it is full and not hidden by clouds?” They replied, “No, O Allāh’s Messenger!” He said, “So you will see Him (your Lord) on the Day of Resurrection similarly. Allāh will gather all the people and say, ‘Whoever used to worship anything should follow that thing.’ So, he who used to worship the sun, will follow it, and he who used to worship the moon will follow it, and he who used to worship false deities will follow them; and then only this nation (i.e., Muslims) will remain, including their hypocrites. Allāh will come to them in a shape other than they know and will say, ‘I am your Lord.’ They will say, ‘We seek refuge with Allāh from you. This is our place; (we will not follow you) till our Lord comes to us, and when our Lord comes to us, we will recognize Him.’ Then Allāh will come to them in a shape they know and will say, ‘I am your Lord.’ They will say, ‘(No doubt) You are our Lord,’ and they will follow Him. Then a bridge will be laid over the (Hell) Fire.” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ added, “I will be the first to cross it. And the invocation of the Messengers on that Day, will be: ‘*Allāhumma Sallim, Sallim* (O Allāh, save us, save us!).’ And over that bridge there will be hooks similar to the thorns of *As-Sa’dān*. Didn’t you see the thorns of *As-Sa’dān*?” The Companions said, “Yes, O Allāh’s Messenger.” He added, “So the hooks over that bridge will be like the thorns of *As-Sa’dān*, except that

٦٥٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الِیْمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ سَعِيدٌ وَعَطَاءُ ابْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبِرَهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ أَنَسٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ قَالَ: «هَلْ تُضَارُونَ فِي الشَّمْسِ لَيْسَ دُونَهَا سَحَابٌ؟» قَالُوا: لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «هَلْ تُضَارُونَ فِي الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةً الْبَدْرِ لَيْسَ دُونَهُ سَحَابٌ؟» قَالُوا: لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «فَإِنَّكُمْ تَرَوْنَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَذَلِكَ، يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ فَيَقُولُ: مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ شَيْئًا فَلْيَتَّبِعْهُ، فَيَتَّبِعُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الشَّمْسَ، وَيَتَّبِعُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الْقَمَرَ، وَيَتَّبِعُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الطَّوَاغِيَتِ، وَتَبَقِيَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ فِيهَا مُنَافِقُوهَا، فَيَأْتِيهِمُ اللَّهُ فِي غَيْرِ الصُّورَةِ الَّتِي يَعْرِفُونَ فَيَقُولُ: أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ، فَيَقُولُونَ: نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ، هَذَا مَكَانُنَا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَنَا رَبُّنَا، فَإِذَا أَنَا رَبُّنَا عَرَفْنَا. فَيَأْتِيهِمُ اللَّهُ فِي الصُّورَةِ الَّتِي يَعْرِفُونَ فَيَقُولُ: أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ. فَيَقُولُونَ: أَنْتَ رَبُّنَا، فَيَتَّبِعُونَهُ، وَيُضْرَبُ جَسْرُ جَهَنَّمَ»، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُجْبِرُ،

their greatness in size is only known to Allāh. These hooks will snatch the people according to their deeds. Some people will be ruined because of their evil deeds, and some will be cut into pieces and fall down in Hell, but will be saved afterwards, when Allāh has finished the judgements among His slaves, and intends to take out of the Fire whoever He wishes to take out from among those who used to testify that *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh). He will order the angels to take them out and the angels will know them by the mark of the traces of prostration (on their foreheads) for Allāh has banned the Fire to consume the traces of prostration on the body of Ādam's son. So the angels will take them out, and by then they would have burnt (as coal), and then water, called *Mā-ul-Hayāt* (water of life), will be poured on them, and they will spring out like a seed springs out on the bank of a rainwater stream, and there will remain one man who will be facing the (Hell) Fire and will say, 'O Lord! It's (Hell's) vapour has poisoned and smoked me and its flame has burnt me; please turn my face away from the Fire.' He will keep on invoking Allāh till Allāh says, 'If I grant you that, will you ask for another thing?' The man will say, 'No, by Your Power (Honour), I will not ask You for anything else.' Then Allāh will turn his face away from the Fire. The man will say after that, 'O Lord, bring me near the gate of Paradise.' Allāh will say (to him), 'Didn't you promise not to ask for anything else? Woe to you, O son of Ādam! How treacherous you are!' The man will keep on invoking Allāh till Allāh will say, 'If I give you that, you may ask me for something else.' The man will say, 'No, by Your Power. (Honour), I will not ask for anything else.' He will give Allāh his covenant and promise not to ask for anything

وَدُعَاءِ الرُّسُلِ يَوْمَئِذٍ: اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْ وَسَلِّمْ. وَبِهِ كَلَالِيْبٌ مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ، أَمَا رَأَيْتُمْ شَوْكَ السَّعْدَانِ؟»
 قَالُوا: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «فَإِنَّهَا مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهَا لَا يَغْلَمُ قَدْرَ عِظْمِهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ، فَتَحْطَفُ النَّاسُ بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ، مِنْهُمْ الْمُؤَبَّقُ بِعَمَلِهِ، وَمِنْهُمْ الْمُخْرَدَلُ، ثُمَّ يَنْجُو حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَّغَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْقَضَاءِ بَيْنَ عِبَادِهِ وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ مِمَّنْ كَانَ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ. أَمَرَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ أَنْ يُخْرِجُوهُمْ، فَيَعْرِفُونَهُمْ بِعَلَامَةِ آثَارِ السُّجُودِ، وَحَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ مِنْ ابْنِ آدَمَ أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ، فَيُخْرِجُونَهُمْ قَدْ امْتَحَشُوا، فَيَصْبُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَاءٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ: مَاءُ الْحَيَاةِ، فَيَنْبُتُونَ نَبَاتَ الْجَنَّةِ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ، وَيَتَمَّى رَجُلٌ مُقْبِلٌ بِوَجْهِهِ عَلَى النَّارِ، فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، قَدْ قَسَبَنِي رِيحُهَا وَأَحْرَقَنِي ذُكَاؤُهَا، فَاصْرِفْ وَجْهِي عَنِ النَّارِ. فَلَا يَزَالُ يَدْعُو اللَّهَ فَيَقُولُ: لَعَلَّكَ إِنْ أَعْطَيْتْكَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهُ، فَيَقُولُ: لَا وَعِزَّتِكَ، لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهُ. فَيُصْرِفُ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ: يَا رَبِّ، قَرَّبَنِي إِلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَيَقُولُ: أَلَيْسَ قَدْ زَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهُ؟ وَيَلِكُ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ مَا

else after that. So Allāh will bring him near to the gate of Paradise, and when he sees what is in it, he will remain silent as long as Allāh will, and then he will say, 'O Lord! Let me enter Paradise.' Allāh will say, 'Didn't you promise that you would not ask Me for anything other than that? Woe to you, O son of Ādam! How treacherous you are!' On that, the man will say, 'O Lord! Do not make me the most wretched of Your creation,' and will keep on invoking Allāh till Allāh will smile and when Allāh will smile, then He will allow him to enter Paradise, and when he will enter Paradise, he will be addressed, 'Wish from so-and-so.' He will wish till all his wishes will be fulfilled, then Allāh will say, 'All this (i.e., what you have wished for) and as much again therewith are for you.'

Abū Hurairah added: That man will be the last of the people of Paradise to enter (Paradise).

أَعْدَرَكَ، فَلَا يَزَالُ يَدْعُو فَيَقُولُ: لَعَلِّي
 إِنِ اعْظَيْتُكَ ذَلِكَ تَسْأَلُنِي غَيْرَهُ،
 فَيَقُولُ: لَا وَعِزَّتِكَ، لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهُ،
 فَيُعْطِي اللَّهُ مَا شَاءَ مِنْ عَهْدٍ وَمِيثَاقٍ
 أَنْ لَا يَسْأَلُهُ غَيْرَهُ فَيَقْرُبُهُ إِلَى بَابِ
 الْجَنَّةِ، فَإِذَا رَأَى مَا فِيهَا سَكَتَ مَا
 شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَبِّ
 ادْخُلْنِي الْجَنَّةَ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: أَوْ لَيْسَ قَدْ
 زَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلُنِي غَيْرَهُ؟ وَبِلكَ يَا
 ابْنَ آدَمَ مَا أَعْدَرَكَ. فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ،
 لَا تَجْعَلْنِي أَشْقَى خَلْقِكَ. فَلَا يَزَالُ
 يَدْعُو حَتَّى يَضْحَكَ فَإِذَا ضَحِكَ مِنْهُ
 أَذِنَ لَهُ بِالْدُخُولِ فِيهَا، فَإِذَا دَخَلَ فِيهَا
 قِيلَ: تَمَنَّ مِنْ كَذَا، فَيَتَمَنَّى، ثُمَّ يُقَالُ
 لَهُ: تَمَنَّ مِنْ كَذَا، فَيَتَمَنَّى حَتَّى تَنْقَطِعَ
 بِهِ الْأَمَانِيُّ فَيَقُولُ: هَذَا لَكَ وَمِثْلُهُ
 مَعَهُ. قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: وَذَلِكَ
 الرَّجُلُ آخِرُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا.

[راجع: ٨٠٦]

6574. Narrated 'Aṭā' (while Abū Hurairah was narrating): Abū Sa'īd was sitting in the company of Abū Hurairah and he did not deny anything of his narration till he reached his saying: "All this and as much again therewith are for you." Then Abū Sa'īd said, "I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, 'This is for you and ten times as much.'" Abū Hurairah said, "In my memory it is 'as much again therewith'."

٦٥٧٤ - قَالَ عَطَاءُ: وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ
 جَالِسٌ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ عَلَيْهِ
 شَيْئًا مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى قَوْلِهِ:
 «هَذَا لَكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ»، قَالَ أَبُو
 سَعِيدٍ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ:
 هَذَا لَكَ وَعَشْرَةٌ أَمْثَالِهِ؟ قَالَ أَبُو
 هُرَيْرَةَ: حَفِظْتُ: «مِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ».

[راجع: ٢٢]

(53) CHAPTER. (What is said) regarding *Al-Haud* (the Prophet's Tank — *Al-Kauthar*).⁽¹⁾

And the Statement of Allāh عز وجل :

“Verily, We have granted you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) *Al-Kauthar* (a river in Paradise).” (V.108:1)

And ‘Abdullāh bin Zaid said that the Prophet ﷺ said, “Be patient till you meet me at *Al-Haud* [*Al-Kauthar* (the Tank)].”

6575. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “I am your predecessor at the *Al-Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*).”⁽¹⁾

6576. ‘Abdullāh added: The Prophet ﷺ said, “I am your predecessor at *Al-Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*), and some of you will be brought in front of me till I will see them and then they will be taken away from me and I will say, ‘O Lord, my companions!’ It will be said, ‘You do not know what they innovated (new things) in the religion after you left.’”

6577. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, “In front of you there will be (my) *Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*) as large as the distance between Jarbā and Adhruḥ

(٥٣) بَابُ: فِي الْحَوْضِ،

وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّا أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْكَوْثَرِ﴾ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوُنِي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ».

٦٥٧٥ - حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ». [انظر: ٦٥٧٦، ٧٠٤٩]

٦٥٧٦ - وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ، وَلَيُرْفَعَنَّ رِجَالٌ مِنْكُمْ ثُمَّ لَيُخْتَلَجَنَّ دُونِي فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي. فَيُقَالُ: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحَدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ». [راجع: ٦٥٧٥]

تَابَعُهُ عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ. وَقَالَ حُصَيْنٌ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حَدِيثِهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

٦٥٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ

(1) (H.6475 and Ch. 53) *Al-Haud* (Tank): It is said that the water supplied to fill this *Al-Haud* (Tank) is from the river in Paradise named *Al-Kauthar*. So there are three things: Abundant good, Tank and River, all are called as *Al-Kauthar*. Please see *Fath Al-Bari* for details.

(two towns).” (See H. 6579)

6578. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The word ‘*Al-Kauthar*’ means the abundant good which Allāh gave to him (Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ).

Abū Bishr said: I said to Sa‘īd, “Some people claim that it (*Al-Kauthar*) is a river in Paradise.” Sa‘īd replied, “The river which is in Paradise is one item of that good which Allāh has bestowed upon him (Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ).” (See the footnote of H. 6575)

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَمَامَكُمْ حَوْضٌ كَمَا بَيْنَ حِرْبَاءَ وَأَذْرَحَ».

٦٥٧٨ - حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ وَعَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: الْكَوْثُرُ: الْخَيْرُ الْكَثِيرُ الَّذِي أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهُ.

قَالَ أَبُو بَشِيرٍ: قُلْتُ لِسَعِيدٍ: إِنَّ أَنْاسًا يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُ نَهْرٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ: التَّهْرُ الَّذِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ الَّذِي أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهُ.

[راجع: ٤٩٦٦]

6579. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Amr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “My *Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*) is (so large that it takes) a month’s journey to cross it. Its water is whiter than milk, and its smell is nicer than musk (a kind of perfume), and its drinking cups are (as numerous) as the (number of) stars of the sky; and whoever drinks from it, will never be thirsty again.”

٦٥٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عَمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «حَوْضِي مَسِيرَةُ شَهْرٍ، مَاوُهُ أَيْضٌ مِنَ اللَّبَنِ، وَرِيحُهُ أَطْيَبُ مِنَ الْمِسْكِ، وَكِيزَانُهُ كَنُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ، مَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهَا فَلَا يَظْمَأُ أَبَدًا».

6580. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “The width of my *Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*) is equal to the distance between Aila (a town in *Shām*) and Ṣan‘ā’ in Yemen and it has as many (numerous) jugs (cups on it) as are the number of stars in the sky.”

٦٥٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمِيرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ: قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ قَدْرَ حَوْضِي كَمَا بَيْنَ أَيْلَةَ وَصَنْعَاءَ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ، وَإِنَّ فِيهِ مِنَ الْآبَارِقِ كَعَدَدِ نُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ».

6581. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "While I was walking in Paradise (on the night of *Mi'rāj*)⁽¹⁾ I saw a river, on the two banks of which there were tents made of hollow pearls. I asked, "What is this, O Jibril (Gabriel)?" He said, "That is *Al-Kauthar* which your Lord has given to you.' Behold! Its scent or its mud was the scent of musk!" (The subnarrator Hudba is in doubt as to the correct expression.)

6582. Narrated Anas (bin Mālik) رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Some of my companions will come to me at *Al-Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*) and after I recognize them, they will then be taken away from me, where upon I will say, 'My companions!' Then it will be said, 'You do not know what they innovated (new things) in the religion after you.'"

6583. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd: The Prophet ﷺ said, "I am your predecessor (forerunner) at *Al-Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*), and whoever will pass by there, he will drink from it and whoever will drink from it, he will never be thirsty (again). There will come to me some people whom I will recognize, and they will recognize me, but a barrier will be placed between me and them."

6584. Abū Ḥāzim added: An-Nu'mān bin

٦٥٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

وَحَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «بَيْنَمَا أَنَا أَسِيرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ إِذَا أَنَا بِنَهْرٍ حَافَتَاهُ قَبَابُ الدَّرِّ الْمُجَوَّفِ، قُلْتُ: مَا هَذَا يَا جِبْرِيلُ؟ قَالَ: هَذَا الْكَوْثَرُ الَّذِي أَعْطَاكَ رَبُّكَ، فَإِذَا طَبِئَهُ، أَوْ طَبِئَتْهُ مِسْكٌ أَذْفَرُ» شَكَ هُدْبَةُ. [راجع: ٣٥٧٠]

٦٥٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيَرِدَنَّ عَلَيَّ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي الْحَوْضِ حَتَّى إِذَا عَرَفْتَهُمْ اخْتَلَجُوا دُونِي فَأَقُولُ: أَصْحَابِي، فَيَقُولُ: لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحَدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ».

٦٥٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنِّي فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ، مَنْ مَرَّ عَلَيَّ شَرِبَ، وَمَنْ شَرِبَ لَمْ يَظْمَأْ أَبَدًا. لَيَرِدَنَّ عَلَيَّ أَقْوَامٌ أَعْرَفُهُمْ وَيَعْرِفُونِي، ثُمَّ يُحَالُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ». [انظر: ٧٠٥٠]

٦٥٨٤ - قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ:

(1) (H. 6581) *Mi'rāj*: (See H. 349 and its Chap. 1, and also H. 3886, 3887 and their Chap. 41,42].

Abī ‘Ayyāsh, on hearing me, said, “Did you hear this from Sahl?” I said: Yes.” He said, “I bear witness that I heard Abū Sa’īd Al-Khudrī saying the same, adding that the Prophet ﷺ said, ‘I will say: They are of me (i.e., my followers). It will be said: You do not know what they innovated (new things) in the religion after you left. I will say: Far removed, far removed (from mercy), those who changed (their religion) after me.’”

6585. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that the Prophet ﷺ said, “On the Day of Resurrection, a group of companions will come to me, but will be driven away from the *Al-Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*) and I will say, ‘O Lord (those are) my companions!’ It will be said, ‘You have no knowledge as to what they innovated after you left; they turned apostate as renegades (reverted from Islām).’”

6586. Narrated Ibn Al-Musaiyab: The Companions of the Prophet ﷺ said that the Prophet ﷺ said, “Some men from my companions will come to my *Al-Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*) and they will be driven away from it, and I will say, ‘O Lord, my companions!’ It will be said, ‘You have no knowledge of what they innovated after you left, they turned apostate as renegades (reverted from Islām).’”

فَسَمِعَنِي التُّعْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي عِيَّاشٍ
فَقَالَ: هَكَذَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ سَهْلٍ؟
فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ: أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَبِي
سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ لَسَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ يَزِيدُ
فِيهَا: «فَأَقُولُ: إِنَّهُمْ مِنِّي، فَيُقَالُ:
إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَخَذْتُوا بَعْدَكَ،
فَأَقُولُ: سُحْقًا سُحْقًا لِمَنْ غَيَّرَ
بَعْدِي». وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: سُحْقًا
[الملك: ١١]: بُعْدًا، يُقَالُ: ﴿سَجِيَ﴾
[الحج: ٣١]: بَعِيدٌ، سَحَقَهُ وَأَسْحَقَهُ:
أُبْعَدَهُ. [انظر: ٧٠٥١]

٦٥٨٥ - وَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شَيْبِ
بْنِ سَعِيدِ الْحَبَطِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ
يُونُسَ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ
بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ
يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَرُدُّ
عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ رَهْطٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي
فَيَجْلُونَ عَنِ الْحَوْضِ فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ
أَصْحَابِي، فَيَقُولُ: إِنَّكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَكَ
بِمَا أَخَذْتُوا بَعْدَكَ، إِنَّهُمْ ارْتَدُّوا عَلَى
أَذْبَارِهِمُ الْقَهْقَرَى». [انظر: ٦٥٨٦]

٦٥٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ
صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي
يُونُسُ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ
الْمُسَيْبِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَصْحَابِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَرُدُّ
عَلَيَّ الْحَوْضِ رِجَالٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي
فَيَحْلُونَ عَنْهُ فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ

أصحابي، فَيَقُولُ: إِنَّكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَكَ بِمَا أَحَدْتُوا بَعْدَكَ، إِنَّهُمْ ارْتَدُّوا عَلَيَّ أَدْبَارِهِمُ الْقَهْقَرَى». وَقَالَ شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: كَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «فِيحُلُونَ». وَقَالَ عُقَيْلٌ: «فِيحُلُونَ». قَالَ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٦٥٨٥]

6587. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “While I was sleeping, a group (of my followers were brought close to me), and when I recognized them, a man (an angel) intervened between me and them, he said (to them), ‘Come along.’ I asked, ‘Where?’ He said, ‘To the (Hell) Fire, by Allāh.’ I asked, ‘What is wrong with them?’ He said, ‘They turned apostate as renegades after you left.’ Then behold! (Another) group (of my followers) were brought close to me, and when I recognized them, a man (an angel) intervened between me and them, he said (to them), ‘Come along.’ I asked, ‘Where?’ He said, ‘To the (Hell) Fire, by Allāh.’ I asked, ‘What is wrong with them?’ He said, ‘They turned apostate as renegades after you left.’ So I did not see anyone of them escaping except a few who were like camels without a shepherd.”

٦٥٨٧ - حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنِي هِلَالٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ إِذَا زُمْرَةٌ حَتَّى إِذَا عَرَفْتُهُمْ خَرَجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِهِمْ، فَقَالَ: هَلَمْ، فَقُلْتُ: أَيْنَ؟ قَالَ: إِلَى النَّارِ وَاللَّهِ، قُلْتُ: وَمَا شَأْنُهُمْ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّهُمْ ارْتَدُّوا بَعْدَكَ عَلَيَّ أَدْبَارِهِمُ الْقَهْقَرَى. ثُمَّ إِذَا زُمْرَةٌ حَتَّى إِذَا عَرَفْتُهُمْ خَرَجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِهِمْ، فَقَالَ: هَلَمْ، قُلْتُ: أَيْنَ؟ قَالَ: إِلَى النَّارِ وَاللَّهِ، قُلْتُ: مَا شَأْنُهُمْ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّهُمْ ارْتَدُّوا بَعْدَكَ عَلَيَّ أَدْبَارِهِمُ الْقَهْقَرَى. فَلَا أَرَاهُ يَخْلُصُ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا بِمِثْلِ هَمَلِ النَّعَمِ».

6588. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “Between my house and my pulpit there is a garden from amongst the gardens of Paradise, and my pulpit is over my *Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*)”.

٦٥٨٨ - حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ خُبَيْبٍ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ

عاصم، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمِنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَمِنْبَرِي عَلَى حَوْضِي».

[راجع: ١١٩٦]

6589. Narrated Jundab: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “I am your predecessor at the *Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*).”

٦٥٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبًا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ».

6590. Narrated ‘Uqba bin ‘Amir رضي الله عنه: Once the Prophet ﷺ went out and offered the funeral *Salāt* (prayers) for the martyrs of Uḥud, and then went to the pulpit and said, “I will pave the way for you as your predecessor and will be a witness over you; and by Allāh, I am looking at my *Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*) just now, and the keys of the treasures of the earth (or the keys of the earth) have been given to me; and by Allāh, I am not afraid that you will worship others besides Allāh after me, but I am afraid that you will strive and struggle against each other over these treasures of the world.”

[See Vol. 2, *Hadīth*. No. 1344]

٦٥٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ خَرَجَ يَوْمًا فَصَلَّى عَلَى أَهْلِ أُحُدٍ صَلَاتَهُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي فَرَطُ لَكُمْ، وَأَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَيْكُمْ، وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى حَوْضِي الْآنَ، وَإِنِّي أُعْطِيتُ مَفَاتِيحَ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ أَوْ مَفَاتِيحَ الْأَرْضِ، وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا بَعْدِي وَلَكِنْ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَنَافَسُوا فِيهَا». [راجع: ١٣٤٤]

6591. Narrated Hāritha bin Wahb: I heard the Prophet ﷺ mentioning the *Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*), saying, “The width of the *Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*) is equal to the distance between Al-Madīna and Ṣan‘ā’ (capital of Yemen).”

٦٥٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَعْبُدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَذَكَرَ الْحَوْضَ فَقَالَ: «كَمَا بَيْنَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَصَنْعَاءَ».

6592. Hāritha said that he heard the Prophet ﷺ saying that his *Hauḍ* (*Al-Kauthar*) would be as large as the distance between Ṣan'ā' and Al-Madīna. Al-Mustaurid said to Hāritha, "Didn't you hear him talking about (its drinking) vessels (cups)?" He said, "No." Al-Mustaurid said, "The vessels (cups) are seen in it as (numerous as) the stars."

6593. Narrated Asmā' bint Abū Bakr رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ said, "I will be standing at the *Al-Hauḍ* (*Al-Kauthar*) so that I will see whom among you will come to me; and some people will be taken away from me, and I will say, 'O Lord, (they are) from me and from my followers.' Then it will be said, 'Did you notice what they did after you? By Allāh, they kept on turning on their heels (turned as renegades).'" The subnarrator, Ibn Abī Mulaika said, "O Allāh, we seek refuge with You from turning on our heels, or being put to trial in our religion."

٦٥٩٢ - وزاد ابن أبي عدي، عن شعبة، عن معبد بن خالد، عن حارثة سمع النبي ﷺ قال: «حوضه ما بين صنعاء والمدينة»، فقال له المستورد: ألم تسمعه قال: الأواني؟ قال: لا، قال المستورد: «ترى فيه الآنية مثل الكواكب».

٦٥٩٣ - حدثنا سعيد بن أبي مرزيم، عن نافع بن عمر قال: حدثني ابن أبي مليكة، عن أسماء بنت أبي بكر رضي الله عنهما قالت: قال النبي ﷺ: «إني على الحوض حتى أنظر من يرد علي منكم، وسيؤخذ ناس دوني فأقول: يا رب مني ومن أممي؟ فيقال: هل شعرت ما عملوا بعدك؟ والله ما برحوا يرجعون على أعقابهم». فكان ابن أبي مليكة يقول: اللهم إنا نعوذ بك أن نرجع على أعقابنا، أو نفتن عن ديننا.

﴿عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِكُمْ نَنكُصُونَ﴾ [المؤمنون:

٦٦]: تَرْجِعُونَ عَلَى الْعَقَبِ. [انظر: