91 – THE BOOK OF THE INTERPRETATION OF DREAMS

(1) CHAPTER. The commencement of the Divine Revelation to Allāh's Messenger as was in the form of good (righteous) dreams.

6982. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْها The commencement of the (Divine) Revelation to Allah's Messenger z was in the form of good righteous (true) dreams which came true like bright daylight. (And then the love of seclusion was bestowed upon him). He used to go in seclusion (in the cave of) Hirā where he used to worship (Allah Alone) continuously for many (days and) nights. He used to take with him the journey-food for that (stay) and then come back to (his wife) Khadīja to take his food likewise again (for another period to stay), till suddenly the Truth descended upon him while he was in the cave of Hira. The angel came to him in it and asked him to read. The Prophet 25% replied, "I do not know how to read." (The Prophet se added), "The angel caught me (forcefully) and pressed me so hard that I could not bear it anymore. He then released me and again asked me to read, and I replied, 'I do not know how to read.' Thereupon he caught me again and pressed me a second time till I could not bear it anymore. He then released me and asked me again to read, but again I replied, 'I do not know how to read (or, what shall I read?).' Thereupon he caught me for the third time and pressed me and then released me and said, 'Read! In the Name of your Lord, Who has created (all that exists). Has created man from a clot. Read! And your Lord is Most Generous... upto... that which he knew not." (V.96:5) Then Allāh's Messenger & returned with the Revelation, and with his heart beating severely till he entered upon

٩١ - كتاب التعبير

(۱) بِالبُّ: أُوَّلُ مَا بُدِئَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الوَحْيِ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ ۱۹۸۲ - حدَّثنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيرٍ: حدَّثَنا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْل، عَن ابْن

حدثنا الليّث، عَنْ عَقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْر شِهاب.

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ حدَّثَنا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ: قالَ الزُّهْريُّ: فَأَخْبِرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: أُوَّلُ مَا بُدِئَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ مِنَ الوَحْي الرُّؤيَا الصَّادِقَةُ في النَّوْم، فَكَانَ لَا يَرَى رُؤيَا إِلَّا جَاءَتُهُ مِثْلَ فَلَقِ الصُّبْحِ. فَكَانَ يَأْتِي حِرَاءَ فَيَتَحَنَّثُ فِيهِ - وَهُوَ التَّعَبُّدُ - اللَّياليَ ذَواتِ العَدَدِ. وَيَتَزَوَّدُ لذلكَ ثُمَّ يَرْجعُ إلى خَدِيجَةَ فَتُزَوِّدُهُ لِمِثْلِهَا حَتَّى فَجِئَهُ الحَقُّ وَهُوَ في غارِ حِرَاءٍ، فَجاءَهُ المَلَكُ فِيهِ فَقَالَ: اقْرَأُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ عَلَيْهُ: «ما أَنَا بقارئ. فَأَخَذَني فَعَطَّني حتَّى بَلَغَ منِّي الجُهْدُ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ: اقْرأْ، فَقُلْتُ: ما أنا بقارئ، فَأَخَذَني فَغَطَّني الثَّانِيَةَ حتَّى بَلَغَ منِّي الجُهْدُ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فقال: أقرأً، فَقُلْتُ: مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ، فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي الثَّالِثَةَ حتَّى بَلَغَ مني الجُهْدُ، ثم أَرْسلَني فَقالَ: ﴿ أَقْرَأُ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلَّذِي

Khadīja and said, "Cover me! Cover me!" They covered him till his fear was over and then he said, "O Khadīja, what is wrong with me?" Then he told her everything that had happened and said, "I fear that something may happen to me." Khadīja رضى الله عنها said, "Never! By Allah! But have the glad tidings, for by Allāh, Allāh will never disgrace you as you keep good relations with your kith and kin, speak the truth, help the poor and the destitute, serve your guests generously and assist the deserving, calamity-afflicted ones." Khadīja then accompanied him to (her cousin) Waraqa bin Naufal bin Asad bin 'Abdul-'Uzza bin Qusaī. Waraqa was the son of her paternal uncle, i.e., her father's brother, who during the pre-Islamic period became a Christian and used to write the Arabic writing and used to write of the Gospel in Arabic as much as Allah wished him to write. He was an old man and had lost his eyesight. Khadīja said to him, "O my cousin! Listen to what your nephew has to say." Waraqa asked, "O my nephew! What have you seen?" The Prophet & described whatever he had seen. Waraqa said, "This is the same Nāmūs [i.e., Jibrīl (Gabriel), whom Allāh had sent to Mūsa (Moses). I wish I were young and could live up to the time when your people would turn you out." Allāh's Messenger 🛎 asked, "Will they drive me out," Waraqa replied in the affirmative and said: "Never did a man come with something similar to what you have brought but was treated with hostility. If I should remain alive till the day (when you will be turned out) then I would support you strongly." But after a few days Waraqa died and the Divine Revelation was also paused for a while and the Prophet & became so sad as we have heard that he intended several times to throw himself from the tops of high

خَلَقَ۩ٛڰ حتَّى بَلُغَ ﴿مَا لَزُ يَقَلَمُ* ﴿ فَرَجَعَ فُ بَوَادِرُهُ حتّى دَخَلَ عَلى جَةَ فَقالَ: «زَمِّلُوني زَمِّلُوني»، فَزَمَّلُوهُ حتّى ذَهَبَ عَنْهُ الرَّوْعُ فَقالَ: «يا خَدِيجَةُ، ما لي؟» وأخْبرَها الخَبرَ وَقَالَ: «قَدْ خَشِبتُ عَلى نَفْسى» فَقَالَتْ لَهُ: كَلَّا أَنْشِرْ. فَوَالله لا يُخْزِيكَ اللهُ أَبَداً، إِنَّكَ لَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ وَتَصْدُقُ الحَدِيثَ، وتَحْمِلُ الكَلَّ وتَقْرَى الضَّيْفَ، وَتُعِينُ عَلَى نَوَائِب الحَقِّ. ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَتْ بهِ خَدِيجَةُ أتَتْ بِهِ وَرَقَةَ بْنَ نَوْفَل بْنِ أَسَدِ عَبْدِ الغُزَّى بْن قُصَيِّ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّ خَدِيجَةَ أُخُو أَبِيهَا، وكانَ امْرَأُ تَنَصَّرَ في الجَاهِلِيَّةِ وكانَ يَكْتُبُ الكِتابَ العَرَبِيُّ. فَيَكْتُبُ بِالعَرَبِيَّةِ مِنَ الإنجيل مَا شَاءَ اللهُ أَنْ يَكْتُبُ، وكَانَ شَيْخًا كَبِراً قَدْ عَمِي، فَقالَتْ لَهُ خَدِيجَةُ: أي ابْنَ عَمِّ، اسمَعْ مِن ابْنَ أَخِيكَ، فَقَالَ وَرَقَةُ: ابْنَ أَخِي، ماذا تَرَى؟ فَأُخْبِرَهُ النَّبِيُّ عَلَيْ مَا رَأَى، فَقَالَ وَرَقَةُ: لهٰذَا النَّامُوسُ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ عَلَى مُوسَى، يا لَيْتَنِي فِيها جَذَعاً أكونُ حَيّاً حِينَ يُخْرِجُكَ قَوْمُكَ، فَقالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «أَوَ مُخْرِجِيَّ هُمْ؟» فَقَالَ وَرَقَةُ: نَعَمْ، لمْ يَأْتِ رَجُلٌ بِمَا جِئْتَ بِهِ إِلَّا عُودِيَ، وَإِنْ يُدْرِكْنِي يَوْمُكَ أَنْصُرْكَ نَصْراً مُؤْزَّراً. ثُمَّ لمْ mountains and everytime he went up the top of a mountain in order to throw himself down, Jibrīl would appear before him and say, "O Muḥammad (ﷺ)! You are indeed Allāh's Messenger in truth", whereupon his heart would become quiet and he would calm down and would return home. And whenever the period of the coming of the Revelation used to become long, he would do as before, but when he used to reach the top of a mountain, Jibrīl would appear before him and say to him what he had said before.

[Ibn 'Abbās said regarding the meaning of 'Cleaver of the daybreak' (V.6:96), that Al-Isbāh means the light of the sun during the day and the light of the moon at night].

(2) CHAPTER. The dreams of righteous people (faithful believers)

And the Statement of Allah تمالي:

"Indeed Allāh shall fulfil the true vision which He showed to His Messenger [i.e., the Prophet saw a dream that he has entered Makkah along with his Companions having their (head) hair shaved and cut short] in very truth! Certainly, you shall enter Al-Masjid Al-Ḥarām if Allāh wills, secure (some) having your heads shaved, and (some) having your head hair cut short, having no fear. He (Allāh) knew what you knew not, and He granted besides that, a near victory. (V.48:27)

وَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "A good dream (that comes true) of a righteous man is one of forty-six parts of *An-Nubuwwa* (Prophethood)."

يَنْشَبْ وَرَقَةُ أَنْ تُوفِّيَ وَفَتَرَ الوَحْيُ فَتْرَةً حتى حَزِنَ النَّبِيُ يَكِيْ فِيما بَلَخَنا حُزْناً عَدا مِنْهُ مِرَاراً كَيْ يَتردَّى مِنْ رُؤُسِ شَوَاهِقِ الجِبَالِ، فَكُلَّمَا أَوْفَى بِذِرْوَةِ جَبَلٍ لِكَيْ يُلْقِيَ مِنْهُ نَفْسَهُ تَبَدَّى لَهُ جِبرِيلُ فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، إِنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللهِ حَقاً. فَيَسْكُنُ لذلك جَأْشُهُ وَتَوَرُّ نَفْسُهُ فَيرْجِعُ. فَإذا طالَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقِرُ نَفْسُهُ فَيرْجِعُ. فَإذا طالَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقِرُ نَفْسُهُ فَيرْجِعُ. فَإذا طالَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقِرُ نَفْسُهُ فَيرْجِعُ. فَإذا طالَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَتْرَةُ الوَحْيِ، عَدا لِمِثْلِ ذلك، فَإذا فَقَالَ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذلك، فَإذا وَقَالَ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذلك. [راجع: ٣] فَقَالَ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذلك. [راجع: ٣] وقَالَ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذلك. [راجع: ٣] وقالَ ابْنُ عَبْسِ بِالنَّهَارِ، وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبْسِ بِالنَّهَارِ، وَضَوْءُ الشَّمْسِ بِالنَّهَارِ، وَضَوْءُ الشَّمْسِ بِالنَّهَارِ، وَضَوْءُ القَمْر باللَيْل.

(٢) باب رُؤْيَا الصَّالِحِينَ،

وَقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿لَقَدَّ صَدَفَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ الرُّهَ يَا بِالْحَقِّ لَتَدْخُلُنَ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ إِن شَآءَ اللَّهُ عَامِينِ ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿فَتْحَا قَرِيبًا﴾ [الفنح: ٢٧].

٦٩٨٣ - حدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةً ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ ، عَنْ إسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أبي طَلْحَة ، عَنْ أنسِ بْنِ مالكِ: أنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قالَ:

"الرُّوْيَا الحَسَنَةُ مِنَ الرَّجُلِ الصَّالِحِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءاً مِنَ النُّبُوَّةِ". [انظر: ٦٩٩٤]

(٣) باب الرُّؤْيَا مِنَ اللهِ

(3) CHAPTER. Good dreams are from Allāh.

6984. Narrated Abū Qatāda: The Prophet said, "A true good dream is from Allāh, and a bad dream is from Satan."

6985. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ The Prophet ﷺ said, "If anyone of you sees a dream that he likes, then it is from Allāh, and he should thank Allāh for it and narrate it to others; but if he sees something else, i.e., a dream that he dislikes, then it is from Satan, and he should seek refuge with Allāh from its evil, and he should not mention it to anybody, for it will not harm him."

(4) CHAPTER. "A righteous good dream that comes true is one of the forty-six parts of *An-Nubuwwa* (Prophethood)."

6986. Narrated Abū Qatāda: The Prophet ﷺ said, "A righteous good dream that comes true is from Allāh, and a bad dream is from Satan, so if anyone of you sees a bad dream, he should seek refuge with Allāh from Satan and should spit on the left, for the bad dream will not harm him."

٦٩٨٤ - حلَّتُنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُس: حدَّثَنا زُهَيرٌ: حدَّثَنا يَحْيَى هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ قالَ: سَمِعْتُ أبا سَلَمَةَ قالَ: سَمِعْتُ أبا سَلَمَةَ قالَ: سَمِعْتُ أبا سَلَمَةَ قالَ: «الرُّوْيَا الصَّادِقَةُ مِنَ الله، وَالحُلْمُ مِنَ الله، وَالحَلْمُ مِنَ الله، وَالحَلْمُ مِنَ الله، وَالحَلْمُ مِنَ الله، وَالحَلْمُ الله الله، وَلَامُ الله الله المِنْ الله الله المَلْمُ الله الله المَنْ الله الله المَنْ الله الله المُنْ الله المَنْ الله الله المَنْ الله الله المَنْ الله المُنْ الله المُنْ الله المُنْ الله المَنْ الله المَنْ الله المُنْ الله المَنْ الله المِنْ الله المَنْ المَنْ الله المَنْ المَنْ الله المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَلْمُ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المُنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَنْ المَل

79۸٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ اللّهِفُ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ اللّهَاد، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ ابْنِ خَبَّابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعيدِ الخُدْرِيِّ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ يَقُولُ: "إذا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ رُوْيَا يُحِبُّها فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ مِنَ اللهِ، فَلْيَحْمَدِ اللهَ عَلَيها فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ مِنَ اللهِ، فَلْيَحْمَدِ اللهَ عَلَيها وَلِيُحَدِّثُ بِهَا وَإِذا رَأَى غَيرَ لللهَ مَشَا يَكُرَهُ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ مِنَ اللهِ يَشَرَهَا وَلا لَلْكَ مِمَّا يَكُرَهُ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ مِنَ اللهَ يَلْمُرُهُ وَلا يَتُمْرُهُا وَلا يَتُهُمُ وَهُا وَلا يَقْمُونُهُ.

(٤) بابُّ: الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ جُزْءٌ مِنْ
 سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءاً مِنَ النُّبُوَّةِ

٦٩٨٦ - حدَّثنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حدَّثنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حدَّثنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَحْبَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ- وأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ خَيراً، لَقِيتُهُ بِاليَمامَةِ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ: حدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةً، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةً عَنِ النَّبِيِّ قَالَ: «الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالَحَةُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ: «الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالَحَةُ مِنَ

6987. Narrated 'Ubāda bin As-Ṣāmit: The Prophet said, "A (good) dream of a faithful believer is a part of the forty-six parts of An-Nubuwwa (Prophethood)."

وَضِيَ اللهُ عَدَّ Allāh's Messenger عَلَيْ said, "A (good) dream of a faithful believer is a part of the forty-six parts of An-Nubuwwa (Prophethood)."

6989. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-<u>Kh</u>udrī رَضِيَ : I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "A good dream is a part of the forty-six parts of *An-Nubuwwa* (Prophethood)." الله، والحُلْمُ مِنَ الشَّيْطانِ، فَإِذَا حَلَمَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ مِنْهُ وَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ شِمالِهِ فَإِنَّهَا لا تَضُرُّهُ». [راجع: ٣٢٩٣] وعَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِيهِ فَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مَثْلُهُ.

79AV - حلَّانَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّادٍ: حدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، حدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ ابْنِ مالكِ، عَنْ عُبادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنِ النَبِيِّ عَنْ عَنْ قالَ: "رُوْيًا المُؤمِنِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءٌ مِنْ النَّبُوَّةِ".

رواه ثابتٌ وحميدٌ وإِسحاقُ بن عبدِ اللهِ وشُعيبٌ عنْ أَنسِ عن النّبيِّ ﷺ.

- حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ:
حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ
الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ المُسَيَّبِ،
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: "رُؤْيَا المُؤْمِنِ
جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءً مِنَ
النُّوَّةَ». [انظر: ٧٠١٧]

٦٩٨٩ - حدَّثني إبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ: حدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أبي حازِم والدَّراوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ، عَنْ أبي سَعِيدِ الخُدْرِيِّ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْ يَقُولُ: "الرُّوْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءٌ مِنْ النَّبُوَّةِ».

(5) CHAPTER. Al-Mubashshirāt (glad tidings).

6990. Narrated Abū Hurairah رُضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ : I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "Nothing is left from An-Nubuwwa (Prophethood) except Al-Mubashshirāt." They asked, "What are Al-Mubashshirāt?" He replied, "A righteous good dream (that conveys glad tidings)."

(6) CHAPTER. The vision of (Prophet) Yusuf (Joseph).

And the Statement of Allah : تعالى

"(Remember) when Yūsuf (Joseph) said to his father, 'O my father! Verily, I saw (in a dream) eleven stars and the sun and the moon; — I saw them prostrating themselves to me.' He (the father) said, 'O my son! Relate not your vision to your brothers, lest they arrange a plot against you. Verily! Shaitan (Satan) is to man an open enemy.' Thus will your Lord choose you and teach you the interpretation of dreams (and other things) and perfect His Favour on you and on the offspring of Ya'qūb (Jacob), as He perfected it on your fathers Ibrāhīm (Abraham) and Ishaq (Isaac) aforetime! Verily, your Lord is All-Knowing, All-Wise." (V.12: 4-6)

And also the Statement of Allāh تمالى:

"...O my father! This is the interpretation of my dream aforetime. My Lord has made it come true! He was indeed good to me, when He took me out of prison and brought you (all here) out of the bedouin-life after Shaitān (Satan) had sown enmity between me and my brothers. Certainly, my Lord is the Most Courteous and Kind unto whom He wills. Truly He!

(٥) باب المُبَشِّرَاتِ

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي الْمُورِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ المُسَيَّبِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنَ النُّبُوَّةِ إِلَّا المُبَشِّرَاتُ»، قَالُوا: وَمَا المُبَشِّرَاتُ؟ قالَ: «الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ».

(٦) باب رُؤْيَا يُوسُفَ،

 Only He is the All-Knowing, the All-Wise. My Lord! You have indeed bestowed on me of the sovereignty, and taught me the interpretation of dreams. The (only) Creator of the heavens and the earth, You are my Walī (Protector, Helper, Supporter, Guardian, God, Lord) in this world and in the Hereafter; cause me to die (as a Muslim) (the one submitting to Your Will), and join me with the righteous." (V.12:100,101)

(7) CHAPTER. The dream (vision) of Ibrāhīm (Abraham) عليه السلام .

and the Statement of Allah عالى :

"And, when (his son) was old enough to walk with him, he [Ibrāhīm (Abraham)] said, 'O my son! I have seen in a dream that I am slaughtering you (offer you in sacrifice to Allāh), so look what do you think?' He said, 'O my father! Do that which you are commanded, In shā, Allāh (if Allāh wills)! you shall find me of As-Sābirūn (the patient).' Then, when they had both submitted themselves (to the Will of Allāh) and he had laid him prostrate on his forehead (or on the side of his forehead for slaughtering), and We called out to him, 'O Ibrāhīm! You have fulfilled the dream!" Verily! Thus do We reward the Muhsinūn (good-doers)." (V.37: 102-105)

(8) CHAPTER. If a number of persons have the same dream.

5991. Narrated Ibn 'Umar زَضِيَ الله عَنْهُما Some people were shown the Night of Qadr as being in the last seven nights (of the month of Ramaḍān). The Prophet ﷺ said, "Seek it in the last seven nights (of Ramaḍān)."

(٧) **باب** رُؤْيَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ،

وَقَوْلَهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿ فَلَمَا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ السَّعْمَ ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ﴿ بَغْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴾ [الصافات: ١٠٢-١٠٥] قَالَ مُجاهِدٌ: أَسْلَما سَلَّما ما أُمِرَا بِهِ. وَتَلَّهُ: وَضَعَ وَجْهَه بِالأَرْضِ.

(A) بِلَّبُ التَّوَاطُيء عَلى الرُّؤْيَا

1991 - حدَّثنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكيرٍ: حدَّثنا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سالِم بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمْرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ أُناساً أُرُوهَا لَيْلَةَ القَدْرِ في السَّبْعِ اللهَ أَرُوهَا أَنَّهَا في السَّبْعِ اللهَ أَرُوهَا أَنَّهَا في

العَشْرِ الأوَاخِرِ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الْتَمِسُوها في السَّبْعِ الأَوَاخِرِ». [راجع: ١١٥٨]

(٩) بِابُ رُؤْيَا أَهْلِ السُّجُونِ وَالفسَادِ وَالشَّرْكِ،

لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿ وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ ٱلسِّجْنَ فَتَكَانِ ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ﴿ أَرْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِكِ ﴾ [يوسف: ٣٦-٥٠] وقالَ الفُضَيْلُ لِبَعْضِ الأَنْبَاعِ: يَا عَبْدَ اللهِ أَأْرْبَابٍ مُتَفَرَقُونَ خَيرٌ أَمِ اللهُ الوَاحِدُ القَهَّارُ. وَادَّكَرَ: افْتَعَلَ، مِنْ ذَكَرْتُ، بعد أُمَّةٍ: قَرْنٍ، وَيُقْرَأُ: أَمَهٍ: نِسْيَانٍ، وقَالَ ابْنُ وَيُقْرِأُ: تَعْصِرُونَ الأَعْنَابَ والدُّهْنَ. عَبَّاسٍ: يَعْصِرُونَ الأَعْنَابَ والدُّهْنَ. تَحْرُسُونَ.

(9) CHAPTER. The dreams of prisoners, evil-doers and $Mushrik\bar{u}n$.

The Statement of Allah نمالي:

"And there entered with him two young men in the prison. One of them said: 'Verily, I saw myself (in a dream) pressing wine.' The other said: 'Verily, I saw myself (in a dream) carrying bread on my head and birds were eating thereof.' (They said): 'Inform us of the interpretation of this. Verily, we think you are one of the Muḥsinūn (doers of good).

He said: 'No food will come to you (in wakefulness or in dream) as your provision, but I will inform (in wakefulness) its interpretation before it (the food) comes. This is of that which my Lord has taught me. Verily, I have abandoned the religion of a people that believe not in Allāh and are disbelievers in the Hereafter (i.e., the Kan'ānyyūn of Egypt who were polytheists and used to worship sun and other false deities).'

'And I have followed the religion of my fathers, Ibrāhīm (Abraham), Iṣhāq (Isaac) and Ya'qūb (Jacob), and never could we attribute any partners whatsoever to Allāh. This is from the Grace of Allāh to us and to mankind, but most men thank not (i.e., they neither believe in Allāh, nor worship Him).'

'O two companions of the prison! Are many different lords (gods) better or Allāh, the One, the Irresistible?'

You do not worship besides Him but only names which you have named (forged), you and your fathers, for which Allāh has sent down no authority. The command (or the judgement) is for none but Allāh. He has commanded that you worship none but Him

(i.e., His Monotheism), that is the (true) straight religion, but most men know not.'

'O two companions of the prison! As for one of you, he (as a servant) will pour out wine for his lord (king or master) to drink; and as for the other, he will be crucified and birds will eat from his head. Thus is the case judged concerning which you both did inquire.'

And he said to the one whom he knew to be saved: 'Mention me to your lord (i.e., your king, so as to get me out of the prison).' But Shaitān (Satan) made him forget to mention it to his lord [or Shaitān made (Yūsuf) to forget the remembrance of his Lord (Allāh) as to ask for His Help, instead of others]. So (Yūsuf) stayed in prison a few (more) years.

And the king (of Egypt) said: 'Verily, I saw (in a dream) seven fat cows, whom seven lean ones were devouring — and seven green ears of corn, and (seven) others dry. O notables! Explain to me my dream, if it be that you can interpret dreams.'

They said: 'Mixed up false dreams, and we are not skilled in the interpretation of dreams.'

Then the man who was released (one of the two who were in prison), now at length remembered and said: 'I will tell you its interpretation, so send me forth.'

(He said): 'O Yūsuf, the man of truth! Explain to us (the dream) of seven fat cows whom seven lean ones were devouring, and of seven green ears of corn, and (seven) others dry, that I may return to the people, and that they may know.'

(Yūsuf) said: 'For seven consecutive years, you shall sow as usual and that (the harvest) which you reap you shall leave in ears, (all) — except a little of it which you may eat.'

'Then will come after that seven hard (years), which will devour what you have laid by in advance for them, (all) except a little of that which you have guarded (stored).'

'Then thereafter will come a year in which people will have abundant rain and in which they will press (wine and oil).'

And the king said: 'Bring him to me.' But when the messenger came to him, (Yūsuf) said: 'Return to your lord ...'" (V.12:36-50)

6992. Narrated Abū Hurairah ثُوْمِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If I stayed in prison as long as (Prophet) Yūsuf (Joseph) stayed and then the messenger⁽¹⁾ came, I would respond to his call (to go out of the prison)."

(10) CHAPTER. Whoever saw the Prophet in a dream.

6993. Narrated Abū Hurairah ذَوْضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ مَا لَهُ عَنْهُ الطاعة الله المعتابة الله المعتابة المعتابة

Abū 'Abdullāh said, "Ibn Sīrīn said, 'Only if he sees the Prophet ﷺ in his (real) shape.' " (See H. 110)

مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ: حدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ: حدَّثَنا جُويْرِيَةُ، عَنْ مالكِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ المُسَيَّبِ وَأَبَا عُبَيْدٍ أَخْبِرَاهُ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قالَ: فالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: "لَوْ لَشِتُ في السَّجْنِ مَا لَبَثَ في السَّجْنِ ما لَبِثَ يُوسُفُ ثُمَّ أَتاني الدَّاعي اللَّاعي اللَّاعي اللَّاعي اللَّاعي اللَّاعي اللَّاعي اللَّاعي اللَّاعي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّاعي اللَّاعي اللَّاعي اللَّاعي اللَّاعي اللَّاعي اللَّاعي اللَّاعي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللْهُ الللللْهُ الللّهُ اللَّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ اللللّهُ الللللّهُ اللللللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّ

(١٠) **بابُ** مَنْ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ في المَنام

^{(1) (}H.6992) The message of the king of Egypt came to Prophet Yūsuf (Joseph) to free him from the prison but Prophet Yūsuf refused to go out of the prison until his innocence was declared by the confession of the wife of 'Azīz. See the Qur'ān (V.12:36-50).

^{(2) (}H.6993) Wakefulness, i.e., in the Hereafter.

6994. Narrated Anas نَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْ : The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever has seen me in a dream, then no doubt, he has seen me, for Shaitān (Satan) cannot impersonate (imitate) my shape. And a (good) dream of a believer is one of the forty-six parts of An-Nubuwwa (Prophethood)."

6995. Narrated Abū Qatāda: The Prophet said, "A righteous good dream is from Allāh, and a bad dream is from Satan. So whoever has seen (in a dream) something he disliked, then he should spit without saliva, thrice on his left and seek refuge with Allāh from Satan, for it will not harm him, and Satan cannot appear in my shape."

6996. Narrated Abū Qatāda: The Prophet 鑑 said, "Whoever sees me (in a dream) then he indeed has seen the truth."

مُضِيَ آ Sa'īd Al-Khudrī (مُضِيَ : The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever sees me (in a dream) then he indeed has seen the truth, as Satan cannot appear in my shape."

- حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُخْتَارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِالْبُنَانِيُّ، عَنْ أَنْسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ رَآنِي قالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ رَآنِي في المنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لا في المنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لا يَتَمَثَّلُ بِي، وَرُؤْيَا المُؤْمِنِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ يَتَمَثَّلُ بِي، وَرُؤْيَا المُؤْمِنِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النُّبُوّةِ». سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النُّبُوّةِ». [راجع: ١٩٨٣]

- حدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةً، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةً قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُ عَنْ اللهِ، وَالحُلْمُ مِنَ اللهِ، وَالحُلْمُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، فَمَنْ رَأَى شَيْئًا يَكُرَهُهُ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهَا لا تَضُرُّهُ، وإنَّ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهَا لا تَضُرُّهُ، وإنَّ الشَّيْطانَ لا يَتُواآى بي". [راجع: ٣٢٩٢]

آ ٦٩٩٦ - حدَّثَنَا خالِدُ بْنُ خَلِيِّ:
حدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حدَّثَنِي
الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: قالَ أَبُو
سَلَمَةَ: قالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ:
قالَ النَّبِيُّ عَيِّهِ: "مَنْ رَآنِي فَقَدْ رَأْي
الحَقَّ". تَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ وَابْنُ أَخِي
الزُّهْرِيِّ. [راجع: ٣٢٩٢]

799v - حدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حدَّثَنِي ابْنُ يُوسُفَ: حدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الهَّبِيُ ابْنُ خَبَّابٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ خَبَّابٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ ضَبَّالٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ ضَبَّالٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الخُدْرِيِّ: سَمعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

(11) CHAPTER. Night dreams.

This has been narrated by Samura.

6998. Narrated Abū Hurairah ذَرُضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ The Prophet ﷺ said, "I have been given the keys of eloquent speech; and given victory with awe (cast into the hearts of the enemy), and while I was sleeping last night, the keys of the treasures of the earth were brought to me till they were put in my hand."

Abū Hurairah added: Allāh's Messenger left (this world) and now you people are shifting those treasures from place to place.

رَضِيَ Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "I saw myself (in a dream) near the Ka'bah last night, and I saw a man with whitish red complexion, the best you may see amongst men of that complexion, having long hair reaching his earlobes which was the best hair of its sort, and he had combed his hair and water was dropping from it, and he was performing the Tawaf around the Ka'bah while he was leaning on two men, or on the shoulders of two men. I asked, 'Who is this man?' Somebody replied, '(He is) Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary).' Then I saw another man with very curly hair, blind in the right eye which looked like a protruding out grape. I asked, 'Who is this?' Somebody replied, '(He is) Al-Masih-Ad-Dajjāl.' "

يَقُولُ: «مَنْ رَآنِي فَقَدْ رَأَى الحَقَّ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لا يَتكَوَّنُنِي».

(١١) **بابُ** رُؤْيَا اللَّيْلِ،

رَواهُ سَمُرَةُ.

المِقْدَامِ العِجْلِيُّ: حدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ المِقْدَامِ العِجْلِيُّ: حدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الطُّفَاوِيُّ: حدَّثَنا أَيُوبُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قالَ النَّبِيُ ﷺ: «أَعْطِيتُ مَفَاتِيحَ الْكَلِم، وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ، وَبَيْنَا أَنَا الكَلِم، وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْب، وَبَيْنَا أَنَا نَائمٌ البَارِحَةَ إِذْ أُتِيتُ بِمَفَاتِيحِ خَزَائِنِ اللهِ اللهِ عَنْ في يَدَي». قالَ الأرْضِ حتى وُضِعَتْ في يَدَي». قالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: فَذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ وَالنَّمُ تَنْتَقِلُونَهَا. [راجع: ٢٩٧٧]

 7000. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās مرضيّ الله عنهما about a man who came to Allāh's Messenger and said, "I was shown in a dream last night..." Then Ibn 'Abbās mentioned the narration. (See H. 7046)

اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ يُونُس، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ: أَنَّ رَجُلاً أَتَى النَّبِيَّ عَبِيْ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أُرِيتُ اللَّيْلَةَ فِي النَّبِيِّ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أُرِيتُ اللَّيْلَةَ فِي النَّبِيِّ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أُرِيتُ اللَّيْلَةَ فِي النَّهْرِيِّ وَابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ وَابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ وَابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَين، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَين، عَنِ النَّهْرِيِّ وَابْنُ عَبَّاس عَنِ النَّهْ عَيْدِ اللهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاس عَنِ النَّهِ عَيْدٍ اللهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاس عَنِ النَّيْ عَيْدٍ اللهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاس عَنِ النَّيْ عَيْدٍ اللهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاس عَنِ النَّيْ عَيْدٍ اللهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاس عَنِ النَّهِ عَيْدٍ اللهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاس عَنِ النَّيْ عَيْدٍ اللهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاس عَنِ النَّهِ عَيْدٍ اللهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاس عَنِ النَّهِ عَيْدٍ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ اللهِ عَنِ اللهِ عَبْلِهُ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَبْلِهُ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَبْلِهُ عَنْ اللهِ عَبْلِهِ اللهِ عَبْلِهُ اللهِ عَبْلِهِ اللهِ اللهِ

وَقَالَ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُنْ عُنْ عُنْ عُنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ: أَنَّ ابنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَوْ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ وَإِسحَاقُ بُنُ يَحْيَى عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: كَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةً يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: كَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةً يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ.

وَكَانَ مَعْمَرٌ لا يُسْنِدُهُ حَتَّى كَانَ يَعْدُ. [انظر: ٧٠٤٦]

(١٢) **بابُ** الرُّؤْيَا بالنَّهارِ،

وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ: رُؤْيَا النَّهَارِ مِثْل رُؤْيَا اللَّيْلِ.

٧٠٠١ - حدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أُخْبِرَنَا مالكٌ، عَنْ إسحاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أبي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مالكٍ يَقُولُ: كانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ يَعْدَلَهُ عَلَى اللهِ يَعْدِيلُهُ عَلَى اللهِ يَعْدَلُهُ اللهِ اللهِ يَعْدَلُهُ اللهِ يَعْدَلُهُ اللهِ اللهِ يَعْدَلُهُ اللهِ اللهِ يَعْدَلُهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ يَعْدَلُهُ اللهِ اللهِلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِلَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِلْ

(12) CHAPTER. Dreams (while sleeping) in the daytime.

And Ibn Sīrīn said, "The dreams during the day are similar to the dreams at night."

7001. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ Allāh's Messenger على used to visit Umm Ḥarām bint Milḥān, and she was the wife of 'Ubāda bin Aṣ-Ṣāmit. One day the Prophet wisited her and she provided him with food and started looking for lice in his head (1). Then Allāh's Messenger slept and afterwards woke up smiling.

^{(1) (}H.7001) The Prophet saws very clean and he used to take a bath daily, even twice daily or more and it is not logical that he could have lice in his head. Searching for lice does not necessarily mean that there were any.

7002. [H. 7001 contd.) Umm Ḥarām asked, "What makes you smile, O Allāh's Messenger?" He said, "Some of my followers were presented before me in my dream as fighters in Allah's Cause, sailing in the middle of the sea like kings on the thrones, or like kings sitting on their thrones." (The narrator Ishaq is not sure as to which expression was correct). Umm Ḥarām added: I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Invoke Allāh, to make me one of them." So Allāh's Messenger invoked Allāh for her and then laid his head down (and slept again). Then he woke up smiling (again). (Umm Harām added): I said, "What makes you smile, O Allāh's Messenger?" He said, "Some people of my followers were presented before me (in a dream) as fighters in Allah's Cause." He said the same as he had said before. I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Invoke Allāh to make me from them." He said, "You are among the first ones." Then Umm Haram sailed over the sea during the caliphate of Mu'āwiya bin Abū Sufyān, and she fell down from her riding animal after coming ashore, and died.

(13) The dreams of women.

7003. Narrated Khārija bin Zaid bin Thābit: Umm Al-'Alā', an Anṣārī woman who had given Bai'a (pledge) to Allāh's Messenger

told me: The Muhājirūn (emigrants) were distributed amongst us by drawing lots, and we got 'Uthmān bin Maṣ'ūn in our share. We made him stay with us in our house. Then he suffered from a

الصَّامتِ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيها يَوْماً فَأَطْعَمَتْهُ، وَجَعَلَتْ تَفلِي رَأْسَهُ، فَنامَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ. [راجع: ۲۷۸۸]

٧٠٠٢ - قالَتْ: فُقُلْتُ: يُضْحِكُكَ يا رَسُولَ الله؟ قالَ: «نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عُرضُوا عَلَيَّ غُزَاةً في سَبيل اللهِ، يَرْكَبُونَ ثَبَجَ لْهَذَا البَحْرِ مُلوكاً عَلَى الأسرَّةِ، أوْ مِثْلَ المُلوكِ عَلَى الأسِرَّةِ»، شَكَّ إسحاقُ قالَتْ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، ادْعُ اللهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ، فَدَعا لَهَا رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلِيْتُهُ. ثُمَّ وَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ نَضْحَكُ، فَقُلْتُ: ما يُضْحِكُكَ يا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قالَ: «أُنَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عُرِضُوا عَلَيَّ غُزَاةً في سَبيل اللهِ» كما قَالَ فِي الأُولَى، قَالَتْ: فَقُلْتُ: يا رَسُولَ اللهِ، ادْعُ اللهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنهُمْ قالَ: «أنْتِ مِنَ الأُوَّلِينَ»، فَرَكِبَتِ البَحْرَ في زَمانِ مُعاوِيَةً بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيانَ فَصُرِعَتْ عَنْ دَابَّتِهَا حِينَ خَرَجَتْ مِنَ البَحْر فَهَلَكتْ. [راجع: ٢٧٨٩] (١٣) باب رُؤْيَا النّساءِ

٧٠٠٣ - حدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيرِ: حدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ: حدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي خارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ شَهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي خارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ شَهَابٍ: أَفَّ أُمَّ العَلاءِ، امْرَأَةً مِنَ اللهِ عَلَيْمَتْ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْمَتْ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْمَتْ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْمَتْ

disease which proved fatal. When he died and was given a bath and was shrouded in his clothes. Allāh's Messenger 🛎 came, I said, (addressing the dead body), "O Abā As-Sā'ib! May Allāh be Merciful to you! I testify that Allāh has honoured you." Allāh's Messenger said, "How do you know that Allāh has honoured him?" I replied, "Let my father be sacrificed for you, O Allah's Messenger! On whom else shall Allah bestow His Honour?" Allāh's Messenger 😹 said, "As for him, by Allah, death has come to him. By Allah, I wish him all good (from Allāh). By Allāh, in spite of the fact that I am Allāh's Messenger, I do not know what Allāh will do to me(1)." Umm Al-'Alā' added, "By Allāh, I will never attest the righteousness of anybody after that."

7004. Narrated Az-Zuhrī regarding the above narration: The Prophet ﷺ said, "I do not know what Allāh will do to him ('Uthmān bin Maẓ'ūn)." Umm Al-'Alā' said, "I felt very sorry for that, and then I slept and saw in a dream a flowing spring for 'Uthmān bin Maẓ'ūn, and told Allāh's Messenger ﷺ of that, and he said, 'That flowing spring symbolizes his good deeds.'"

(14) A bad dream is from Satan, and if anyone has a bad dream, then he should spit on his left and seek refuge with Allāh عَزُّ وَجِل

٧٠٠٤ - حدَّثَنَا أَبُو اليمانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهِذَا، وَقَالَ: «ما أَدْرِي ما يُفْعَلُ بِهِ؟» قالَتْ: وَأَحْزَنَنِي فَنِمْتُ، فَرَأَيْتُ لِعُثمانَ عَيْناً تَجْرِي، فَأَخْبَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَيْناً فَقَالَ: «ذلكَ عَمَلُهُ». [راجع:١٢٤٣] فقالَ: «ذلكَ عَمَلُهُ». [راجع:١٢٤٣] حَلَمَ فَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسارِهِ وَلْيَسْعَعِذْ بِاللهِ عَلَمَ مَنَ الشَّيْطانِ وَإِذَا

7005. Abū Qatāda Al-Anṣārī, a

٧٠٠٥ - حدَّثنا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَير:

^{(1) (}H.7003) This was said by the (Prophet <u>**</u>) in general but he knew definitely that he will be in Paradise; or it is a mistake in the conveying of the wording of the <u>Hadīth</u> (See <u>Hadīth</u> No.7004). So one should not say about the piety of anybody and leave it for Allāh to decide about that.

Companion of the Prophet and one of his cavalrymen narrated: I heard Allāh's Messenger saying, "A good dream is from Allāh, and a bad dream is from Satan; so, if anyone of you had a bad dream which he disliked, then he should spit on his left and seek refuge with Allāh from it, for it will not harm hir."

(15) CHAPTER. The milk (seen in a dream).

7006. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما: I heard Allāh's Messenger saying, "While I was sleeping, I was given a bowl full of milk (in a dream), and I drank of it (to my fill) until I noticed its wetness coming out of my nails, and then I gave the rest of it to 'Umar.' They (the people) asked, "What have you interpreted (about the dream), O Allāh's Messenger?" He said, "(It is religious) knowledge."

(16) CHAPTER. (If one sees in a dream) that milk is flowing in his limbs or nails.

7007. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ : Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "While I was sleeping, I was given a bowl full of milk (in the dream) and I drank from it (to my fill) till I noticed its wetness coming out of my limbs. Then I gave the rest of it to 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb." The persons sitting around him, asked, "What have you interpreted (about the dream), O Allāh's Messenger?" حدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةً: أَنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ وكانَ مِنْ أصحابِ النَّبِيِّ وَفُرْسانِه قالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ يَقُولُ: «الرُّؤْيَا مِنَ اللهِ، وَالحُلْمُ مِنْ اللهِ، وَالحُلْمُ مِنَ اللهِ، وَالحُلْمُ مِنَ اللهِ، وَالحُلْمُ مِنَ اللهِ، وَالحُلْمُ مِنَ اللهِ، وَالحُلْمُ الحَدُكُمُ السَّيْطانِ، فَإِذَا حَلَمَ أَحَدُكُمُ الحُلُمَ يَكْرَهُهُ فَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسارِهِ، وَلْيَسْتَعِذْ بِاللهِ مِنْهُ فَلَنْ يَضُرَّهُ».

[راجع: ٣٢٩٢]

(۱۵) **بابُ** اللَّبَنِ

عبد الله: أخبرنا عبدان: أخبرنا عبد الله: أخبرنا يُونُسُ، عَنِ اللهِ: أخبرنا يُونُسُ، عَنِ اللهِ: أَخْبرني حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ يَقُولُ: «بَيْنا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ بِقَدَحِ لَبْنِ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ حتّى إنِّي لَأَرَى الرِّيَّ لَبِنْ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ حتّى إنِّي لَأَرَى الرِّيَّ يَخُرُجُ فِي أَظَافِيرِي، ثُمَّ أَعْطَيْتُ فَطْيْتُ فَطْيِي، ثُمَّ أَعْطَيْتُ فَطْيْتُ أَوْلًا: «العِلْم». قَالوا: فَما أَوَّلْتَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قالَ: «العِلْم».

[راجع: ٨٢]

(١٦) **بــابُ** إِذَا جَرَى اللَّبنُ في أَطْرَافِهِ أَوْ أَظَافِيرهِ

٧٠٠٧ - حدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ: حدَّثَنا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حدَّثَنا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِح، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابِ: حدَّثَنِي حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رُضِى اللهُ عَنْهُما يَقُولُ: قالَ رَسُولُ رُضِى اللهُ عَنْهُما يَقُولُ: قالَ رَسُولُ

He said, "(It is religious) knowledge."

(17) CHAPTER. (The seeing of) a shirt in a dream.

7008. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِي Allāh's Messenger على said, "While I was sleeping, some people were displayed before me (in a dream). They were wearing shirts, some of which were merely covering their breasts, and some a bit longer. Then there passed before me, 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb wearing a shirt he was dragging it (on the ground behind him)." They (the people) asked, "What have you interpreted (about the dream), O Allāh's Messenger?" He said, "The religion."

(18) CHAPTER. What is said as regards dragging (a long shirt) on the ground in a dream.

7009. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ الله عَنْ: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "While I was sleeping, I saw (in a dream) the people being displayed before me, wearing shirts, some of which (were so short that it) reached as far as their breasts and some reached below that. Then 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb was displayed before me and he was wearing a shirt which he was dragging اللهِ ﷺ: «بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ بِقَدَحِ لَبنِ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ حتّى إِنِّي لأَرَى الرِّيَّ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَطْرَافِي، فَأَعْطَيْتُ فَضْلِي عُمَرَ بْنَ الخَطَّابِ». فَقَالَ مَنْ حَوْلَهُ: فَمَا أَوَّلْتَ ذَلْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: «العِلْمَ». [راجع: ٨٦] (١٧) بِابُ القَمِيصِ في المَنام

اللهِ: حدَّثَنا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حدَّثَنا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ ابْرَاهِيمَ: حدَّثَنِي أَبِي إِبْرَاهِيم، عَنْ صَالِح، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابِ: حدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَمامَةَ بْنُ ابْنِ شِهَابِ: حدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَمامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ: قالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: "بَيْنما أَنَا يَقُولُ: قالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: "بَيْنما أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ يُعْرَضُونَ عَليَّ وَعَليهِمْ قُمُصٌ، مِنهَا ما يَبْلغُ النَّدْيَ وَمِنهَا ما يَبْلغُ دونَ ذلك، وَمَرَّ عَليَّ وَمِنهَا ما يَبْلغُ دونَ ذلك، وَمَرَّ عَليَّ عُمرُ بْنُ الخَطَّابِ» وَعَليهِ قَمِيصٌ عُمرُ بْنُ الخَطَّابِ» وَعَليهِ قَمِيصٌ عُمرُ بُنُ الخَطَّابِ» وَعَليهِ قَمِيصٌ يَجُرُّهُ»، قَالُوا: ما أَوَّلْتَهُ يا رَسُولَ يَجُرُّهُ»، قالُوا: ما أَوَّلْتَهُ يا رَسُولَ يَجُرُّهُ»، قالُوا: ما أَوَّلْتَهُ يا رَسُولَ اللهِ ؟ قالَ: "الدِّينَ». [راجع: ٣٢]

٧٠٠٩ - حدَّثنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفْيرِ:
 حدَّثني اللَّيْثُ: حدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبرَني أَبُو أُمامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ، عَنْ أبي سَعيدِ الخُدْدِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهَ عَنْهُ النَّاسَ اللهَ عَنْهُ النَّا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ

(behind him)." They asked, "What have you interpreted (about the dream), O Allāh's Messenger?" He said, "The religion."

(19) CHAPTER. (The seeing of) green colour in a dream, and (the seeing of) a green garden (in a dream).

7010. Narrated Qais bin 'Ubāda: I was sitting in a gathering in which there was Sa'd bin Mālik and Ibn 'Umar. 'Abdullāh bin Salām passed in front of them and they said, "This man is from the people of Paradise." I said to 'Abdullāh bin Salām, "They said soand-so." He replied, "Subḥān Allāh! They ought not to have said things of which they have no knowledge, but I saw (in a dream) that a post was fixed in a green garden. At the top of the post there was a handhold and below it there was a servant. I was asked to climb (the post). So I climbed it till I caught hold of the handhold." Then I narrated this dream to Allāh's Messenger 2. Allāh's Messenger z said, " 'Abdullāh will die while still holding the firm reliable handhold (i.e., Islām)."

عُرِضُوا عَلَيَّ وَعَلَيهِمْ قُمُضٌ، فمِنهَا ما يَبْلُغُ دُونَ ما يَبْلُغُ دُونَ دَلَكَ. وَعُرِضَ عَلَيَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ دُلكَ. وَعُرِضَ عَلَيَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الخَطَّابِ، وَعَلَيهِ قَمِيضٌ يَجْتَرُّهُ»، قَالُوا: فَما أُوَّلْتُهُ يا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قالَ: «الدِّينَ». [راجع: ٢٣]

(١٩) بابُ الخُضْرِ في المَنامِ وَالرَّوْضَةِ الخَضْرَاءِ

٧٠١٠ - حدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ مْحَمَّدِ الجُعْفِيُّ: حدَّثَنا الحَرَمِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْن سِيرِينَ: قالَ عُبَادٍ: كُنْتُ في حَلْقَةِ فِيها مالكِ وَابْنُ عُمَرَ، فَمَرَّ عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَلام فقالُوا: هٰذا رَجُلٌ مِنْ أهْل الجَنَّةِ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: إِنَّهُمْ قَالُوا كذا وكذا، قالَ: سُبْحانَ اللهِ، ما كانَ يَنْبَغِي لَهُمْ أَنْ يَقُولُوا مَا لَيْسَ لَهُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ إِنَّمَا رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّمَا عَمُودٌ وُضِعَ في رَوْضَةِ خَضْراءَ فَنُصِبَ فِيهَا وَفي رَأْسِهَا عُرْوَةٌ وَفَى أَسْفَلِها مِنْصَفٌ، وَالْمِنْصَفُ: الْوَصِيفُ - فَقِيلَ: ارْقَهُ، فَرَقِيتُ حتى أَخَذْتُ بِالعُرْوَةِ. فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «يَمُوتُ عَبْدُ اللهِ وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِالْعُرُوةِ الوُثْقَى». [راجع: ٣٨١٣]

(20) CHAPTER. Removing the veil of a woman in a dream.

7011. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْها (to me), "You were shown to me twice in (my) dream. Behold, a man was carrying you in a silken piece of cloth and said to me, 'She is your wife, so uncover her,' and behold, it was you. I would then say (to myself), 'If this is from Allāh, then it must happen.'"

(21) CHAPTER. The seeing of silken garments in a dream.

7012. Narrated 'Āishah ارضي الله عنه Allāh's Messenger said to me, "You were shown to me twice (in my dream) before I married you. I saw an angel carrying you in a silken piece of cloth, and I said to him, 'Uncover (her),' and behold, it was you. I said (to myself), 'If this is from Allāh, then it must happen.' Then you were shown to me, the angel carrying you in a silken piece of cloth, and I said (to him), 'Uncover (her),' and behold, it was you. I said (to myself), 'If this is from Allāh, then it must happen.'"

(22) CHAPTER. The seeing of keys in one's hand (in a dream).

7013. Narrated Abū Hurairah ثَنْهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ ال

(٢٠) بِلَّ كَشْفِ المَرْأَةِ في المَنامِ

إسْماعِيلَ: حدَّثَنا أَبُو أَسامَةَ، عَنْ إِسْماعِيلَ: حدَّثَنا أَبُو أُسامَةَ، عَنْ هِشام، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْها قالَتْ: قالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَنْ أَرِيتُكِ في المَنامِ مَرَّتَينِ إِذَا رَجُلٌ يَحْمِلُكِ في سَرَقَةٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَيَقُولُ: يَحْمِلُكِ في سَرَقَةٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَيَقُولُ: هُو امْرَأَتُكَ، فَأَكْشِفُهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ أَنْتِ، فَأَقُولُ: إِنْ يَكُنْ هٰذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ يُمْضِهِ». [راجع: ٣٨٩٥]

(٢١) باب ثِيَابِ الحَرِيرِ في المَنامِ

المُو مُعاوِيةً: أخْبرَنا هِشامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَهُ عَائِشَةً قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةً قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةً قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةً قَالَتْ: قَالَ أَنْ أَتَزَوَّجَكِ مَرَّتَينِ، رَأَيْتُ المَلَكَ يَحْمِلُكِ في سَرَقَةٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: اكْشِفْ، فَكَشَفَ فَإِذَا هِي أَنْتِ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنْ يَكُنْ هٰذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ يُمْضِهِ، ثُمَّ أُرِيتُكِ يَحْمِلُكِ في سَرَقَةٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَقُلْتُ: إِنْ يَكُنْ هٰذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ يُمْضِهِ، ثُمَّ أُرِيتُكِ يَحْمِلُكِ في سَرَقَةٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَقُلْتُ: إِنْ يَكُ هٰذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ يُمْضِهِ، قَلَلْتُ: إِنْ يَكُ هٰذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ يُمْضِهِ». [راجع: ١٩٨٥]

٧٠١٣ - حدَّثنَا سَعيدُ بْنُ عُفَيرٍ:

(٢٢) باب المَفاتِيحِ في اليَدِ

been sent with Jawāmi' Al-Kalim (i.e., the shortest expression carrying the widest meanings), and I was made victorious with awe (cast into the hearts of the enemy), and while I was sleeping, (in my dream I saw) the keys of the treasures of the earth were brought to me and were put in my hand."

Muḥammad said, Jawāmi'Al-Kalim means that Allāh expresses in one or two Statements or thereabouts the numerous matters that used to be written in the books revealed before (the coming of) the Prophet ...

(23) CHAPTER. Taking hold or handhold or a ring.

7014. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Salām: (In a dream) I saw myself in a garden, and there was a pillar in the middle of the garden, and there was a handhold at the top of the pillar. I was asked to climb it. I said, "I cannot." Then a servant came and lifted up my clothes and I climbed (the pillar), and then got hold of the handhold, and I woke up while still holding it. I narrated that to the Prophet who said, "The garden symbolizes the garden of Islām, and the handhold is the firm Islāmic handhold which indicates that you will be adhering firmly to Islām until you die."

حدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ: حدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابِ: أُخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ المُسَيَّبِ، أَنْ أَلُمُسَيَّبِ، أَنْ أَلْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنْ أَلْمُسَيَّبِ الْأَنْ أَلَّ أَبُا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ، وَبَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُبِيْتُ فِي مِمَانِيحِ خَزَائِنِ الأَرْضِ فَوضِعَتْ في يِمَانِيحِ خَزَائِنِ الأَرْضِ فَوضِعَتْ في يَمِمَانِيحِ خَزَائِنِ الأَرْضِ فَوضِعَتْ في يَجْمَعُ الأَمُورَ يَدِي»، قالَ أَبُو عبدِ اللهِ: وَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ يَجْمَعُ الأَمُورَ بَكْثِيرَةَ التي كَانَتْ تُكْتَبُ في الكُتُبِ اللهِ في الكُتُبِ قَبِلُهُ في الأَمْرِ الوَاحِدِ وَالأَمْرِيْنِ أَوْ قَبْلُهُ في الأَمْرِ الوَاحِدِ وَالأَمْرَيْنِ أَوْ نَحُودُ ذلكَ. [راجع: ۲۹۷۷]

(٢٣) **بابُ** التَّعْلِيقِ بِالعُرْوَةِ والحَلْقَةِ

مُحَمَّدٍ: حدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ، عَنِ اللهِ بْنُ عُونٍ الْمِن عَوْنٍ الْمِن عَوْنٍ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُن عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ: حدَّثَنَا اللهِ وَصَفَ وَسَطَ الرَّوْضَةِ، فَقِيلَ لي: ارْقَة، قُلْتُ: لا أَسْتَطِيعُ، فَأَتَانِي وَصِيفٌ فَلَكَ: لا أَسْتَطِيعُ، فَأَتَانِي وَصِيفٌ فَلَكَ: لا أَسْتَطِيعُ، فَأَتَانِي وَصِيفٌ فَلَكَ بَل اللهُونَةِ عَلَى النَّيِيِّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: "تِلكَ الرَّوْضَةُ الإسلام، وَذلكَ الحَرُوثَةُ العُرُوةُ الإسلام، وَذلكَ العُرْوَةُ العُرْوَةُ الوُنْقَى، لا تَزَالُ العُرْوَةُ العُرْوَةُ الوُنْقَى، لا تَزَالُ العُرْوَةُ العُرْوَةُ الوُنْقَى، لا تَزَالُ اللهُرْوَةُ العُرْوَةُ الوُنْقَى، لا تَزَالُ

[راجع: ٣٨١٣]

(۲٤) بابُ عَمُودِ الفُسْطاطِ تَحَتَ وسادَته

مُسْتَمْسِكاً بالإسْلامِ حتّى تَمُوتَ».

(٢٥) **بابُ** الإسْتَبْرَقِ، وَدُخُولِ الجَنَّةِ في المَنام

حدَّثَنا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنْ أَيُوبَ، عَنْ أَسَدِ: حدَّثَنا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنْ أَيُوبَ، عَنْ أَيُوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ اللهُ عَنْهُما نَافِعٍ، عَنِ اللهُ عَنْهُما قالَ: رَأَيْتُ في المَنام كأنّ في يَدِي سَرَقَةً مِنْ حَرِيرٍ لا أَهْوِي بِهَا إلَى مكانٍ في الجَنّةِ إلَّا طارَتْ بي إلَيْهِ، مكانٍ في الجَنّةِ إلَّا طارَتْ بي إلَيْهِ، فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى حَفْصَةً. [راجع: ٤٤٠] فَقَصَّتْهَا حَفْصَةُ عَلَى النّبِيِّ عَلَى خَفْصَةً وَالْحَارِ رَجُلًا اللهِ رَجُلٌ اللهِ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ، أَوْ: إنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ، أَوْ: إنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ رَجُلٌ

(٢٦) **بابُ** القَيْدِ في المَنام

صَالِحٌ». [راجع: ١١٢٢]

صبّاح : حدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ صَبّاح : حدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَوْفاً قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ اللهُ عَوْفاً قَالَ: حدَّثَنا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ: اللهِ عَيْفَ أَبْ سَمِعَ أَبا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولِ اللهِ عَيْفَ: "إذا اقْتَرَبَ الزَّمانُ لَمْ تَكَدُّ رُؤْيَا المُؤْمِنِ تَكْذِب، وَرُؤْيَا المُؤْمِنِ تَكْذِب، وَرُؤْيَا المُؤْمِنِ جُزْءً مِنْ النُبُوّةِ وَما كانَ مِنَ النُبُوّةِ فَإِنَّهُ لا يَكْذِب». وما كانَ مِنَ النُبُوّةِ فَإِنَّهُ لا يَكْذِب». قالَ شَلَا اللهُ مُحَمَّدٌ: وَأَنَا أَقُولُ هٰذِه، قَالَ:

(24) CHAPTER. (To see) a pole of a tent under one's cushion or pillow (in a dream).

(25) CHAPTER. (Seeing) Al-Istabraq (a kind of thick silk) (in a dream) and entering Paradise.

7015. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما: I saw in a dream a piece of silken cloth in my hand, and in whatever direction in Paradise I waved it, it flew, carrying me there. I narrated this (dream) to (my sister) Ḥafṣa.

7016. [H. 7015 contd.] And she told it to the Prophet who said, (to Ḥafṣa), "Indeed, your brother is a righteous man," or, "Indeed, 'Abdullāh is a righteous man."

(26) CHAPTER. (Seeing) oneself fettered in a dream.

7017. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ Allāh's Messenger said, "When the Day of Resurrection approaches, the dreams of a believer will hardly fail to come true, and a dream of a believer is one of the forty-six parts of An-Nubuwwa (Prophethood) and whatever belongs to An-Nubuwwa can never be false." Muḥammad bin Sīrīn said, "But I say this." He said, "It used to be said, 'There are three types of dreams: (1) The reflection of one's thoughts and experiences one has during wakefulness, (2) what is suggested by Satan to frighten the dreamer, (3) or glad tidings from Allāh. So, if someone has a

dream which he dislikes, he should not tell it to others, but get up and offer a Ṣalāt (prayer)." He added, "He (Abū Hurairah) hated to see a Ghul (i.e., iron collar around his neck in a dream) and people liked to see fetters (on their feet in a dream). The fetters on the feet symbolizes one's constant and firm adherance to religion". And Abū 'Abdullāh said, "Aghlāl (plural of Ghul) are used only for necks."

(27) CHAPTER. (Seeing) a flowing spring in a dream.

7018. Narrated Khārija bin Zaid bin Thābit: Umm Al-'Alā', an Anṣānī woman who had given the Bai'a (pledge) to Allāh's Messenger a said, "'Uthmān bin Maz'ūn came in our share when the Ansar drew lots to distribute the emigrants (to dwell) among themselves. He became sick and we looked after (nursed) him till he died. Then we shrouded him in his clothes. Allah's Messenger z came to us, I (addressing the dead body) said, 'May Allah be Merciful to you, O Abā As-Sā'ib! I testify that Allāh has honoured you." The Prophet said, 'How do you know that Allah has honoured him?' I replied, 'I do not know, by Allah.' He said, 'As for him, death has come to him and I wish him all good from Allah. By Allah, though I am Allāh's Messenger, I neither

وكانَ يقال: الرُّؤْيَا ثلاثٌ: حديثُ النفْس، وتَخْوِيفُ الشَّيْطانِ، وبُشْرَى مِنَ اللهِ، فَمَن رَأَى شَيْئاً يَكْرَهُهُ فَلا يَقُشُهُ عَلَى اللهِ، فَمَن رَأَى شَيْئاً يَكْرَهُهُ فَلا يَقُشُهُ عَلَى النَّوْمِ وكانَ يَكُرَهُ الغُلَّ في النَّوْمِ وكانَ يُعْجِبُهُمُ القَيْدُ وَيُقالُ: القَيْدُ ثَبَاتٌ في يعجِبُهُمُ القَيْدُ وَيُقالُ: القَيْدُ ثَبَاتٌ في وأبُو هِلالٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أبي وأبُو هِلالٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أبي وأبُو هِلالٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أبي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَنِيْ . وَأَدْرَجَهُ بَعْضُهُمْ فَيْرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ فِي الْقَيْدِ. وَأَدْرَجَهُ بَعْضُهُمْ أَبْنِي عَنْ أبي النَّبِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِي عَلَيْهُ وَلَا أَنْ أَبُو عَبْدِ النَّبِي عَلَيْهِ في القَيْدِ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ النَّيِ عَلَى الْعُيْدِ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ النَّبِي عَلَيْهُ في القَيْدِ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ في القَيْدِ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّه

(٢٧) **باب** العَينِ الجَارِيَةِ في المَنامِ

كَنْ اللهِ الْخَبْرِنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ النُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ خارِجَةَ ابْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ النُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ خارِجَةَ ابْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ فَابِتٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ العَلاءِ وَهِي امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ نِسائِهِمْ بَايَعَتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْ قالَتْ: طارَ لنَا عُثمانُ بْنُ مَظْعُونٍ في السُّكْنى طارَ لنَا عُثمانُ بْنُ مَظْعُونٍ في السُّكْنى حِينَ اقْترَعتِ الأَنْصَارُ عَلى سُكنى المُهاجِرِينَ، فَاشْتَكى فَمَرَّضْناهُ حتى تُوفِيِّ، ثُمَّ جَعَلْناهُ في أَثُوابِهِ فَدَخَلَ تَوُفِّي، ثُمَّ جَعَلْناهُ في أَثُوابِهِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْنَا وَسُولُ اللهُ عَلَيْنَا وَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْنَا وَسُولُ اللهُ عَلَيْنَا وَالْمَالُ اللهُ اللهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَيْنَ اللهُ وَالْمَالُونَ اللهُ وَاللهِ فَيُعْوِنُونَ فَي اللهُ وَالِهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَا وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَانَا وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَالِهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَوْلِهِ اللهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلِلْ اللهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللْهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا الللهُ وَلَا اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَل

know what will happen to me⁽¹⁾ nor to you.' Umm Al-'Alā' added, "By Allāh, I will never attest the righteousness of anybody after that." She added, "Later I saw in a dream, a flowing spring for 'Uthmān. So I went to Allāh's Messenger and mentioned that to him. He said, 'That is (the symbol of) his good deeds (the reward for) which is going on for him.'"

(28) CHAPTER. Drawing water from a well till everybody's thirst is quenched

Abū Hurairah narrated this from the Prophet 28.

: رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما To19. Narrated Ibn 'Umar: Allāh's Messenger 🍇 said, "(I saw in a dream that) while I was standing at a well and drawing water therefrom, suddenly Abū Bakr and 'Umar came to me. Abū Bakr took the bucket and drew one or two buckets (full of water), but there was weakness in his pulling, but Allah forgave him. Then Ibn Al-Khattab took the bucket from Abū Bakr's hand and the bucket turned into a very large one in his hand. I have never seen any strong man among the people doing such a hard job as 'Umar did, till the people drank (to their satisfaction) and watered their camels to their fill and then (after quenching their thirst) they (the camels) sat near the water." (See Vol. 5, Hadīth No.3664).

(29) CHAPTER. Drawing one or two buckets full of water from a well with weakness.

يُدْرِيكِ؟ قُلْتُ: لا أَدْرِي واللهِ، قَالَ: لا أَدْرِي واللهِ، قَالَ: لا أَدْرِي واللهِ، قَالَ: لا أَدْرِي وَاللهِ ما لاُرْجُو لَهُ الخَيرَ مِنَ اللهِ، وَاللهِ ما أَدْرِي وَأَنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ ما يُفْعَلُ بِهِ وَلا الْدُرِي وَأَنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ ما يُفْعَلُ بِهِ وَلا بكُمْ ". قَالَتْ : فَوَاللهِ لا أُزَكِّي أَحَداً بَعْدَهُ. قَالَتْ: وَرَأَيْتُ لِعُمْمانَ فِي النَّوْمِ عَيْناً تَجْرِي فَجِئتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَى النَّوْمِ عَيْناً تَجْرِي فَجِئتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ عَمَلُهُ يَجْرِي لَهُ". [راجع: ١٢٤٣] لا ذاكِ عَمَلُهُ يَجْرِي لَهُ". [راجع: ١٢٤٣] لا النَّاسُ، رَوَاهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةً عَنِ البَيْرِ حتى يَرُوبِي النَّاسُ، رَوَاهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةً عَنِ البَيْرِ حتى لَلْكَبِي عَلَيْهُ عَنْ البَيْرِ حتى لَلْكَبِي عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ عَمَلُهُ يَجْرِي لَهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةً عَنِ البَيْرِ حتى لَلْكَبِي عَلَيْهُ عَنْ البَيْرِ حتى لَلْكَبِي يَلِيْهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَمَلُهُ يَجْرِي لَهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةً عَنِ البَيْرِ حتى لَيْكَ عَلَى اللهِ عَمَلُهُ يَجْرِي لَهُ أَبِي النَّاسُ، رَوَاهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةً عَنِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَمَلُهُ يَجْرِي لَهُ اللهِ عَمَلُهُ يَعْمِلُهُ اللهِ هُو اللهِ عَمَلُهُ يَجْرِي لَهُ اللهِ هُولِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَمْلُهُ يَعْمُ اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهَا عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ

أَرْاهِيمَ بْنِ كَثِيرِ: حدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ ابْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ كَثِيرِ: حدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ حَرْبِ: حدَّثَنَا صَحْرُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ: حدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما حدَّثَهُ قالَ: قالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَنْهُما حدَّثَهُ قالَ: قالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَنْهُما وَدُّنُو بَنْ أَنَا عَلَى بِئرِ أَنْزِعُ مِنهَا إِذْ عَلَى بَعْرِ أَنْوَعُ مِنهَا أَوْ ذَنُوبَينَ وَفِي اللهُ لَهُ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَها اللهُ لَهُ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَها عَمْرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مِنْ يَدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَمْرُ بُنُ الْخَطَّابِ مِنْ يَدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَمْرُ بَنُ النَّاسِ يَقْرِي فَرْبُهُ حتى فَرْبُهُ حتى عَرْبًا مِنْ النَّاسِ يَقْرِي فَرْبُهُ حتى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطَنِ ». [راجع: ٣٦٣٤] ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطَنِ ». [راجع: ٣٢٣] مِنْ اللهُ بُنْ عَلَى اللَّذُنُوبِ وَاللَّذُوبِ وَاللَّذُوبِينِ مِنَ النَّاسُ بَعَطَنِ » [الدَّنُوبِ وَاللَّذُوبِينِ مِنْ النَّاسُ بِعَطَنِ » [الدَّنُوبِ وَاللَّذُوبِ وَاللَّذُوبِينِ مِنَ النَّاسُ مِنْ مَلْ مِنْ الْمُعْفِ

^{(1) (}H.7018) See the footnote of Ḥadīth No.7003.

7020. Narrated Sālim's father about the Prophet's adream in which he has seen Abū Bakr and 'Umar: The Prophet said, "I saw (in a dream) that the people had gathered. Then Abū Bakr stood up and pulled out one or two buckets full of water (from a well) and there was weakness in his pulling - may Allah forgive him. Then Ibn Al-Khattab stood up, and the bucket turned into a very large one and I have never seen any strong man among the people doing such a hard job. He pulled out so much water that the people drank (to their satisfaction) and watered their camels to their fill, and then (after quenching their thirst) they (the camels) sat near the water."

7021. Narrated Abū Hurairah ذَرْضِي اللهُ عَنْهُ ? Allāh's Messenger 🐲 said, "While I was sleeping, (in my dream) I saw myself standing at a well over which there was a bucket. I pulled out from it as many buckets of water as Allāh wished, and then Ibn Abī Quhāfa (Abū Bakr) took the bucket from me and pulled out one or two full buckets, and there was weakness in his pull - may Allāh forgive him. Then the bucket turned into a very large one and 'Umar bin Al-Khattab took it. I have never seen any strong man among the people, drawing water with such strength as 'Umar did, till the people drank (to their satisfaction) and watered their camels to their fill; and then (after quenching their thirst) they (the camels) sat near the water."

(30) CHAPTER. To take rest in a dream.

رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "While I was sleeping, (in my dream) I saw myself standing over a tank (well) giving water to the people to drink. Then Abū Bakr came to me and

حدَّثنا زُهيرٌ: حدَّثنا أحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حدَّثنا زُهيرٌ: حدَّثنا مُوسَى بنُ عقبة، عَنْ سالم، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رُؤْيَا النَّبِي فَي أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رُؤْيَا النَّبِي فِي أَبِيهِ، قالَ: «رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ اجْتَمَعُوا فَقامَ أَبُو بَكُرٍ فَنَزَعِهِ ضَعْفٌ، ذَنُوبًا أَوْ ذَنُوبَينِ، وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ، وَاللهُ يَعْفِرُ لَهُ. ثُمَّ قامَ ابْنُ الخَطَّابِ فَاسْتَحالَتْ غَرْبًا، فَما رَأَيْتُ فِي النَّاسِ مَنْ يَفْرِي فَرْبًا، وَمَا يَرَانِهُ مَتِي ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطَنِ». [راجع: ١٣٦٣]

حدَّثَنِي اللَّبْثُ: حدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيرِ: حدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ النِّنِ شِهَابِ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدٌ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَلْبِ قَلْمِيدٌ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَلْبِ قَلْمِينَ عَلَى قَلِيبٍ قَالَتَهُ مَا عَلَى قَلِيبٍ وَعَلَيها دَلْوٌ فَنَزَعْتُ مِنها ما شاءَ الله، ثُمَّ أَخَذَها ابْنُ أَبِي قُحافَة فَنَزَعَ مِنها فَخُوافَة فَنَزَعَ مِنها فَخُدَها ابْنُ أَبِي قُحافَة فَنَزَعِ مِنها فَخُدُه فَنَعَ مِنها فَأَخَذَها ابْنُ أَبِي قُحافَة فَنَزَعَ مِنها فَأَخَذَها عُمْرُ بْنُ الخَطَّابِ فَلَمْ أَرَ فَأَخَذَها عُمَرُ بْنُ الخَطَّابِ فَلَمْ أَرَ فَأَخَذَها عِمَرُ بْنُ الخَطَّابِ فَلَمْ أَرَ عَبْقُرياً مِنَ النَّاسِ يَنْزِع نَزْعَ عُمَرَ بنِ الخَطَّابِ حتى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطَنِ ". الخَطَّابِ حتى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطَنِ ". [راجع: 1718]

(٣٠) باكُ الاستراحَةِ في المَنامِ ٧٠٢٧ - حدَّثَنَا إسحاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حدَّثَنا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرِ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ took the bucket from me in order to relieve me, and he pulled out one or two full buckets, and there was weakness in his pulling — may Allāh forgive him. Then Ibn Al-Khaṭṭāb took it from him and went on drawing water till the people left (after being satisfied) while the tank was overflowing with water."

(31) CHAPTER. (Seeing) a palace in a dream.

7023. Narrated Abū Hurairah رُضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ While we were sitting with Allāh's Messenger he said, "While I was sleeping, (in my dream) I saw myself in Paradise. Suddenly I saw a woman performing ablution beside a palace. I asked, "For whom is this palace?" They (the angels) replied, "It is for 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb."

Then I remembered 'Umar's <u>Ghaira</u>(1) and went back hurriedly." On hearing that, 'Umar started weeping and said, "Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you. O Allāh's Messenger! How dare I think of my <u>Ghaira</u> being offended by you?"

7024. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh مُضِيَّ الله' : Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "(I saw in a dream that) I entered Paradise, and behold, there was a palace built of gold! I asked, 'For whom is this palace?' They (the angels) replied, 'For a man from the Quraish.'"

رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَى حَرْضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَى حَوْضِ أَسْقِي النَّاسَ، فَأَتَانِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَخَذَ الدَّلُو مِنْ يَدِي لِيُرِيحَنِي فَنَزَعَ فَأَخَذَ الدَّلُو مِنْ يَدِي لِيُرِيحَنِي فَنَزَعَ فَنَزَعَ فَنُوبَينِ وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ وَاللهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ، فَأَتَى ابْنُ الخَطَّابِ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ فَلَمْ يَزَلُ يَنْزِعُ حتى تَولِّي النَّاسُ وَالحَوْضُ يَزَلُ يَنْزِعُ حتى تَولِّي النَّاسُ وَالحَوْضُ يَتَفَجَّرُ». [راجع: ٣٦٦٤]

(٣١) باب القَصْرِ في المَنام

حدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ: حدَّثَنَا سَعيدُ بْنُ عُفَيرِ: حدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ: حدَّثَنِي عُقَبْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِبهَابِ: أَخْبرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قالَ: بَيْنَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللهِ عَيْنَ الْحَبَّةِ، وَأَيْتُنِي في قالَ: "بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ، رَأَيْتُنِي في قالَ: "بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ، رَأَيْتُنِي في قَالَ: "بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ، رَأَيْتُنِي في قَالَ: "بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ، رَأَيْتُنِي في قَالَ: إلْمَنْ هٰذَا الْقَصْرُ؟ قَصْرٍ، قُلْتُ: لِمَنْ هٰذَا الْقَصْرُ؟ قَطَلْبِ، فَذَكَرْتُ عَلَيْرَةَ فَوَلَّيْتُ مُدْبِراً»، قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: فَيَرْتَهُ فَوَلَّيْتُ مُدْبِراً»، قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: فَبَكَى عُمَرُ بْنُ الخَطَّابِ ثُمَّ قالَ: فَبَكَى عُمَرُ بْنُ الخَطَّابِ ثُمَّ قالَ: أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ اللهِ فَيَكِى عُمَرُ بْنُ الخَطَّابِ ثُمَّ قالَ: أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ الْمُلِي أَبُولُ الله فَيَكُلُكَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ الله أَعْلَاكِ رَاجِع: ٢٤٤٢]

٧٠٢٤ - حلَّتَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيَّ:
 حدَّثَنا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيمانَ: حدَّثَنا عُبَيْدُ
 اللهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْن
 المُنْكدِر، عَنْ جابر بْن عَبْدِ اللهِ قالَ:

^{(1) (}H.7023) Ghaira: See the glossary.

The Prophet seadded, "O Ibn Al-Khatṭāb! Nothing stopped me from entering it except your Ghaira." 'Umar said, "How dare I think of my Ghaira being offended by you, O Allāh's Messenger?"

(32) CHAPTER. Performing ablution in a dream.

To25. Narrated Abū Hurairah نَوْسَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ

(33) CHAPTER. The performance of *Tawāf* around the Ka'bah in a dream.

7026. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ : Allāh's Messenger نقط said, "While I was sleeping, (in my dream) I saw myself performing the Tawāf of the Ka'bah. Behold, there I saw a whitish-red lank-haired man (holding himself) between two men with water dropping from his hair. I asked, 'Who is this?' The people replied, 'He is the son of Maryam (Mary).' Then I turned

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: "دَخَلْتُ الجَنَّةُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِقَصْرٍ مِنْ ذَهَبِ، فَقُلْتُ: لِمَنْ هَاذَا؟ فَقَالُوا: لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ قُرِيْشٍ، فَمَا مَنْعَنِي أَنْ أَدْخُلَهُ يَا ابْنَ الخَطَّابِ إِلَّا مَا أَعْلَمُ مِنْ غَيرَتِكَ»، قالَ: وَعَلَيْكَ مَا أَعْلَمُ مِنْ غَيرَتِكَ»، قالَ: وَعَلَيْكَ أَغَارُ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟. [راجع: ٣٦٧٩] أَغَارُ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟. [راجع: ٣٦٧٩]

حدَّثَنا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ حَدَّثَنا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ حَدَّثَنا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابِ: أُخْبِرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ المُسَيَّبِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: بَيْنَما نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللهِ عَيَّاتُ قَالَ: «بَيْنا أَنَا نَاثِمٌ رَأَيْثُنِي في الجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ تَتَوَضَّأُ إِلَى جانِبِ قَصْرٍ، فَقُلْتُ: لِمَنْ مَدَوضًا إِلَى جانِبِ قَصْرٍ، فَقُلْتُ: لِمَنْ عَمْرُ هُذَا القَصْرُ؟ فَقَالُوا: لِعُمَرَ، فَذَكَرْتُ هُذَا القَصْرُ؟ فَقَالُوا: لِعُمَرَ، فَذَكَرْتُ عَمْرُ مُدْرِاً»، فَبَكَى عُمَرُ وَقَالَ: عَلَيْكَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يا وَقَالَ: عَلَيْكَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يا رَسُولَ اللهِ أَغَارُ؟. [راجع: ٢٢٤٢]

(٣٣) باب الطَّوَافِ بِالكَعْبَةِ في المَنام،

٧٠٢٦ - حدَّثَنَا أَبُو اليمانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي سالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما قالَ: قالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: "بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأْيْتُنِي أَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ آدَمُ

^{(1) (}H.7025) See the glossary.

my face to see another man with red complexion, big body, curly hair, and blind in the right eye, which looked like a protruding out grape. I asked, 'Who is he?' They replied, 'He is *Ad-Dajjāl*.' Ibn Qaṭan resembles him more than anybody else among the people and Ibn Qaṭan was a man from Banī Al-Muṣṭaliq from Khuzā'a."

(34) CHAPTER. If someone gives the remaining of one's drink to another person in a dream.

7027. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِي : I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "While I was sleeping, (in my dream) I saw a bowl full of milk was brought to me and I drank of it (to my fill) till I noticed its wetness flowing (in my body). Then I gave the remaining of it to 'Umar." They asked, "O Allāh's Messenger! What have you interpreted (about the dream)?" He said, "(It is religious) knowledge." [See Ḥadīth No.7006]

(35) CHAPTER. The feeling of security and the disappearance of fear in dream.

To 28. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رُضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما Men from the Companions of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to see dreams during the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and they used to narrate those dreams to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ would interpret them as Allāh wished him to interpret them. I was a young man and

سَبِطُ الشَّعَرِ بَينَ رَجُلَينِ يَنْطِفُ رَأْسُهُ مَاءً، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قالُوا: ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ، فَذَهَبْتُ أَلْتَفِتُ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ أَحْمَرُ مَرْيَمَ، فَذَهَبْتُ أَلْتَفِتُ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ أَحْمَرُ العَينِ جَسيمٌ جَعْدُ الرَّأْسِ أَعْوَرُ العَينِ النُمْنى كأنَّ عَيْنَهُ عِنَبَةٌ طافِيةٌ، قُلْتُ: مَنْ هٰذَا؟ قالُوا: الدَّجَالُ، أَقْرَبُ مَنْ هٰذَا؟ قالُوا: الدَّجَالُ، أَقْرَبُ النَّاسِ بِهِ شَبَها ابْنُ قَطَنٍ». وَابْنُ قَطَنٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ جُزَاعَةً. رَجُلٌ مِنْ جُزَاعَةً لِللَّهِ مِنْ خُزَاعَةً . [راجع: ٣٤٤٠]

(٣٤) **بـابُ** إذا أعْطَى فَضْلَهُ غَيرَهُ في النَّوْم

أ ٧٠٢٧ - حدَّثنَا يَحْبَى بْنُ بُكَيرِ: حدَّثنا اللَّبْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أخْبرَني حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قالَ: عُمَرَ أَنَّ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قالَ: «بَيْنَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «بَيْنَا أَنِيتُ بِقَدَح لَبَنٍ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ أَنِيتُ بِقَدَح لَبَنٍ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ حَتّى إنِّي لأرَى الرِّيَّ يَجْرِي، ثُمَّ اعْطَيْتُ فَضْلَهُ عُمَرَ»، قالُوا: فَما أَعْطَيْتُ فَضْلَهُ عُمَرَ»، قالُوا: فَما أُولًا: «العِلْم».

[راجع: ۸۲]

(٣٥) **بابُ** الأمْنِ وَذَهَابِ الرَّوْعِ في المَنامِ

٧٠٢٨ - حدَّقَني عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حدَّثَنا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حدَّثَنا صَخْرُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ: حدَّثَنا نَافِعٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قالَ: إِنَّ رِجالاً مِنْ أصحابِ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ كانُوا يَرَوْنَ الرُّؤْيَا عَلى

used to stay in the mosque before my wedlock. I said to myself, "If there were any good in myself, I too would see what these people see." So, when I went to bed one night I said, "O Allāh! If You see any good in me, show me a good dream." So while I was in that state, there came to me (in a dream) two angels. In the hand of each of them, there was a mace of iron, and both of them were taking me to Hell, and I was between them, invoking Allāh, 'O Allāh! I seek refuge with You from Hell." Then I saw myself being confronted by another angel holding a mace of iron in his hand. He said to me, "Do not be afraid, you will be an excellent man if you only offer Salāt (prayer) more often." So they took me till they stopped me at the edge of Hell, and behold, it was built inside like a well and it had side posts like those of a well, and beside each post there was an angel carrying an iron mace. I saw therein many people hanging upside down with iron chains, and I recognized therein some men from the Quraish. Then (the angels) took me to the right side.

7029. [H. 7028 contd.] I narrated this dream to (my sister) Ḥafṣa and she told it to Allāh's Messenger 變. Allāh's Messenger 變 said, "No doubt, 'Abdullāh is a good man." (Nāfi' said, "Since then 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar used to offer Ṣalāt much."

عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ فَيَقُصُّونَهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ فَيَقُولُ فِيها رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَيْتُ ما شاءَ الله وَأَنَا غلامٌ حَدِيثُ السِّنِّ وَبَيْتِي المَسْجِدُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَنْكِحَ، فَقُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي: لَوْ كَانَ فِيكَ خَيرٌ لَرَأَيْتَ مِثْلَ ما يَرَى هؤلاء، فَلَمَّا اضْطَجَعْتُ لَيْلَةً قُلْتُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ فِيَّ خَيراً فَأُرنِي رُؤْيَا، فَبَيْنا أَنَا كذلكُ إذْ جاءَنِي مَلَكانِ في يَدِ كلِّ وَاحِدِ مِنهُما مِقْمَعَةٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ يُقْبِلان بِي إِلَى جَهَنَّمَ، وَأَنَا بَيْنَهُمَا أَدْعُو اللهَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَعُوذ بِكَ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ. ثُمَّ أُرَانِي لَقِيَنِي مَلَكٌ في يَدِهِ مِقْمَعَةٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَقَالَ: لَم تُرَعْ، نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ أَنْتَ لَوْ تُكْثِرُ الصَّلاةَ. فانْطَلَقُوا بي حتى وَقَفُوا بِي عَلَى شَفِير جَهَنَّمَ فَإِذَا هِيَ مَطْوِيَّة كَطَيِّ البِئرِ لَهُ قُرُونٌ كَقَرْنِ البئر، بَينَ كُلِّ قَرْنَين مَلَكٌ بِيَدِهِ مِقْمَعَة مِنْ حَدِيدٍ. وَأَرَى فِيهَا رِجَالاً مُعَلَّقِينَ بِالسَّلاسِل رُؤُسُهُمْ أَسْفَلَهُمْ، عَرَفْتُ فِيهَا رَجَالاً مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، فَانْصَرَفُوا بِي عَنْ ذاتِ اليمِين. [راجع: ٤٤٠]

رَبُونِ عَلَى حَفْصَةً عَلَى حَفْصَةً عَلَى حَفْصَةً وَقَصَّتُهَا عَلَى حَفْصَةً وَقَصَّتُهَا عَلَى حَفْصَةً وَقَصَّتُهَا حَفْرَ اللهِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ وَقَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ عَلَى: «إنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ رَجِلٌ صَالِح». فَقَالَ نَافِعٌ: لَمْ رَجِلٌ صَالِح». فَقَالَ نَافِعٌ: لَمْ يَكُنُورُ الصَّلاةَ. يَزُلُ بَعْدَ ذلك يُكُنِرُ الصَّلاةَ.

[راجع: ١١٢٢]

(36) CHAPTER. To be taken to the right side in a dream.

7030. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما: I was a young unmarried man during the lifetime of the Prophet 3. I used to sleep in the mosque. Anyone who had a dream, would narrate it to the Prophet . I said, "O Allah! If there is any good for me with You, then show me a dream so that Allāh's Messenger amay interpret it for me." So I slept and saw (in a dream) two angels came to me and took me along with them, and they met another angel who said to me, "Don't be afraid, you are a good man." They took me towards the Fire, and behold, it was built inside like a well, and therein I saw people, some of whom I recognized, and then the angels took me to the right side. In the morning, I mentioned that dream to Hafsa.

7031. [H. 7030 contd.): Hafşa told me that she had mentioned it to the Prophet and he said, "'Abdullāh is a righteous man if he only offers (*Tahajjud*) *Şalāt* (prayer) more at night." (See H. 1121, 1122)

Az-Zuhrī said, "After that, 'Abdullāh used to offer Ṣalāt more at night."

(37) CHAPTER. (Seeing) a bowl (cup) in a dream.

رَضِيَ 7032. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "While I was sleeping, (in my dream) I saw (٣٦) باب الأخْذِ عَلَى اليَمِينِ في النَّمِينِ في النَّمِينِ في

مُحَمَّدِ: حدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: مُحَمَّدِ: حدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبِرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُلاماً شاباً عَزَباً في عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَى عُلاماً شاباً عَزَباً في عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ وَكُنْتُ أبِيتُ في المَسْجِدِ، وَكَانَ مَنْ وَكُنْتُ أبِيتُ في المَسْجِدِ، وَكَانَ مَنْ فَقُلْتُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ لي عِنْدَكَ خَيرٌ فَقُلْتُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ لي عِنْدَكَ خَيرٌ فَقُلْتُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ لي عِنْدَكَ خَيرٌ فَقُلْتُ اللَّهِ عَنْدَكَ خَيرٌ ثَيْرِي مَنَاماً يُعَبِّرُهُ لِي رَسُولُ اللهِ عَنْدَكَ خَيرٌ ثَيْرَاعِ وَالْقَلَقَا لِي فَانْطَلَقا بي فَنْقَلَقا بي فَانْطَلَقا بي فَانْطَلَقا بي اللَّي النَّارِ فَإِذَا هِي مَطْوِيَّةٌ كَطَيِّ البِئرِ، إِلَى النَّارِ فَإِذَا هِي مَطْوِيَّةٌ كَطَيِّ البِئرِ، فَإِذَا فِيهَا نَاسٌ قَدْ عَرَفْتُ بَعْضَهُمْ فَرَدُ ذَلِكَ لِحَفْصَةَ . [راجع: ٤٤٤]

٧٠٣١ - فَزَعَمَتْ حَفْصَةُ أَنَّهَا قَصَّتْهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: "إِنَّ عَبدَ اللهِ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ لَوْ كَانَ يُكْثِرُ الصَّلاةَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ. قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ: وكَانَ عَبْدُ الشَّلاةَ اللهِ بَعْدَ ذلك يُكْثِرُ الصَّلاةَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ. [راجع: ١١٢٢]

(٣٧) **بابُ** القَدَحِ في النَّوْم

٧٠٣٢ - حدَّثنَا قُتَيْنَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:
 حدَّثنا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ

that a cup full of milk was brought to me and I drank of it and gave the remaining of it to 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb." They asked, "What have you interpreted (about the dream), O Allāh's Messenger?" The Prophet said, "(It is religious) knowledge."

(38) CHAPTER. If something flies in a dream.

7033. Narrated Ubaidullah bin Abdullah: I asked Ibn Abbas about the dream of Allah's Messenger which he mentioned. (See H. 7034)

7034. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رَضِيَ : Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "While I was sleeping, (I saw in my dream) two golden bangles were put in my two hands, so I got scared (frightened) and disliked it, but I was given permission to blow them off, (and when I blew them) they flew away. I interpret it as a symbol of two liars who will appear."

'Ubaidullāh said, "One of them was Al-'Ansī who was killed by Fairūz at Yemen and the other was Musailima (at Najd)."

(39) CHAPTER. If one sees (in a dream) cows being slaughtered.

7035. Narrated Abū Mūsa: The Prophet ﷺ said, "I saw in a dream that I was شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ عَنْ عَهْما عبدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَر رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما قالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ بِقَدَح لَبَنِ فَشْرِبْتُ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ أَعْطَيْتُ فَضْلِي عُمَرَ بْنَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ أَعْطَيْتُ فَضْلِي عُمَرَ بْنَ المَخْطَابِ». قالُوا: فَما أُولَتُهُ يا رَسُولَ الخَطَابِ». قالُوا: فَما أُولَتُهُ يا رَسُولَ الضَّيُ قالَ: «العِلْمَ». [راجع: ٨٦] اللهِ ؟ قالُ الشَّيءُ في المَنام (٣٨) بِابُ إِذَا طارَ الشَّيءُ في المَنام

٧٠٣٣ - حدَّنَني سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ أَبُو عِبدِ الله الجرمى: حدَّنَنا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إَبْرَاهِيمَ: حدَّنَنا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِح، عَنِ ابْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ نَشِيطٍ قالَ: قالَ عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ: سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ: سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ عَنْهُما عَنْ رُؤْيَا

رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ الَّتِي ذَكَرَ.

[راجع: ٣٦٢٠]

٧٠٣٤ - فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ذُكِرَ لَي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: "بَيْنَا أَنَا نَامِم رَأَيْتُ أَنَّهُ وُضِعَ في يَدَيَّ سِوَارَانِ مِنْ ذَهَبِ فَفُظِعْتُهُما وَكَرِهْتُهُمَا، فَأُذِنَ لِي فَنَفَخْتُهُما فَطَارَا، فَأَوَّلْتَهُما كَذَّابَينِ لِي فَنَفَخْتُهُما فَطَارَا، فَأَوَّلْتَهُما كَذَّابَينِ يَخْرُجَانِ». فَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللهِ: أَحَدُهُمَا المَغْنِيئُ اللهِ: أَحَدُهُمَا وَالْخَرُ مُسَيْلِمَةُ. [راجع: ٣٦٢١] وَالاَخَرُ مُسَيْلِمَةُ. [راجع: ٣٦٢١]

٧٠٣٥ - حدَّثنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

emigrating from Makkah to a land where there were date-palm trees. I thought that it might be the land of Al-Yamāma or Hajar, but behold, it turned out to be Yathrib (i.e., Al-Madīna). And I saw cows (being slaughtered) there, but the reward given by Allāh is better (than worldly benefits). Behold, those cows proved to symbolize the believers (who were killed) on the Day (of the battle) of Uhud, and the good (which I saw in the dream) was the good and the reward and the truth which Allah bestowed upon us after the Day (of the battle) of Badr Battle, (or the battle of Uhud and that was the victory bestowed by Allah in the battle of Khaibar and the conquest of Makkah).

(40) CHAPTER. To blow out in a dream.

رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "We (Muslims) are the last (to come) but (will be) the foremost (on the Day of Resurrection)."

7037. [H. 7036 (contd.)] Allāh's Messenger further said, "While sleeping, (I saw in my dream that) I was given the treasures of the world and two golden bangles were put in my hands, but I felt much annoyed, and those two bangles distressed me very much, but I was inspired that I should blow them off, so I blew them and they flew away. Then I interpreted that those two bangles were the liars between whom I was (i.e., the one of Ṣan'ā' and the one of Yamāma)."

(41) CHAPTER. If one sees in a dream that he takes something out of some place and places it at another place.

العَلاءِ، حدَّنَنا أَبُو أُسامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ، عَنْ جدِّهِ أَبِي مُوسَى، أَرَاهُ عَنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، أَرَاهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْ قالَ: «رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنامِ أَنِّي أُهَاجِرُ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْمَنامِ أَنِّي أُهَاجِرُ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى أَرْضِ بِهَا نَخُلٌ، فَذَهَبَ وَهَلِي إِلَى أَنَّهَا الْيَمَامَةُ أَوِ الْهَجَرِ، فَإِذَا هِيَ المَدِينَةُ يَثْرِبُ. وَرَأَيْتُ فِيها بَقَراً، واللهُ خَيرٌ، فَإِذَا هُمُ المُؤْمِنُونَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ. وَإِذَا لَخَيرُ مَا جاءَ اللهُ مِنَ الخَيرِ وَثَوَابِ الضَّدْقِ الدِّي آتَانَا اللهُ بِهِ بَعْدَ يَوْمِ الصَّدْقِ الرَّاجِةِ الْمَاثِي اللهُ بِهِ بَعْدَ يَوْمِ الصَّدْقِ الرَّاجِةِ الْمَاثِي اللهُ بِهِ بَعْدَ يَوْمِ المَدْرِ». [راجع: ٣٦٢٢]

(٤٠) **بابُ** النَّفْخِ في المَنام

٧٠٣٦ - حَدَّثَنِي إسْحَاقُ بْنُ الْبِرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلَيُّ: حدَّثَنا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أُخْبِرَنا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ بْنِ مُنبَّهِ قالَ: هٰذا ما حدَّثَنا بِهِ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ عَيْلًا قالَ: «نَحْنُ اللّهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ عَيْلًا قالَ: «نَحْنُ اللّهِ وَيُلِيدُ قالَ: «نَحْنُ اللّهَ وَيُلِيدًا قالَ: «نَحْنُ اللّهَ وَيُلِيدُ قالَ: «نَحْنُ اللّهَ وَيُلِيدُ قالَ: «نَحْنُ اللّهَ وَيُلِيدُ قالَ: «نَحْنُ اللّهَ وَيُلْمُ وَنَا اللّهَ وَيَلِيدُ قالَ: «نَحْنُ اللّهَ وَيَلْمُ وَنَا اللّهَ وَيَلِيدُ قالَ: (راجع: ٢٣٨)

٧٠٣٧ - وقالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

«بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ إِذْ أُتِيتُ خَزَائِنَ الْأَرْضِ، فَوَضَعَ في يَدَيَّ سِوَارَيْنِ مِنْ ذَهَبِ فَكبُر عَلَيَّ وأهمًاني، فَأُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَن انْفُخْهُمَا، فَنَفَخْتُهُمَا فَطارَا، فَأَوَّلْتُهُما الكَذَّابَينِ اللَّذَيْنِ أَنا بَيْنَهُما: ضَاحِبَ اليمَامَةِ».

[راجع: ٣٦٢١]

(٤١) **بــابُ** إِذَا رَأَى أَنَّهُ أَخْرَجَ الشَّيْءَ مِنْ كُوَّةٍ فَأَسْكَنَهُ مَوْضِعاً آخَرَ

رَضِي **7038.** Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, "I saw (in a dream) a black woman with unkempt hair going out of Al-Madina and settling at Mahya'a, i.e., Al-Juhfa. I interpreted that as a symbol of epidemic of Al-Madīna being transferred to that place (Al-Juhfa)."

(42) CHAPTER. (To see) a black woman (in a dream).

رَضِيَ Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Umar concerning the dream of the Prophet الله عَنْهُما 🖔 in Al-Madīna: The Prophet 🍇 said, "I saw (in a dream) a black woman with unkempt hair going out of Al-Madīna and settling at Mahya'a, I interpreted that as (a symbol of) the epidemic of Al-Madīna being transferred to Mahya'a, i.e., Al-Juhfa."

(43) CHAPTER. (Seeing) a lady with unkempt hair (in a dream).

7040. Narrated Sālim's father: The Prophet said, "I saw (in a dream) a black woman with unkempt hair going out of Al-Madīna and settling in Mahya'a. I interpreted that as (a symbol of) the epidemic of Al-Madīna being transferred to Mahya'a, i.e., Al-Juhfa."

٧٠٣٨ - حدَّثنَا إسْماعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ: حدَّثَنِي أخِي عَبْدُ الحَمِيدِ، عَنْ سُلَيمانَ بْن بِلالٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْن عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ عَِيْلِيْهِ قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَوْداءَ ثَائِرَةَ الرَّأْسِ خَرَجَتْ مِنَ المَدِينَةِ حتَّى قامَتْ بمَهْيَعَةَ، وَهِيَ الجُحْفَةُ. فَأُوَّلْتُ أَنَّ وَبَاءَ الْمَدِينَةِ نُقِلَ الَيها». [انظ: ٧٠٣٩، ٧٠٤٠]

(٤٢) عات المَرْأَة السَّوْداء

٧٠٣٩ - حدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكُر المُقَدَّمِيُّ: حدَّثَنا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيمان: حدَّثَنا مُوسَى: حدَّثَنِي سالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْن عُمَرَ في رُؤْيَا النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْةٍ في المَدِينَةِ: «رَأَيْتُ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ ثَائِرَةَ الرَّأْسِ خَرَجَتْ مِنَ المَدِينَةِ حتَّى نَزَلَتْ بِمَهْيَعَةَ فَتَأْوَّلْتُهَا أَنَّ وَبَاءَ المَدِينَةِ نُقِلَ إلَى مَهْيَعَةَ» وَهيَ الجُحْفَةُ. [راجع: ٧٠٣٨]

(٤٣) بِاكِ المَرْأَةِ الثَّائِرَةِ الرَّأْسِ

حدَّثني إبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ المُنْذِرِ: حدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ: حدَّثَنِي سُلَيمانُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةً، عَنِ سالِمٍ، عَنْ أبيهِ: أنَّ النَّبِيَّ عَلَيْ قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ امْرَأَةً سَوْداءَ ثَائِرَةَ الرَّأْسِ خَرَجَتْ مِنَ المَدِينَةِ حتَّى

(44) CHAPTER. If someone waves a sword in a dream.

7041. Narrated Abū Mūsa: The Prophet said, "I saw in a dream that I waved a sword and it broke in the middle, and behold, that symbolized the casualties the believers suffered on the Day (of the battle) of Uhud. Then I waved the sword again, and it became better than it had ever been before, and behold, that symbolized the Conquest (of Makkah) which Allah brought about and the gathering of the believers."

(45) CHAPTER. Whoever tells a lie by narrating a dream which he did not see.

رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما 7042. Narrated Ibn 'Abbas: The Prophet said, "Whoever claims to have seen a dream which he did not see, will be ordered to make a knot between two barley grains which he will not be able to do; and if somebody listens to the talk of some people who do not like him (to listen) or they run away from him, then molten lead will be poured into his ears on the Day of Resurrection; and whoever makes a picture, will be punished on the Day of Resurrection and will be ordered to put a soul in that picture, which he will not be able to do."

قَامَتْ بِمَهْيَعَةَ، فَأُوَّلْتُ أَنَّ وَبَاءَ المَدِينَةِ يُنْقَلُ إِلَى مَهْيَعَةَ» وَهيَ الجُحْفَةُ. [راجع: ٧٠٣٨] (٤٤) باب إذا هَزَّ سَيْفاً في المَنام

٧٠٤١ - حدَّثنَا مُحَمَّدُ نُنُ العَلاءِ: حدَّثَنا أَبُو أُسامَةً، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ أبي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أبي مُوسَى أُرَاهُ عَن النَّبِيِّ عَلِيْةِ قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ فِي رُؤْيَايَ أَنِّي هَزَزْتُ سَيْفاً فَانْقَطَعَ صَدْرُهُ فَإِذا هُوَ ما أُصِيبَ مِنَ المُؤمِنينَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، ثُمَّ هَزَزْتُهُ أُخْرَى، فَعادَ أَحْسَنَ ما كانَ، فَإِذَا هُوَ ما جاءَ اللهُ بهِ مِنَ الفَتْحِ واجْتِماع المُؤْمِنينَ». [راجع: ٣٦٢٢] (٥٥) بابُ مَنْ كَذَبَ في حُلُمِهِ

٧٠٤٢ - حدَّثنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ: حدَّثَنا سُفْيانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ تَحَلَّمَ بِحُلُم لَمْ يَرَهُ كُلُّفَ أَنْ يَعْقِدَ بَينَ شَعِيرَتَين وَلَنْ يَفْعَلَ، وَمَن اسْتَمَعَ إِلَى حَدِيثِ قَوْمٍ وَهُمْ لَهُ كَارَهُونَ أَوْ يَفِرُّونَ مِنْهُ صُبَّ فِي أُذُنِهِ الآنُّكُ يَوْمَ القِيَامَةِ، وَمَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً عُذَّبَ وَكُلِّفَ أَنْ يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا وَلَيْسَ

ر. قالَ سُفْيانُ: وَصَلَهُ لَنا أَيُّوثُ.

7043. Narrated Ibn 'Umar زَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُما Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The worst lie is that a person claims to have seen a dream which he has not seen."

(46) CHAPTER. If someone saw a bad dream which he disliked, he should not tell it to anybody, nor mention it.

7044. Narrated Abū Salama: I used to see a dream which would make me sick till I heard Abū Qatāda saying, "I, too, used to see a dream which would make me sick till I heard the Prophet saying, 'A good dream is from Allāh, so if anyone of you saw a dream which he liked, he should not tell it to anybody except to the one whom he loves, and if he saw a dream which he disliked, then he should seek refuge with Allāh from its evil and from the evil of Satan, and spit three times (on his left) and should not tell it to

وَقَالَ قُتُيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةً، عَنْ قَتَادَةً، عَنْ عَمْ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةً، قَتَادَةً، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةً، قَوْلُهُ: مَنْ كَذَبَ فِي رُوْيَاهُ. وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِم الرُّمَّانِيِّ: شَعِعْتُ عِحْرِمَةً: قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةً، سَمِعْتُ عِحْرِمَةً: قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةً، قَوْلُهُ: مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورةً وَمَنْ تَحَلَّمَ وَمَنْ تَحَلَّمَ وَمَنْ السحاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا إسحاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا إسحاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا إلَيْ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَنِ اسْتَمَعَ وَمَنْ خَوْهُ. تَابَعُهُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَنِ اسْتَمَعَ وَمَنْ تَحَدَّمَ تَعَلِيمً وَمَنْ صَوَّرَ. نَحْوَهُ. تَابَعُهُ تَعَلِيمً مَعْ عِحْرِمَةً عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَنِ اسْتَمَع وَمَنْ عَرْمَةً عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَنِ اسْتَمَع وَمَنْ عَرْمَةً عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَنِ اسْتَمَع وَمَنْ عَرْمَةً عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَنِ ابْنِ عَبَاسٍ قَالَ: مَنِ ابْنِ عَبَاسٍ قَالَ: مَنْ ابْنِ عَبَاسٍ قَالَ: مَنِ ابْنِ عَبَاسٍ قَالَ: مَنْ ابْنِ عَبَاسٍ قَالَ: مَنِ ابْنِ عَبَاسٍ قَالَ: مَنِ ابْنِ عَبَاسٍ قَالَ: مَنْ ابْنِ عَبَاسٍ قَالَ: مَن عَرْمُورُهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَاسٍ قَالًا الْمَاسِلُونَ عَبْسٍ الْمَدَالَةُ الْمِنْ عَلَيْنَا الْمَاسِ الْمَاسِلِ الْمَاسِلِ الْمَاسِلِ الْمَاسِلَةُ الْمِنْ عَلَيْنِ الْمَاسِلِ الْمَاسِلُونَ عَلَى الْمَنْ الْمَاسُلُونَ عَلَيْنَ الْمَاسُ الْمَاسُ الْمَاسُلُونُ الْمُنْ عَلَيْنَ الْمَاسُ الْمَاسُ الْمَاسُلُونُ الْمَاسُ الْمِلْمُ الْمَاسُ الْمَاسُلُولُ الْمَاسُ الْمَاسُ الْمَاسُ الْمَاسُ الْمَاسُ الْمِلْمُ الْمَاسُلُولُ الْمَاسُ الْمَاس

٧٠٤٣ - حدَّثنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْلِم: حدَّثنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حدَّثنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حدَّثنا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمٰنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بنِ دِينارٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ: ابْنِ عُمَرَ: ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قالَ: "إنَّ مِنْ أَفْرَى الْفِرَى أَنْ يُرى عَيْنَهُ ما لَمْ تَرَ".

(٤٦) بِ**ابُ** إِذَا رَأَى مَا يَكُرَهُ فَلا يُخْرُهُ فَلا يُخْبِرُ بِهَا وَلا يَذْكُرُهَا

٧٠٤٤ - حدَّثنا سَعيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ: حدَّثنا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعيدِ قالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُ: لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَرَى الرُّوْيَا فَتُمْرِضُنِي حتّى سَمِعْتُ أَبَا قَتادَةَ يَقُولُ: وَأَنَا كُنْتُ أَرَى الرُّوْيَا تُمْرِضُنِي يَقُولُ: «الرُّوْيَا حتّى سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَ عَيْقٍ يَقُولُ: «الرُّوْيَا لَكُونَا تُمْرِضُنِي حتّى سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَ عَيْقٍ يَقُولُ: «الرُّوْيَا لَكُونَا مُرْضُنِي اللهِ، فإذا رأًى أحَدُكُمْ ما الحَسَنَةُ مِنَ اللهِ، فإذا رأًى أحَدُكُمْ ما

anybody, for it will not harm him."

7045. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī: I heard Allāh's Messenger saying, "If anyone of you saw a dream which he liked, then that was from Allāh, and he should thank Allāh for it and tell it to others; but if he saw something else, i.e., a dream which he did not like, then that is from Satan and he should seek refuge with Allāh from it and should not tell it to anybody, for it will not harm him."

(47) CHAPTER. Whoever considers the interpretation of the first interpreter of one's dream as not valid if he does not interpret it correctly.

7046. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās ارَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُا Aman came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said, "I saw in a dream, a cloud having shade. Butter and honey were dropping from it and I saw the people gathering it in their hands, some gathering much and some a little. And behold, there was a rope extending from the earth to the sky, and I saw that you (the Prophet ﷺ) held it and went up, and then another man held it and went up and (after that) another (third) held it and went up, and then after another (fourth) man held it, but it broke and then got connected again." Abū Bakr said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Let my

يُحِبُّ فَلا يُحَدِّثْ بِهِ إِلَّا مَنْ يُحِبُ، وَإِذَا رَأَى مَا يَكْرَهُ فَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللهِ مَنْ شَرِّهَا، وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَلْيَتْمِلْ ثَلاثاً وَلا يُحَدِّثْ بِهَا أَحَداً فَإِنَّهَا لَنْ تَضُرَّهُ». [راجع: ٢٣٩٢]

(٤٧) **بابُ** مَنْ لَمْ يَرَ الرُّؤْيَا لأَوَّلِ عابِرٍ إِذَا لَمْ يُصِبْ

حدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يُونُس، عَنِ ابْنِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يُونُس، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَاب، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ عُنْهُما كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَجُلاً أَتِى رَسُولَ اللهِ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَجُلاً أَتِى رَسُولَ اللهِ عَنْهُما المَنامِ ظُلَّةً تَنْطِفُ السَّمْنَ والعَسَلَ. المَنامِ ظُلَّةً تَنْطِفُ السَّمْنَ والعَسَلَ. فأرى النَّاسَ يتكَفَّفُونَ مِنها فالمُسْتَكْثِرُ والمسْتَقِلُ، وَإِذَا سَبَبٌ واصِلٌ مِنَ والمسْتَقِلُ، وَإِذَا سَبَبٌ واصِلٌ مِنَ

father be sacrificed for you! Allow me to interpret this dream." The Prophet 2 said to him, "Interpret it." Abū Bakr said, "The cloud with shade symbolizes Islām, and the butter and honey dropping from it, symbolizes the Qur'an, its sweetness dropping and some people learning much of the Qur'an and some a little. The rope which is extended from the sky to the earth is the Truth which you (the Prophet **(26)**) are following. You follow it and Allah will raise you high with it, and then another man will follow it and he will rise up with it and another man will follow it and he will rise up with it, and then another man will follow it but it will break and then it will be connected for him and he will rise up with it. O Allah's Messenger! Let my father be sacrificed for you! Am I right or wrong?" The Prophet 🛎 replied, "You are right in some of it and wrong in some." Abū Bakr said, "O Allāh's Prophet! By Allah, you must tell me in what I was wrong." The Prophet & said, "Do not swear."

(48) CHAPTER. The interpretation of dreams after the Fajr prayer.

رَضِيَ اللهُ 7047. Narrated Samura bin Jundub نة: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ very often used to ask his Companions, "Did anyone of you see a dream?" So dreams would be narrated to him by those whom Allah willed to relate. One morning the Prophet said, "Last night two persons came to me (in a dream) and woke me up and said to me, 'Proceed!' I

الأرْضِ إلى السَّماءِ فَأَرَاكَ أَخَذْتَ بهِ فَعَلَوْتَ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَعَلَا بِهِ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَعَلا بِهِ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَانْقَطَعَ وُصِلَ. فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكُر: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ بأبي أنْتَ وَاللهِ لَتَدَعَنِّي فَأَعْبُرَهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ عَلَيْهُ لَهُ: «اعْبُرْها». قالَ: أمَّا الظُّلَّةُ فَالإسْلامُ، وَأَمَّا الَّذِي يَنْطِفُ مِنَ العَسَلِ وَالسَّمْنِ فَالقُرْآنُ، حَلاوَتُهُ تَنْطِفُ، فَالمُسْتَكْثِرُ مِنَ القُرْآن وَالمُسْتَقِلُّ. وَأَمَّا السَّبَثُ الوَاصلُ مِنَ السَّماءِ إِلَى الأرْضِ فَالحَقُّ الَّذِي أَنْتَ عَلَيهِ تَأْخُذُ بِهِ فَيُعْلِيكَ اللهُ، ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ بِهِ رَجُلٌ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ، ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ بِهِ رَجُلٌ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ، ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ بِهِ رَجُلٌ فَيَنْقَطعُ بهِ، ثُمَّ يُوَصَّلُ لَهُ فَيَعْلُو بهِ. فَأَخْبَرْنِي يا رَسُولَ اللهِ بأبي أنْتَ: أصبْتُ أمْ أَخْطَأْتُ؟ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَصَبْتَ بَعْضاً وَأَخْطَأْتَ بَعْضاً»، قالَ: فَوَاللهِ لتُحَدِّثَنِّي بِالَّذِي أَخْطَأْتُ، قَالَ: «لا

(٤٨) **بابُ** تَعْبِيرِ الرُّؤْيا بَعْدَ صَلاةِ

أَبُو هِشام: حدَّثنا إسماعِيلُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حدَّثَنا عَوْفٌ: حدَّثَنا رَجاءٍ: حدَّثَنا سَمُرَةُ بْنُ جُنْدُبِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قالَ: كانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ set out with them and we came across a man, lying down, and behold, another man was standing over his head, holding a big rock. Behold, he was throwing the rock at the man's head, injuring it. The rock rolled away and the thrower followed it and took it back. By the time he reached the man, his head returned to its normal state. The thrower then did the same as he had done before. I said to my two companions, 'Subhān Allāh! Who are these two persons?' They said, 'Proceed! Proceed!' So we proceeded and came to a man lying in a prone position and another man standing over his head with an iron hook, and behold, he would put the hook in one side of the man's mouth and tear off that side of his face to the back (of the neck) and similarly tear his nose from front to back and his eye from front to back. Then he turned to the other (second) side of the man's face and did just as he had done with the first side. He hardly completed that (second) side when the first side returned to its normal state. Then he returned to it to repeat what he had done before. I said to my two companions, 'Subhān Allāh! Who are these two persons?' They said to me, 'Proceed! Proceed!' So we proceeded and came across something like a Tannūr (a kind of baking oven, a pit usually clay-lined for baking bread)." (Samura bin Jundub said) I think the Prophet said, "In that oven there was much noise and voices." The Prophet & added, "We looked into it and found naked men and women, and behold, a flame of fire was reaching to them from underneath, and when it reached them, they cried loudly. I asked them, 'Who are these?' They said to me, 'Proceed! Proceed!' And so we proceeded and came across a river." I think he said, "... red like blood." The Prophet 🍇 added, "And behold, in the river there was a

يعنى مِمَّا يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ لأَصحَابِهِ: «هَلْ رَأَى أحدٌ مِنْكُمْ منْ رُؤْيَا؟» قَالَ: فَيَقُصِّ عَلَيْهِ مَا شَاءَ اللهُ أَنْ نُقُصَّى، وَإِنَّهُ قَالَ ذَاتَ غَدَاة: "إِنَّهُ أَتَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ آتِيَانِ، وَإِنَّهُمَا ابْتَعَثانِي وَإِنَّهُمَا قالا لي: انْطَلِقْ، وَإِنِّي انْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُما. وَإِنَّا أَتَيْنَا عَلَى رَجُل مُضْطَجع ِ وَإِذَا آخَرُ قَائِمٌ عَلَيْهِ بِصَـٰ وَإِذَا هُوَ يَهْوى بِالصَّخْرَةِ لِرَأْسِهِ فَيَثْلَغُ رَأْسَهُ فَيَتَدَهْدَهُ الحَجَرُ هَاهُنَا، فَيَتْبَعُ الحَجَرَ فَيَأْخُذُهُ فَلا يَرْجِعُ إلَيْهِ حتّى يَصِحَّ رَأْسُهُ كما كانَ، ثُمَّ يَعُودُ عَلَيهِ فَيَفْعَلُ بِهِ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلَ مَرَّةَ الأولى، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُمَا: سُنْحَانَ الله، ما هٰذانِ؟ قالَ: قالا لي: انْطَلِق انْطَلِق، فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى رَجُل مُسْتَلْق لِقَفَاهُ وَإِذَا آخَرُ قَائِمٌ عَلَيهِ بِكَلُّوبِ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ، وَإِذا هُوَ يَأْتِي أَحَدَ شِقِّي وَجْهِهِ فَبُشَرْشِرُ شِدْقَهُ إِلَى قَفَاهُ، وَمَنْخِرَهُ إِلَى قَفَاهُ، وَعَيْنَهُ إِلَى قَفاهُ -قَالَ: وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ أَبُو رَجَاءٍ: فَيَشُقُّ -قالَ: ثُمَّ يَتَحَوَّلُ إِلَى الجانِبِ الآخرِ فَيَفْعَلُ بِهِ مِثْلَ ما فَعَلَ بالجانِب الأوَّلِ، فمَا يَفْرُغُ منْ ذلكَ الجانبِ حتّى يَصِحَّ ذلكَ الجانِبُ كما كانَ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ عَلَيْهِ فَيَفْعَلُ مِثْلَ ما فَعَلَ المَرَّةَ الأُولِي، قالَ: قُلْتُ: سُبْحَانَ اللهِ، ما هٰذَانِ؟ قَالَ: قَالَا لَي: انْطَلِق انْطَلِق، man swimming, and on the bank there was a man who had collected many stones. Behold, while the man who was swimming, went near the latter, the former opened his mouth and the latter (on the bank) threw a stone into his mouth whereupon he went swimming again. Then again he (the former) would return to him (the latter) and everytime the former returned, he opened his mouth and the latter threw a stone into his mouth (and so on) the performance was repeated. I asked my two companions, 'Who are these (two) persons?' They replied, 'Proceed! Proceed!' And we proceeded till we came to a man with a repulsive appearance. The most repulsive appearance you ever saw a man having! Beside him there was a fire and he was kindling it and running around it. I asked my companions, 'Who is this (man)?' They said to me, 'Proceed! Proceed!' So we proceeded till we reached a garden of deep green dense vegetation, having all sorts of of spring colour. In the midst of the garden there was a very tall man and I could hardly see his head because of his great height, and around him there were children in such a large number as I have never seen. I said to my companions, 'Who is this?' They replied, 'Proceed! Proceed!' So we proceeded till we came to a majestic huge garden, greater and better than I have ever seen! My two companions said to me, 'Ascend up' and I ascended up". The Prophet added, "So we ascended till we reached a city built of gold and silver bricks and we went to its gate and asked (the gatekeeper) to open the gate, and it was opened, and we entered the city and found in it, men with one side of their bodies as handsome as the most handsome person you have ever seen, and the other side as ugly as the ugliest person you have ever seen. My two companions ordered those men فَانْطِلَقْنَا فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى مِثْلِ التَّنُّورِ -قَالَ: وَأَحْسِبُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: - فَإِذَا فِيهِ لَغَطٌ وَأَصْوَاتٌ، قالَ: فاطَّلَعْنَا فيه فَإِذَا فِيهِ رجالٌ وَنِساءٌ عُرَاةٌ، وَإِذا هُمْ يَأْتِيهِمْ لَهَتْ مِنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنهُمْ، فَإِذَا أَتَاهُمْ ذلكَ اللَّهَتُ ضَوْضَوْا، قالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُمَا: ما لهؤلاء؟ قالَ: قالا انْطَلِق انْطَلِقْ، يَقُولُ: - أَحْمَرَ مِثْلِ الدَّم، وَإِذَا شَطِّ النَّهَرِ رَجُلٌ قَدْ جَمَعَ عِنْدَهُ حِجَارَةً كَثِيرَة، وإذا ذلكَ السَّابِحُ سَبَحَ سَبَحَ، ثُمَّ يَأْتِي ذلكَ الَّذِي قَدْ جَمَعَ عِنْدَهُ الحِجَارَةَ فَبَفْغَرُ لَهُ فاهُ فَكُلْ حَجَراً فَيَنْطَلِقُ يَسْبَحُ، ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إلَيْهِ، كُلَّما رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ فَغَرَ لَهُ فَاهُ فَأَلْقَمَهُ حَجَراً، قالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُمَا: ما هٰذان؟ قالَ: قالا لي: انْطَلِق انْطَلِقْ، قالَ: فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَأْتَيْنَا عَلَى رَجُل كَرِيهِ الْمَوْآةِ كَأَكْرُهِ مَا أَنْتَ رَاءِ رَجُلاً مَوْآةً، فَإِذَا عِنْدَهُ نَارٌ يَحُشُّهَا وَيَسْعَى حَوْلَهَا، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُمَا: ما هٰذا؟ قَالَ: قَالا لى: انْطَلِق انْطَلِقْ، فانْطَلَقْنَا فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى رَوْضَةِ مُعْتَمَّةِ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ لَوْن الرَّبيع، وَإِذَا بَينَ ظَهْرَي الرَّوْضَةِ رَجُلٌ طَويلٌ لا أَكادُ أرَى رَأْسَهُ طولاً في السَّماءِ، وَإِذَا حَوْلَ الرَّجُلِ مِنْ أَكْثر

to throw themselves into the river. Behold, there was a river flowing across (the city), and its water was like milk in whiteness. Those men went and threw themselves in it and then returned to us after the ugliness (of their bodies) had disappeared and they became in the best shape." The Prophet further added, "My two companions (angels) said to me, 'This place is the 'Adn Paradise, and that is your place.' I raised up my sight, and behold, there I saw a palace like a white cloud! My two companions said to me, 'That (palace) is your place.' I said to them, 'May Allāh bless you both! Let me enter it.' They replied, 'As for now, you will not enter it, but you shall enter it (one day).' I said to them, 'I have seen many wonders tonight. What does all that mean which I have seen?' They replied, 'We will inform you: As for the first man you came upon whose head was being smashed with the rock, he symbolises the one who studies the Qur'an and then neither recites it nor acts on its orders, and sleeps, neglecting the enjoined Salāt (prayers). As for the man you came upon whose sides of mouth, nostrils and eyes were torn off from front to back, he is the symbol of the man who goes out of his house in the morning and tells lies that is spreads all over the world. And those naked men and women whom you saw in a construction resembling an oven, they are the adulterers and the adulteresses, and the man whom you saw swimming in the river and given a stone to swallow, is the eater of Ribā (usury)(1) and the ugly looking man whom you saw near the fire, kindling it and going round it, is Malik, the gatekeeper of Hell, and the tall man whom you saw in the garden, is Ibrāhīm (Abraham) and the children around him are those children who die with Al-Fitrah (the Islāmic Faith of

ولْدانِ رَأَيْتِهُمْ قَطُّ، قالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُمَا: ما لهذا؟ ما هؤلاءِ؟ قالَ: قالا لي: انْطَلِقِ انْطَلِقْ، قالَ: فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَانْتَهَيْنَا إلى رَوْضَةِ عَظِيمَة لَمْ أَرَ رَوْضَةً قَطُّ أَعْظَمَ مِنهَا وَلا أَحْسَنَ، قالَ: قالا لى: ارْقَ، فارْتَقَيْتُ فِيهَا، قالَ: فَارْتَقَيْنَا فِيهِا فَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى مَدِينَةِ مَبْنِيَّةٍ بِلَبِنِ ذَهَبِ وَلَبِنِ فِضَّةٍ، فَأَتَيْنَا بَابَ المَدِينَةِ فَأَسْتَفْتَحْنَا فَفُتِحَ لَنَا فَدَخَلْنَاهَا فَتَلَقَّانَا فِيهَا رِجالٌ شَطْرٌ مِنْ خَلْقِهمْ كَأَحْسَن مَا أَنْتَ رَاءٍ، وَشَطْرٌ كَأَقْبَحِ ما أنْتَ راءٍ، قالَ: قالا لَهُمُ: اذْهَبُوا فَقَعُوا في ذلك النَّهَر، قالَ: وَإِذَا نَهَرٌ مُعْتَرِضٌ يَجْرِي كَأَنَّ ماءَهُ المَحْضُ مِنَ البَياض، فَذَهَبُوا فَوَقَعُوا فِيهِ، ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا إِلَيْنَا قَدْ ذَهَبَ ذلكَ السُّوءُ عَنهُمْ فَصَاروا في أَحْسَن صُورَةٍ، قَالَ: قَالَا لَي: هَٰذِهِ جَنَّةُ عَدْنِ وَهَذَاكَ مَنْزِلُكَ، قالَ: فَسَمَا بَصَرِي صُعُداً فَإِذَا قَصْرٌ مِثْلُ الرَّبَابَةِ البَيْضَاءِ، قالَ: قالا لى: هذَاكَ مَنْزلُكَ، قالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُمَا: بَارَكَ اللهُ فِيكُما، ذَرَانِي فَأَدْخُلَهُ، قالا: أمَّا الآنَ فَلا وَأَنْتَ دَاخلُهُ، قالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُمَا: فَإِنِّي قَدْ رَأْنْتُ مُنْذُ اللَّنْلَة عَجَباً، فَما هٰذا الَّذِي رَأَيْتُ؟ قالَ: قالا لي: أمَا إنَّا سَنُخْبِرُكَ، أمَّا الرَّجُلُ الأوَّلُ الَّذِي

^{(1) (}H.7047) *Ribā*: See the glossary.

Monotheism).' "The narrator added: Some Muslims asked the Prophet , "O Allāh's Messenger! What about the children of Al-Mushrikūn (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad)?" The Prophet replied, "And also the children of Al-Mushrikūn. The Prophet added, "And my two companions added, "The men you saw half handsome and half ugly were those persons who had mixed an act that was good with another that was evil, but Allāh forgave them.'"

أتَنْتَ عَلَيْهِ يُثْلَغُ رَأْسُهُ بالحَجَرِ الرَّجُلُ مَأْخُذُ القُرْآنَ فَيرْفِضُهُ وَيَنامُ الصَّلاة المَكْتُوبَة، وَأَمَّا الَّذِي أَتَنْتَ إلى قَفَاهُ وَعَيْنُهُ إِلَى قَفَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ الرَّجُلُ يَغْدُو مِنْ يَبْتِهِ فَيَكْذِبُ الآفاقَ، وأمَّا الرَّحَالُ وَالنِّساءُ العُرَاةُ الَّذِينَ في مِثْل بنَاءِ التَّنُّورِ فَهُمُ الزُّنَاةُ وَالزَّوَانِي، وَأَمَّا الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي أَتَيْتَ عَلَيهِ يَسْبَحُ في النَّهَر وَيُلْقَمُ الحِجَارَة فَإِنَّهُ آكِلُ الرِّبَا. وَأَمَّا الرَّجُلُ الكَريهُ المَوْآةِ الذِي عِنْدَ النَّارِ يَحُشُّها وَيَسْعَى حَوْلَها فَإِنَّهُ مالكٌ خازنُ جَهَنَّمَ، وَأَمَّا الرَّجُلُ الطَّويلُ الذِي في الرَّوْضَةِ فَإِنَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عِلَيْهُ. وَأَمَّا الولْدَانُ الذِينَ حَوْلَهُ فَكُلُّ مَوْلُودٍ ماتَ عَلَى الفِطْرَةِ». قالَ: فَقالَ نَعْضُ المُسْلِمِينَ: رَسُولَ الله، وَأَوْلادُ المُشْرِكِينَ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «وَأَوْلادُ المُشْرِكِينَ. وَأَمَّا القَوْمُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا شَطْرٌ منْهُـ حَسَنٌ وَشَطْراً مِنْهُم قَبيحٌ فَإِنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ خَلَطُوا عَمَلاً صَالِحاً وآخَرَ سَيِّئاً، تَجَاوَزَ اللهُ عَنهُمْ».