

97 – THE BOOK OF *TAUHĪD*
(ISLĀMIC MONOTHEISM)⁽¹⁾

٩٧ - كتاب التوحيد

(i.e., to believe in the Oneness of Allāh)

(1) CHAPTER. What has been said about the Prophet's ﷺ inviting his followers (nation) to *Tauhid Allāh* i.e., Islāmic Monotheism (worshipping none but Allāh Alone).

(١) بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي دُعَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
أُمَّتَهُ إِلَى تَوْحِيدِ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى

7371. Narrated Ibn Abbas رضي الله عنهما :
The Prophet ﷺ sent Mu'ādh to Yemen.

٧٣٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ،
حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ يَحْيَى
بِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ، عَنِ أَبِي
مَعْبُدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا إِلَى
الْيَمَنِ. [راجع: ١٣٩٥]

7372. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما :
When the Prophet ﷺ sent Mu'ādh to Yemen, he said to him, "You are going to a nation from the people of the Scripture, so let the first thing to which you will invite them is to testify the *Tauhid Allāh* [i.e., *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh)]. If they accept that, tell them that Allāh has enjoined on them, five compulsory congregational *Ṣalāt* (prayers) to be offered in one day and one night (24 hours). And if they offer their *Salāt* (prayer), tell them that Allāh has enjoined on them *Zakāt* of their properties; and it is to be taken from the rich among them and given to the poor among them. And if they agree to that, then take from them *Zakāt*, but avoid the best property of the people." [See *Hadūth* No. 1395 and 4347]

٧٣٧٢ - وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي
الْأَسْوَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ:
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنِ يَحْيَى
بِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا
مَعْبُدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ
ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: لَمَّا بَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
مُعَاذًا إِلَى نَحْوِ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ قَالَ لَهُ:
«إِنَّكَ تَقْدُمُ عَلَى قَوْمٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ
الْكِتَابِ، فَلْيَكُنْ أَوَّلَ مَا تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى
أَنْ يُوحِدُوا اللَّهَ تَعَالَى. فَإِذَا عَرَفُوا
ذَلِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ
خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمِهِمْ وَلَيْلَتِهِمْ فَإِذَا
صَلَّوْا فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ
زَكَاةً فِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ غَيْرِهِمْ

(1) (Book 97) *Tauhid* (Islamic Monotheism): See the glossary.

فَتَرَدُّ عَلَىٰ فَقِيرِهِمْ. فَإِذَا أَقْرَأُوا بِذَلِكَ فَخَذُوا مِنْهُمْ وَتَوَقَّ كَرَامَتَهُمْ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ». [راجع: ١٣٩٥]

7373. Narrated Mu'adh bin Jabal: The Prophet ﷺ said, "O Mu'adh! Do you know what Allāh's Right upon His slaves is?" I said, "Allāh and His Messenger know better." The Prophet ﷺ said, "To worship Him (Allāh) Alone and to join none in worship with Him (Allāh). Do you know what their right upon Him is?" I replied, "Allāh and His Messenger know better." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Not to punish them (if they did so)." (See H. 2856)

٧٣٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ وَالْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ: سَمِعَا الْأَسْوَدَ بْنَ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يَا مُعَاذُ، أَتَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ؟» قَالَ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: «أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهُ وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا. أَتَدْرِي مَا حَقَّهُمْ عَلَيْهِ؟» قَالَ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: «أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَهُمْ».

[راجع: ٢٨٥٦]

7374. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: A man heard another man reciting [in the *Salāt* (prayers)]: (*Sūrat Al-Ikhlās*)

“Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): He is Allāh, (the) One.” (V.112:1)

And he recited it repeatedly. When it was morning, he went to the Prophet ﷺ and informed him about that as if he considered that the recitation of that *Sūrah* by itself was not enough. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, it is equal to one-third of the Qur'ān.” (See H. 5013)

٧٣٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾ ﴿١﴾ يُرَدِّدُهَا، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ، فَكَأَنَّ الرَّجُلَ يَقَالُهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهَا لَتَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ».

زَادَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَخِي قَتَادَةُ بْنُ التُّعْمَانِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٥٠١٣]

7375. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ sent (an army unit) under the command of a man who used to lead his companions in the *Salāt* (prayers) and would finish his recitation with: (*Surāt Al-Ikhlās*)

“Say (O Muḥammad ﷺ): He is Allāh, (the) One.” (V.112:1)

When they returned (from the battle), they mentioned that to the Prophet ﷺ. He said (to them), “Ask him why he does so.” They asked him and he said, “I do so because it describes the qualities of the Most Gracious and I love to recite it (in my *Salāt*).” The Prophet ﷺ said (to them), “Tell him that Allāh loves him.”

٧٣٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا الرَّجَالِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أُمِّ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَكَانَتْ فِي حَجْرٍ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَ رَجُلًا عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ لِأَصْحَابِهِ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَيُحْتَمُّ بِ ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾، فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوا ذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «سَلُوهُ لِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ؟» فَسَأَلُوهُ فَقَالَ: لِأَنَّهَا صِفَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَأَنَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ بِهَا. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَخْبِرُوهُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّهُ».

(2) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تبارك وتعالى:

“Say: Invoke Allāh or invoke the Most Gracious (Allāh), by whatever name you invoke Him (it is the same), for to Him belong the Best Names.” (V.17:110)

7376. Narrated Jarir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh will not be Merciful to those who are not merciful to mankind.”

(٢) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: ﴿قُلْ أَدْعُوا اللَّهَ أَوْ ادْعُوا الرَّحْمَنَ أَيًّا مَا تَدْعُوا فَلَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى﴾ [الإسراء: ١١٠]

٧٣٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ وَأَبِي ظَبْيَانَ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ».

[راجع: ٦٠١٣]

7377. Narrated Usāma bin Zaid رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: We were with the Prophet ﷺ when suddenly there came to him a messenger from one of his daughters who was asking him to come and see her son who was dying.

٧٣٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ التَّهْدِي،

The Prophet ﷺ said (to the messenger), “Go back and tell her that: Whatever Allāh takes is for Him, and whatever He gives is for Him, and everything with Him has a limited fixed term (in this world). So order her to be patient and hope for Allāh’s Reward.” But she sent the messenger to the Prophet ﷺ again, swearing that he should come to her. So the Prophet ﷺ got up, and so did Sa’d bin ‘Ubāda and Mu’ādh bin Jabal (and went to her). When the child was brought to the Prophet ﷺ, his breath was disturbed in his chest as if it were in a water-skin. On that the eyes of the Prophet ﷺ became flooded with tears, whereupon Sa’d said to him, “O Allāh’s Messenger! What is this?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “This is mercy which Allāh has lodged in the heart of His slaves, and Allāh is Merciful only to those of His slaves who are merciful (to others).” [See *Hadīth* No.1284]

(3) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: “Verily Allāh is the All-Provider, Owner of Power, the Most Strong.” (V.51:58)

7378. Narrated Abū Mūsa Al-Ash‘arī: The Prophet ﷺ said, “None is more patient than Allāh against the harmful and annoying words He hears (from the people): They ascribe a son (offspring or children) to Him, yet He bestows upon them health and provision.” (See H. 4482, and 6099)

(4) CHAPTER. The Statements of Allāh تعالى: “(He Alone is) the All-Knower of the

عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَسُولٌ إِحْدَى بَنَاتِهِ يَدْعُوهُ إِلَى ابْنِهَا فِي الْمَوْتِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «ارْجِعْ فَأَخْبِرْهَا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَا أَخَذَ، وَلَهُ مَا أَعْطَى، وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى. فَمُرْهَا فَلْتَصْبِرْ وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ». فَأَعَادَتِ الرَّسُولَ أَنَّهَا أَقْسَمَتْ لَتَأْتِيَنَّهَا. فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَقَامَ مَعَهُ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ، فَدَفَعَ الصَّبِيَّ إِلَيْهِ وَنَفْسُهُ تَقَعَّقُ كَأَنَّهَا فِي سَنْ، فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ. فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَ: «هَذِهِ رَحْمَةٌ جَعَلَهَا اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِ عِبَادِهِ، وَإِنَّمَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ عِبَادِهِ الرَّحْمَاءَ». [راجع: ١٢٨٤]

(٣) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينُ﴾ (٥٨: ٥١)

٧٣٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَا أَحَدٌ أَضْبَرُ عَلَى أَدَى سَمِعَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ، يَدْعُونَ لَهُ الْوَلَدَ ثُمَّ يُعَافِيهِمْ وَيَرْزُقُهُمْ». [راجع: ٦٠٩٩]

(٤) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿عَلِيمٌ الْغَيْبِ فَلَا يُظْهَرُ عَلَى غَيْبِهِ أَحَدًا﴾ (٦٦)

Unseen, and He reveals to none His Unseen.” (V.72:26)

And: “Verily, Allāh! With Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour...” (V.31:34)

And: “...He has sent it (the Qur’ān) down with His Knowledge...” (V.35:11)

And: “...And no female conceives or gives birth, but with His Knowledge...” (V.35:11)

And: “To Him (Alone) is referred the knowledge of the Hour.” (V.41:47)

And Yahyā said, “Allāh has knowledge of everything, whether apparent or hidden (perceivable by human being or not).”

7379. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The keys of the Unseen are five and none knows them but Allāh: (1) None knows what is in the womb, but Allāh; (2) None knows what will happen tomorrow, but Allāh; (3) None knows when it will rain, but Allāh; (4) None knows where he will die, but Allāh (knows that); and (5) None knows when the Hour will be established, but Allāh.” (See H. 1039, Vol. 2)

7380. Narrated Masrūq: ‘Aishah رضي الله عنها said, “If anyone tells you that Muḥammad ﷺ has seen his Lord, (Allāh) he is a liar, for Allāh says:

‘No vision can grasp Him...’ (V.6:103)

And if anyone tells you that Muḥammad ﷺ knows the Unseen, he is a liar, for Allāh says:

‘None has the knowledge of the Unseen but Allāh.’”

[الجن: ٢٦] وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ ﴿٣٤﴾ [لقمان: ٣٤]، ﴿وَأَنْزَلْنَاهُ بِعِلْمِهِ﴾ [النساء: ١٦٦] ﴿وَمَا تَحْصِلُ مِنْ أَنْثَى وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ﴾ [فاطر: ١١] ﴿إِلَيْهِ يُرَدُّ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ﴾ [فصلت: ٤٧]،
قَالَ يَحْيَى: الظاهرُ على كُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا، والباطنُ على كُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا.

٧٣٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَفَاتِيحُ الْغَيْبِ خَمْسٌ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ. لَا يَعْلَمُ مَا تَغِيضُ الْأَرْحَامُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي غَدِ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَتَى يَأْتِي الْمَطَرُ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَلَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَتَى تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ» [راجع: ١٠٣٩]

٧٣٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَوْسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ رَأَى رَبَّهُ فَقَدْ كَذَبَ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: ﴿لَا تُدْرِكُهُ الْأَبْصَارُ﴾ وَمَنْ حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ فَقَدْ كَذَبَ، وَهُوَ

يَقُولُ: لَا يَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ.»

[راجع: ٣٢٣٤]

(٥) **بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿السَّلَامُ**

الْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾ [الحشر: ٢٣]

٧٣٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ:

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا

شَقِيقُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ:

كُنَّا نُصَلِّي حَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَوْلُ:

السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:

«إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ. وَلَكِنْ قَوْلُوا:

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ،

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

وَبَرَكَاتُهُ. السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ

الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ،

وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.»

[راجع: ٨٣١]

(٦) **بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿مَلِكِ**

النَّاسِ﴾ ﴿٢﴾ فِيهِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ

ﷺ

٧٣٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ

صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي

يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ،

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:

«يَقْبِضُ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ،

(5) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "... (Allāh is He Who is) the One Free from all defects, the Giver of security..." (V.59:23)

7381. Narrated 'Abdullah رضي الله عنه: We used to offer prayer behind the Prophet ﷺ and used to say: *As-Salāmu Alallāh*⁽¹⁾. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh himself is *As-Salām*, so you should say: *'At-Tahiyātu lillāhi was ṣalawātu waṭ-taiyibātu. As-Salāmu 'alaika aiyuhan-Nabīyu wa raḥmatul-lāhi wa barakātuhu. As-Salāmu 'alaina wa 'alā 'ibādil-lāhiṣ-ṣāliḥīn. Ash-hadu an lā ilaha illallāh, wa ash-hadu anna Muḥammadan 'abduhū wa Rasūluhū.'*"⁽²⁾

(6) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "The King of mankind." (V.114:2)

7382. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "On the Day of Resurrection, Allāh will grasp the whole (planet of) earth (by His Hand) and shall roll up the heaven with His Right Hand and say, 'I am the King; where are the kings of the earth?'"

(1) (H.7381) Peace be on Allāh.

(2) (H.7381) "All the (best) compliments, prayers and good things are due to Allāh. Peace be on you, O Prophet and Allāh's Mercy and Blessings be on you. Peace be on us and on the true pious slaves of Allāh. I testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh, and I also testify that Muḥammad is His slave and His Messenger."

وَيَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: أَنَا الْمَلِكُ، أَيَّنَ مُلُوكِ الْأَرْضِ؟».

وقال شعيب، والرُّبَيْدِيُّ، وابنُ مُسَافِرٍ، وإسحاقُ بنُ يَحْيَى، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ. [راجع:

[٤٨١٢

(7) CHAPTER. The Statements of Allāh

تعالى:

“And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.” (V.14:4), (V.16:60), (V.45:37)

And: “Glorified be your Lord, the Lord of honour and power! (He is free) from what they attribute unto Him.” (V.37:180)

And: “But honour, power, and glory belong to Allāh, and to His Messenger...” (V.63:8)

And whoever swore by the ‘Izzat (Honour and Power) of Allāh and by His Qualities.

Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, (“Allāh will put His Foot over Hell on the Day of Resurrection), and Hell will say, ‘Qa! Qa! (Sufficient! Sufficient!) By Your ‘Izzat (Power and Honour)!’ ”

Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “A man who will be the last person to enter Paradise will remain between Hell and Paradise. He will say, ‘O Lord, turn my face away from the Fire! No, by Your ‘Izzat (Power and Honour), I will not ask You for anything else.’ ”

Abū Sa‘īd said: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ will say (to that man), ‘For you is that and ten times the similar of that.’ ” (The Prophet) Ayyūb (Job) said, “By Your ‘Izzat (Power and Honour)! I cannot dispense with Your Blessings!”

7383. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to say, “I seek refuge (with You) by Your ‘Izzat (Honour and

(٧) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَهُوَ

الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ﴾ ﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ

الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ﴾ ﴿١٨٠﴾ [الصفات: ١٨٠]

﴿وَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ وَلِرَسُولِهِ﴾ [المنافقون: ٨]

وَمَنْ حَلَفَ بِعِزَّةِ اللَّهِ وَصِفَاتِهِ،

وقال أنس: قال النبي ﷺ:

«تَقُولُ جَهَنَّمُ قَطْ قَطْ وَعِزَّتِكَ». وقال

أبو هريرة: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «يَبْقَى

رَجُلٌ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ وَهُوَ آخِرُ أَهْلِ

النَّارِ دُخُولًا الْجَنَّةَ، فَيَقُولُ: رَبِّ

أَصْرَفَ وَجْهِي عَنِ النَّارِ، لَا وَعِزَّتِكَ

لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهَا». قال أبو سعيد:

إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ «قال: قال الله عزَّ

وجلَّ: لك ذلك وعشره أمثاله».

وقال أيوب: «وعِزَّتِكَ لَا غِنَى بِي

عَنْ بَرَكَتِكَ».

٧٣٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا

عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلَّمِ:

Power) *Lā ilāha illa Anta*” (none has the right to be worshipped but You), Who does not die while the jinn and the human beings die.”

7384. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “(The people will be) thrown into Hell (Fire); and it will keep on saying, ‘Is there any more?’ till the Lord⁽¹⁾ of the ‘*Alamin* (mankind, jinn and all that exists) puts His Foot over it, whereupon its different sides will come close to each other, and it will say, ‘*Qad! Qad!* (Enough! Enough!) By Your ‘*Izzat* (Honour and Power) and Your *Karam* (Generosity)!’ Paradise will remain spacious enough to accommodate more people until Allāh will create some more people and let them dwell in the surplus empty space of Paradise.”

(8) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: “And it is He Who has created the heavens and the earth in truth...” (V.6:73)

[This Verse indicates the Name of Allāh: *Al-Khāliq* (The Creator)].

7385. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to invoke Allāh at night, saying, “O Allāh! All the praises are

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرِيْدَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «أَعُوذُ بِعَزَّتِكَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ، وَالْجِنُّ وَالْإِنْسُ يَمُوتُونَ».

٧٣٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيْبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ».

وقال لي خَلِيفَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ

وعن مُعْتَمِرٍ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَزَالُ يُلْقَى فِيهَا وَتَقُولُ: هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ، حَتَّى يَضَعَ فِيهَا رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ قَدَمَهُ فَيَنْزِوِي بَعْضُهَا إِلَى بَعْضٍ ثُمَّ تَقُولُ: قَدْ قَدْ، بِعَزَّتِكَ وَكَرَمِكَ. وَلَا تَزَالُ الْجَنَّةُ تَفْضُلُ حَتَّى يُنْشِئَ اللهُ لَهَا خَلْقًا فَيُسْكِنَهُمْ فَضْلَ الْجَنَّةِ».

[راجع: ٤٨٤٨]

(٨) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ﴾ [الأنعام: ٧٣]

٧٣٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا قَيْصَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ

(1) (H.7384) Lord (See H. 4474, Vol. 6).

for You. You are the Lord of the heavens and the earth. All the praises are for You. You are the Maintainer of the heaven and the earth and whatever is in them. All the praises are for You. You are the Light of the heavens and the earth. Your Word is the Truth, and Your Promise is the Truth, and the Meeting with You is the Truth, and Paradise is the Truth, and the (Hell) Fire is the Truth, and the Hour is the Truth. O Allāh! I submit myself to You, and I believe in You and I depend upon You, and I repent to You, and with You (Your Evidences) I stand against my opponents, and to You I leave the judgement (for those who refuse my message). O Allāh! Forgive me my sins that I did in the past or will do in the future, and also the sins I did in secret or in public. You are my only *Ilāh* (God Whom I worship) and there is no other *Ilāh* (God) for me (i.e., I worship none but You)."

Narrated Sufyān (regarding the above narration) that the Prophet ﷺ added, "You are the Truth, and Your Word is the Truth." (See H. 1120)

(9) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "And Allāh is Ever All-Hearer, All-Seer." (V.4:134)

‘Āishah said, "Praise is to Allāh, Whose hearing power can detect all kinds of sounds." Then Allāh revealed to the Prophet ﷺ:

"Indeed! Allāh has heard the statement of her (Khawla bint Tha'labah) that disputes with you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) concerning her husband (Aūs bin Aṣ-Ṣāmit)..." (V.58:1)

7386. Narrated Abū Mūsā عنه رضي الله عنه: We were with the Prophet ﷺ on a journey, and whenever we ascended a high place, we used to say, "Allāhu Akbar." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Don't trouble yourselves too much! You are

سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَدْعُو مِنَ اللَّيْلِ: «اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، قَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ، وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ. اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أُنْبِتُ، وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ. فَاعْفُرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَأَسْرَرْتُ وَأَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ إِلَهِي لَا إِلَهَ لِي غَيْرُكَ». حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِهِذَا، وَقَالَ: «أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ». [راجع: ١١٢٠]

(٩) بَاب ﴿وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا﴾ [النساء: ١٣٤]

قال الأعمش عن تميم، عن عروة، عن عائشة قالت: الحمد لله الذي وسع سمعه الأصوات، فأنزل الله تعالى على النبي ﷺ ﴿قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا﴾ [المجادلة: ١].

٧٣٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي

not calling a deaf or an absent person, but you are calling One Who hears, sees, and is (very) Near.” Then he came to me while I was saying in my heart, “*Lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāh* (there is neither might nor power but with Allāh).” He said, to me, “O ‘Abdullāh bin Qais! Say, ‘*Lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāh*’, for it is a treasure from one of the treasures of Paradise.” Or said, “Shall I tell you of it?” (See H. 2992, Vol. 4)

موسى قال: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ فَكُنَّا إِذَا عَلَوْنَا كَبَّرْنَا فَقَالَ: «ارْتَبِعُوا عَلَيَّ أَنْفُسَكُمْ فَإِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْعُونَ أَصَمَّ وَلَا غَائِبًا، تَدْعُونَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا قَرِيبًا». ثُمَّ أَتَى عَلَيَّ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ فِي نَفْسِي: لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، فَقَالَ لِي: «يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ، قُلْ: لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، فَإِنَّهَا كَنْزٌ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ»، أَوْ قَالَ: «أَلَا أُدْلِكُ؟» به [راجع: ٢٩٩٢].

7387, 7388. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Amr: Abū Bakr Aṣ-Ṣiddīq said to the Prophet ﷺ, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Teach me an invocation with which I may invoke Allāh in my *Ṣalāt* (prayers).” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Say: ‘O Allāh! I have done great *Zulm* (wrong) to myself, very much, and none forgives the sins but You; so please bestow Your Forgiveness upon me. No doubt, You are the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.”

٧٣٨٧، ٧٣٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ: سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، عَلَّمْنِي دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلَاتِي، قَالَ: «قُلْ: اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ، فَاغْفِرْ لِي مِنْ عِنْدِكَ مَغْفِرَةً، اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ». [راجع: ٨٣٤]

7389. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Jibrīl (Gabriel) called me and said, ‘Allāh has heard the statement of your people and what they replied to you.’” (See H. 3231, Vol. 4)

٧٣٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا حَدَّثَتْهُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ نَادَانِي، قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ سَمِعَ قَوْلَ قَوْمِكَ وَمَا رَدُّوا عَلَيْكَ». [راجع: ٣٢٣١]

(10) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى:

“Say: He has power to (send torment on you from above)...” (V.6:65)

7390. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh As-Salamī: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ used to teach his Companions to perform the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) of *Istikhāra*⁽¹⁾ for every matter just as he used to teach them the *Sūrah* from the Qur’ān. He used to say, “If anyone of you intends to do something, he should offer a two *Rak‘ā Ṣalāt* (prayer) other than the compulsory *Ṣalāt* (prayer), and after finishing it, he should say: ‘O Allāh! I consult You, for You have all knowledge, and appeal to You to support me with Your Power, and ask for Your Bounty, for You are Able to do things while I am not, and You know while I do not; and You are the All-Knower of the Unseen. O Allāh! If You know that this matter (name your matter) is good for me both at present and in the future, (or in my religion), in my this life and in the Hereafter, then fulfil it for me and make it easy for me, and then bestow Your Blessings on me in that matter. O Allāh! If You know that this matter is not good for me in my religion, in my this life and Hereafter (or at present, or in the future), then divert me from it and choose for me what is good wherever it may be, and make me pleased with it.’” [See *Hadīth* No.6382, Vol. 8]

(١٠) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿قُلْ هُوَ

الْقَادِرُ﴾ [الأنعام: ٦٥]

٧٣٩٠ - حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُتَكَدِّرِ يُحَدِّثُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَسَنِ يَقُولُ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ السَّلْمِيُّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعَلِّمُ أَصْحَابَهُ الْاسْتِخَارَةَ فِي الْأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا، كَمَا يُعَلِّمُ السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، يَقُولُ: «إِذَا هَمَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِالْأَمْرِ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رُكْعَتَيْنِ مِنْ غَيْرِ الْفَرِيضَةِ ثُمَّ لِيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ، وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ، وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ. اللَّهُمَّ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ، ثُمَّ يُسَمِّيهِ بِعَيْنِهِ، خَيْرًا لِي فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَأَجَلِهِ، قَالَ: أَوْ فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي، فَاقْدُرْهُ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي، ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي، أَوْ قَالَ: فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَأَجَلِهِ، فَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ، وَاقْدُرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، ثُمَّ رَضْنِي بِهِ». [راجع: ١١٦٢]

(1) (H.7390) ‘*Istikhāra*’ is a *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in which the praying person appeals to Allāh to guide him on the right way regarding a certain situation.

(11) CHAPTER. The One Who turns the hearts.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“And We shall turn their hearts and their eyes...” (V.6:110)

7391. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ frequently used to swear, “No, by the One Who turns the hearts.”

(12) CHAPTER. Allāh has one hundred Names less One (ninety-nine)⁽¹⁾.

Ibn ‘Abbās said, “*Dhul-Jalāl* (means, Full of Majesty) and the meaning of *Al-Barr* is, the Most Courteous.”

7392. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh has ninety-nine Names, one-hundred less one; and he who memorized them all by heart will enter Paradise.”⁽²⁾ To count something means to know it by heart.

(١١) بَابُ مُقَلِّبِ الْقُلُوبِ،

وَقَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَتَقَلِّبُ آفْسِدَتَهُمْ وَأَبْصَرَهُمْ﴾ [الأنعام: ١١٠].

٧٣٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارِكِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَقَبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَحْلِفُ: «لَا وَمُقَلِّبِ الْقُلُوبِ».

[راجع: ٦٦١٧]

(١٢) بَابُ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مِائَةَ اسْمٍ إِلَّا وَاحِدَةً،

قال ابنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿ذُو الْجَلَالِ﴾ [الرحمن: ٢٧]: الْعَظَمَةِ. ﴿الْبَرِّ﴾ [الطور: ٢٨]: اللَّطِيفُ.

٧٣٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةَ وَتِسْعِينَ اسْمًا، مِائَةٌ إِلَّا وَاحِدًا، مَنْ أَحْصَاهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ». [راجع: ٢٧٣٦] أَحْصَيْنَاهُ: حَفِظْنَاهُ.

(1) (H.Ch.12) Imām Bukhārī knows very well the *Aḥādīth* mentioning in detail the ninety-nine Names of Allāh quoted by *Tirmidī* but that *Ḥadīth* did not come up to the standard of his selection of *Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhārī* so he took Allāh’s Names from the Verses of the Qur’ān either as adjectives or from the verbs of the Verses or from the Prophet’s *Sunna*.

(2) (H.7392) Memorizing Allāh’s Names means to believe in those Qualities of Allāh derived from those Names and should be accompanied by good deeds which Allāh’s Names inspire us to do. Just knowing Allāh’s Names by heart, will not make a vicious man enter Paradise. Therefore, the word ‘memorized’ in the *Ḥadīth* means to behave in accordance with the implications of Allāh’s Names.

(13) CHAPTER. (What is said regarding) asking Allāh with His Names and seeking refuge with them.

7393. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه:
The Prophet ﷺ said, "When anyone of you goes to bed, he should dust it off thrice with the edge of his garment, and say: *Bismika Rabbī waḍa'tu janbī, wa bika arfa'uhu. In amsakta nafsī faghfir lahā, wa in arsaltahā fahfazhā bimā taḥfaẓu bihī 'ibādakaṣ-ṣāliḥīn.*"⁽¹⁾

(١٣) بَابُ السُّؤَالِ بِأَسْمَاءِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى
وَالِاسْتِعَاذَةِ بِهَا

٧٣٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَلْيَنْفُضْهُ بِصِنْفَةِ ثَوْبِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، وَلْيَقُلْ: بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّي وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي، وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ، إِنْ أَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لَهَا، وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ».

تَابَعَهُ يَحْيَى وَبِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَزَادَ زُهَيْرٌ وَأَبُو صَمْرَةَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ عَجَلَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٦٣٢٠]

7394. Narrated Juḥaifa: When the Prophet ﷺ went to bed, he used to say, "Allāhumma bismika aḥyā wa amūt."⁽²⁾ And when he got up in the morning he used to say, "Alḥamdu lillāhil-ladhī aḥyāna ba'damā amātana wa ilaihin-nuḥūr."⁽³⁾

٧٣٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ رَبِيعِ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ

(1) (H.7393) "In Your Name O Lord, I put my side (on the bed), and in Your (Name) I will raise it. If You should capture my soul, then forgive it; and if You should release it, protect it with what You protect Your righteous slaves."

(2) (H.7394) "O Allāh, in Your Name I live and die!"

(3) (H.7394) "All praise be to Allāh Who has given us life after He caused us to die; and unto Him is the Resurrection."

7395. Narrated Abū Dhar: When the Prophet ﷺ went to bed at night, he used to say: “*Bismika namūtu wa nahyā.*” And when he got up in the morning, he used to say, “*Alhamdu lillāhil-ladhī ahyāna ba’damā amātana, wa ilaihin-nushūr.*” [See the footnote of *Hadīth* No.7394]

7396. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “If anyone of you, when intending to have a sexual relation with his wife, says: ‘*Bismillāh, Allāhumma jannibnash-Shaiṭān, wa jannibish-Shaiṭāna ma razaqtanā*’⁽¹⁾, Satan would never harm that child, should it be ordained that they will have one, (because of that sexual act).”

7397. Narrated ‘Adī bin Hātim: I asked the Prophet ﷺ, “I send off (for a game) my trained hounds; what is your verdict concerning the game they hunt?” He said, “If you send off your trained hounds and mention the Name of Allāh, then, if they catch some game, eat (thereof). And if you hit the game with a *Mi’rad* (a hunting tool) and it wounds it, you can eat (it).”

أحيا وأموت، وإذا أصبَحَ قال: الحمدُ لله الذي أحيانا بعدَما أماتنا، وإليه النُّشورُ». [راجع: 6321]

7395 - حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنِ مَنصُورٍ، عَنِ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ جِرَاشٍ، عَنِ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ: «بِاسْمِكَ نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا»، فَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ قَالَ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا، وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ». [راجع: 6325]

7396 - حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ مَنصُورٍ، عَنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَهْلَهُ فَقَالَ: بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ، وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا، فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ يُقَدَّرَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدٌ فِي ذَلِكَ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ شَيْطَانٌ أَبَدًا». [راجع: 141]

7397 - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا فَضَيْلٌ، عَنِ مَنصُورٍ، عَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ هَمَامٍ، عَنِ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قُلْتُ: أُرْسِلُ كِلَابِي الْمُعْلَمَةَ؟ قَالَ: «إِذَا أُرْسِلَتْ كِلَابُكَ الْمُعْلَمَةَ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَأَمْسَكَنَ فَكُلْ، وَإِذَا

(1) (H.7396) “In the Name of Allāh, O Allāh! Protect us from Satan and keep Satan away from what you will give us.”

رَمَيْتَ بِالْمِعْرَاضِ فَخَزَقَ فُكْلًا».

[راجع: ١٧٥]

7398. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The people said to the Prophet ﷺ, "O Allāh's Messenger! Here are people who have recently embraced Islām and they bring meat, and we do not know whether they had mentioned Allāh's Name while slaughtering the animals or not." The Prophet ﷺ said, "You should mention Allāh's Name and eat."

٧٣٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مَوْسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ عُرْوَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّ هُنَا أَقْوَامًا حَدِيثًا عَاهَدَهُمْ بِشِرْكٍ، يَأْتُونَا بِلِحْمَانِ لَا نَدْرِي يَذْكُرُونَ اسْمَ اللهِ عَلَيْهَا أَمْ لَا، قَالَ: «اذْكُرُوا أَنْتُمْ اسْمَ اللهِ وَكُلُوا». تَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَسَامَةُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ. [راجع: ٥٠٥٧]

7399. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ slaughtered two rams as sacrifice and mentioned Allāh's Name and said, "Allāhu Akbar (while slaughtering)."

٧٣٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: ضَحَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِكَبْشَيْنِ، يُسَمِّي وَيُكَبِّرُ. [راجع: ٥٥٥٣]

7400. Narrated Jundab that he witnessed the Prophet ﷺ on the day of *Nahr* (the 'Eid of Dhul-Hijja). The Prophet ﷺ offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and then delivered a *Khuṭba* (religious talk) saying, "Whoever slaughtered his sacrifice before offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer), should slaughter another animal in place of the first; and whoever has not yet slaughtered any, should slaughter a sacrifice and mention Allāh's Name while doing so."

٧٤٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ جُنْدَبٍ: أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ صَلَّى ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَلْيَذْبَحْ مَكَانَهَا أُخْرَى، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَذْبَحْ فَلْيَذْبَحْ بِاسْمِ اللهِ». [راجع: ٩٨٥]

7401. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do not swear by your fathers; and whoever wants to swear should swear by Allāh."

٧٤٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ، وَمَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا فَلْيَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ».

(14) CHAPTER. What is mentioned regarding *Adh-Dhāt* (the Self of Allāh His Qualities and His Names.

Khubaib said, "That is in *Dhāt-Allāh* (Allāh's Self)." So he mentioned *Adh-Dhāt* (His Self) with the Name of Allāh تعالى.

7402. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ sent ten persons (as spies) to bring the enemy's secrets, and Khubaib Al-Anṣārī was one of them. 'Ubaidullāh bin 'Iyāḍ told me that the daughter of Al-Ḥārith told him that when they gathered (to kill Khubaib Al-Anṣārī) he asked for a razor to clean his pubic region, and when they had taken him outside the sanctuary (of Makkah) in order to kill him, he said in verse: "I don't care if I am killed as a Muslim,

On any side (of my body) I may be killed in Allāh's Cause;

For that is in '*Dhāt-Allāh*' for the sake of *Ilāh* (Allāh's Self);

And if He will, He will bestow His Blessings, upon the torn pieces of my body."

Then Ibn Al-Ḥārith killed him. The Prophet ﷺ informed his Companions of the death of those (ten men) on the very day they were killed. (See H. 3045, Vol. 4)

(١٤) بَابُ مَا يُذَكَّرُ فِي الذَّاتِ وَالتُّعُوتِ وَأَسَامِي اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَقَالَ خُبَيْبٌ: وَذَلِكَ فِي ذَاتِ إِيلَاهِهِ، فَذَكَرَ الذَّاتَ بِاسْمِهِ تَعَالَى.

٧٤٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَسِيدِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ الثَّقَفِيِّ، حَلِيفَ لَبْنِي زُهْرَةَ، وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَشْرَةَ مِنْهُمْ خُبَيْبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، فَأَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِيَّاصٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَةَ الْحَارِثِ أَخْبَرَتْهُ: أَنَّهُمْ حِينَ اجْتَمَعُوا اسْتَعَارَ مِنْهَا مُوسَى يَسْتَحِدُّ بِهَا، فَلَمَّا خَرَجُوا مِنَ الْحَرَمِ لِيَقْتُلُوهُ قَالَ خُبَيْبُ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ:

وَلَسْتُ أَبَالِي حِينَ أَقْتَلُ مُسْلِمًا عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ اللَّهُ مَصْرَعِي وَذَلِكَ فِي ذَاتِ الْإِلَهِ وَإِنْ يَشَاءُ

يُبَارِكُ عَلَى أَوْصَالِ شَيْلُو مُمْرَعٍ فَقَتَلَهُ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ، فَأَخْبَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَصْحَابَهُ خَبْرَهُمْ يَوْمَ أُصِيبُوا.

[راجع: ٣٠٤٥]

(15) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:

"...And Allāh warns you against Himself (i.e., His punishment)..." (V.3:28)

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

(١٥) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَيَعِذُّكُمْ اللَّهُ نَفْسَكُمْ﴾ [آل عمران: ٢٨]: وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى ﴿تَعَلَّمْ مَا فِي

“...You know what is in my inner-self though I do not know what is in Yours...”
(V.5:116)

7403. Narrated ‘Abdullāh عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “There is none who has a greater sense of *Ghaira*⁽¹⁾ than Allāh, and for that reason He has forbidden *Al-Fawāhish* (shameful deeds and sins e.g., illegal sexual intercourse etc.). And there is none who likes to be praised more than Allāh does.” [See *Ḥadīth* No. 5220, 5223, Vol. 7]

7404. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “When Allāh created the creation, He wrote in His Book which is with Him on the Throne — and He prescribed for Himself: ‘Verily, My Mercy has overcome My Anger.’” (See H. 3194, Vol.4)

7405. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Allāh تعالى says: ‘I am just as My slave thinks I am, (i.e., I am Able to do for him what he thinks I can do for him) and I am with him if he remembers Me. If he remembers Me in himself, I too, remember him in Myself; and if he remembers Me in a group of people, I remember him in a group that is better than them; and if he comes one span nearer to Me, I go one cubit nearer to him; and if he comes one cubit nearer to Me, I go a distance of two outstretched arms nearer to him; and if he comes to Me walking, I go to him running.’”

نَفْسِي وَلَا أَعْلَمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِكَ ﴿ [المائدة: ١١٦]

٧٤٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ
بْنِ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا
الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ أُغْبِرُ
مَنْ اللَّهِ، مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ حَرَّمَ
الْفَوَاحِشَ. وَمَا أَحَدٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ
الْمَدْحُ مِنَ اللَّهِ». [راجع: ٤٦٣٤]

٧٤٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي
حَمْرَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي
صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
قَالَ: «لَمَّا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ كَتَبَ فِي
كِتَابِهِ، وَهُوَ يُكْتُبُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ، وَهُوَ
وَضَعُ عِنْدَهُ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ: إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي
تَغْلِبُ غَضَبِي». [راجع: ٣١٩٤]

٧٤٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: سَمِعْتُ
أَبَا صَالِحٍ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يَقُولُ اللَّهُ
تَعَالَى: أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي، وَأَنَا
مَعَهُ إِذَا ذَكَرَنِي فَإِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي نَفْسِهِ
ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي نَفْسِي، وَإِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي مَلَأٍ
ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي مَلَأٍ خَيْرٍ مِنْهُمْ، وَإِنْ تَقَرَّبَ
شِبْرًا إِلَيَّ تَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ ذِرَاعًا، وَإِنْ
تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ ذِرَاعًا تَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ بَاعًا،

(1) (H. 7403) *Ghaira*: jealousy as regards women, or a feeling of fury and anger when one's honour or prestige is injured or challenged.

وَأَنْ أَنَايِي يَمْشِي أَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةٌ. [انظر:

[٧٥٣٧، ٧٥٥٠

(16) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى:

“...Everything will perish save His Face...”⁽¹⁾ (V.28:88) [That means that Allāh will never perish].

7406. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh: When this Verse:

“Say (O Muḥammad ﷺ): He has power to send torments on you from above...” (V.6:65) was revealed; the Prophet ﷺ said, “I take refuge with Your Face.”⁽¹⁾

Allāh revealed:

“... or from under your feet...” (V.6:65)

The Prophet ﷺ then said, “I seek refuge with Your Face!” Then Allāh revealed:

“... or cover you with confusion in party-strife...” (V.6:65)

On that, the Prophet ﷺ said, “This is easier.”

٧٤٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ

جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ

الآيَةُ ﴿قُلْ هُوَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ

عَذَابًا مِّنْ فَوْقِكُمْ﴾ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:

«أَعُوذُ بِوَجْهِكَ». فَقَالَ: ﴿أَوْ مِنْ تَحْتِ

أَرْجُلِكُمْ﴾ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَعُوذُ

بِوَجْهِكَ»، قَالَ: ﴿أَوْ يَلْسَنُكُمْ سِيْعًا﴾

فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هَذَا أُيسِّرُ». [راجع:

[٤٦٢٨

(17) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى:

“...In order that you [O Mūsa (Moses)] may be brought up under My Eye.”⁽²⁾ (V.20:39)

(١٧) **بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلِنُصَحِّحَ**

عَلَىٰ عَيْنِي﴾ [طه: ٣٩] تَعْدَى، وَقَوْلُهُ

جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ: ﴿تَجْرَىٰ بِأَعْيُنِنَا﴾ [القمص: ١٤]

(1) (Ch.16) All that which has been revealed in Allāh’s Book [the Qur’ān] as regards the [Siffāt (صفات)] Qualities of Allāh تعالى the Most High, like His Face, Eyes, Hands, Shins (Legs), His Coming, His Rising over His Throne (*Istawa*) and others, or all that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ qualified Him in the true authentic Prophet’s *Aḥādīth* (narrations) as regards His Qualities like [Nuzūl (نزل)], His Descent or His Laughing and others.

The religious scholars of the Qur’ān and the *Sunna* believe in these Qualities of Allāh and they confirm that these are really His Qualities, without [Ta’wīl (تأويل)] interpreting their meanings into different things, or [Taṣhbīh (تشبيه)] giving resemblance or similarity to any of the creatures, or [Ta’tīl (تعطيل)] or denying them (i.e., completely ignoring i.e., there is no Face, or Eyes or Hands, or Shins for Allāh). These Qualities befit or suit only for Allāh Alone, and He does not resemble to any of (His) creatures. As Allāh’s Statement (in the Qur’ān): (1) “There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer.” (42:11). (2) “There is none comparable unto Him.” (112:4).

(2) (Ch.17) This reflects the refuting of the dogma of certain Islāmic sects, that deny that Allāh has a Face, or Eyes etc.

And also the Statemet of Allāh تعالى :

“Floating under Our Eyes (i.e., the boat of Noah)...” (V.54:14)

7407. Narrated ‘Abdullah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ *Ad-Dajjāl* was mentioned in the presence of the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ said, “Allāh is not hidden from you; He is not one-eyed,” and pointed with his hand towards his eye, adding, “while *Al-Masih Ad-Dajjāl* is blind in the right eye and his eye looks like a protruding grape.”

7408. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Allāh did not send any Prophet but that he warned his nation of the one-eyed liar (*Ad-Dajjāl*). He is one-eyed while your Lord (Allāh) is not one-eyed. The word ‘*Kāfir*’ (disbeliever) is written between his two eyes.”

(18) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى :
“He is Allāh, the Creator, the Inventor of all things, the Bestower of forms...” (V.59:24)

7409. Narrated Abū Sa’īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that during the battle with Banī Al-Mustaliq they (Muslims) captured some females and intended to have sexual relation with them without impregnating them. So they asked the Prophet ﷺ about coitus interruptus. The Prophet ﷺ said, “It is better that you should not do it, for Allāh has written whom He is going to create till the Day of Resurrection.”

Qaza’a said, “I heard Abū Sa’īd saying that the Prophet ﷺ said, ‘No soul is ordained

٧٤٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: ذُكِرَ الدَّجَالُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَخْفَى عَلَيْكُمْ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ - وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى عَيْنِهِ - وَإِنَّ الْمَسِيحَ الدَّجَالَ أَعْوَرُ عَيْنِ الْيَمْنَى، كَأَنَّ عَيْنَهُ عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ». [راجع: ٣٠٥٧]

٧٤٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا أَنْذَرَ قَوْمَهُ الْأَعْوَرَ الْكَذَّابِ، إِنَّهُ أَعْوَرُ، وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ، مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ كَافِرٌ». [راجع: ٧١٣١]

(١٨) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَلَّاقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ﴾ [الحشر: ٢٤]

٧٤٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى هُوَ ابْنُ عُقْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ فِي غَزْوَةِ بَنِي الْمُصْطَلِقِ: أَنَّهُمْ أَصَابُوا سَبَايَا فَأَرَادُوا أَنْ يَسْتَمْتِعُوا بِهِنَّ وَلَا يَحْمِلْنَ، فَسَأَلُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنِ الْعَزْلِ

to be created but Allāh will create it.' ”

(19) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:
 “... To one whom I have created with Both My Hands...” (V.38:75)

7410. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Allāh will gather the believers on the Day of Resurrection in the same way (as they are gathered in this life), and they will say, ‘Let us ask someone to intercede for us with our Lord that He may relieve us from this place of ours.’ Then they will go to Ādam and say, ‘O Ādam! Don’t you see the people (i.e., their condition)? Allāh created you with His Own Hands and ordered His angels to prostrate before you, and taught you the names of all the things. Please intercede for us with our Lord so that He may relieve us from this place of ours.’ Ādam will say, ‘I am not fit for this undertaking’ and he will mention to them the mistakes he had committed, and add, ‘But you’d better go to Nūh (Noah) as he was the first Messenger sent by Allāh to the people of the earth.’ They will go to Nūh (Noah) who will reply, ‘I am not fit for this undertaking,’ and he will mention the mistake which he made, and add, ‘But you’d better go to Ibrāhīm (Abraham), *Khalīl*⁽¹⁾ *Ar-Rahmān*.’ They will go to (Prophet) Ibrāhīm who will reply, ‘I am not fit for this undertaking,’ and he will mention

فَقَالَ: «مَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَعْمَلُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ كَتَبَ مَنْ هُوَ خَالِقٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ، عَنْ قُرَعَةَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَيْسَتْ نَفْسٌ مَخْلُوقَةٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ خَالِقُهَا». [راجع: ٢٢٢٩]

(١٩) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿لَنَا خَلَقْتُ يَدَيَّ﴾ [ص: ٧٥]

٧٤١٠ - حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَجْمَعُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُونَ: لَوْ اسْتَشْفَعْنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا حَتَّى يُرِيحَنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا هَذَا، فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا آدَمُ، أَمَا تَرَى النَّاسَ؟ خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ، وَأَسَجَدَ لَكَ مَلَائِكَتُهُ، وَعَلَّمَكَ أَسْمَاءَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، اسْتَفَعْنَا لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ حَتَّى يُرِيحَنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا هَذَا. فَيَقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكَ، وَيَذْكُرُ لَهُمْ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَ، وَلَكِنْ اتُّوا نُوحًا فَإِنَّهُ أَوَّلُ رَسُولٍ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ. فَيَأْتُونَ نُوحًا فَيَقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكَ، وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَهَا، وَلَكِنْ اتُّوا إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلَ الرَّحْمَنِ. فَيَأْتُونَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَيَقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، وَيَذْكُرُ لَهُمْ خَطَايَاهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَ، وَلَكِنْ اتُّوا

(1) (H.7410) *Khalīl*: See the glossary.

to them the mistakes he made, and add, 'But you'd better go to (Prophet) Mūsa (Moses), a slave (of Allāh) whom Allāh gave the Taurāt (Torah) and to whom He spoke directly.' They will go to (Prophet) Mūsa who will reply, 'I am not fit for this undertaking,' and he will mention to them the mistakes he made, and add, 'You'd better go to (Prophet) 'Īsā (Jesus), Allāh's slave and His Messenger and His Word ("Be!" and he was) and a soul⁽¹⁾ created by Him.' They will go to Prophet 'Īsā who will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking, but you'd better go to (Prophet) Muḥammad (ﷺ) whose sins of the past and the future had been forgiven (by Allāh).' So they will come to me and I will ask the permission of my Lord (Allāh تعالى), and I will be permitted (to present myself) before Him. When I see my Lord, I will fall down in (prostration) before Him and He will leave me (in prostration) as long as He wishes, and then it will be said to me, 'O Muḥammad! Raise your head and speak, for you will be listened to; and ask, for you will be granted (your request); and intercede, for your intercession will be accepted.' I will then raise my head and praise my Lord with certain praises which He has taught me, and then I will intercede. Allāh will allow me to intercede (for a certain kind of people) and will fix a limit, whom I will admit into Paradise. I will come back again, and when I see my Lord (again), I will fall down in prostration before Him, and He will leave me (in prostration) as long as He wishes, and then He will say, 'O Muḥammad! Raise your head and speak, for you will be listened to; and ask, for you will be granted (your request); and intercede, for your intercession will be accepted.' I will then praise my Lord with certain praises which He

موسى عبداً آناه الله التَّوراةَ وَكَلَّمَهُ تَكْلِيمًا. فَيَأْتُونَ موسى قَيِّقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكَم، وَيَذْكُرُ لَهُمْ حَطِيبَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَهَا، وَلَكِنْ أَتُوا عِيسَى عَبْدَ الله وَرَسُولَهُ وَكَلِمَتَهُ وَرُوحَهُ. فَيَأْتُونَ عِيسَى قَيِّقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكَم، وَلَكِنْ أَتُوا مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ عَبْدًا عَفَرَ اللهُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ. فَيَأْتُونَنِي فَأَنْطَلِقُ فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي، فَيُؤَدِّنُ لِي عَلَيْهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُ رَبِّي وَقَعْتُ لَهُ سَاجِدًا، فَيَدْعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللهُ أَنْ يَدْعُنِي ثُمَّ يَقَالُ لِي: ارْفَعْ مُحَمَّدٌ، قُلْ يُسْمِعُ، وَسَلْ تُعْطَى، وَاشْفَعْ تُشْفَعُ. فَأَحْمَدُ رَبِّي بِمَحَامِدِ عِلْمَنِيهَا، ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحْدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَأَدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ، ثُمَّ أَرْجِعُ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُ رَبِّي وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا، فَيَدْعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللهُ أَنْ يَدْعُنِي ثُمَّ يَقَالُ: ارْفَعْ مُحَمَّدٌ، قُلْ يُسْمِعُ، وَسَلْ تُعْطَى، وَاشْفَعْ تُشْفَعُ. فَأَحْمَدُ رَبِّي بِمَحَامِدِ عِلْمَنِيهَا، ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ، فَيَحْدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَأَدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ. ثُمَّ أَرْجِعُ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُ رَبِّي وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدْعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللهُ أَنْ يَدْعُنِي ثُمَّ يَقَالُ: ارْفَعْ مُحَمَّدٌ، قُلْ يُسْمِعُ، وَسَلْ تُعْطَى، وَاشْفَعْ تُشْفَعُ. فَأَحْمَدُ رَبِّي بِمَحَامِدِ عِلْمَنِيهَا، ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحْدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَأَدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ.

(1) (H.7410) Soul : See the word *Rūḥullāh* in the glossary.

has taught me, and then I will intercede. Allāh will allow me to intercede (for a certain kind of people) and will fix a limit, to whom I will admit into Paradise, I will return again, and when I see my Lord, I will fall down (in prostration) and He will leave me (in prostration) as long as He wishes, and then He will say, 'O Muḥammad! Raise your head and speak, for you will be listened to, and ask, for you will be granted (your request); and intercede, for your intercession will be accepted.' I will then praise my Lord with certain praises which He has taught me, and then I will intercede. Allāh will allow me to intercede (for a certain kind of people) and will fix a limit, to whom I will admit into Paradise. I will come back and say, 'O my Lord! None remains in Hell (Fire) but those whom the Qur'ān has imprisoned therein; and for whom eternity in Hell (Fire) has become inevitable.'” The Prophet ﷺ added, “There will come out of Hell (Fire) everyone who says: ‘*Lā ilāha illallāh*’ (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh) and has in his heart good equal to the weight of a barley grain. Then there will come out of Hell (Fire) everyone who says: ‘*Lā ilaha illallāh*’⁽¹⁾ and has in his heart good equal to the weight of a wheat grain. Then there will come out of Hell (Fire) everyone who says: ‘*Lā ilāha illallāh*’,⁽¹⁾ and has in his heart good equal to the weight of an atom (the smallest ant).”

7411. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh’s Hand is full, and (its fullness) is not affected by the continuous spending, day and night.” He also said, “Do you see what He has spent since He created the heavens and the earth? Yet all that has not decreased what is in His Hand.” He (ﷺ) also said, “His Throne is

ثُمَّ أَرْجِعُ فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، مَا بَقِيَ فِي النَّارِ إِلَّا مَنْ حَبَسَهُ الْقُرْآنُ، وَوَجِبَ عَلَيْهِ الْخُلُودُ». فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يَخْرُجُ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ مَا يَزِنُ شَعِيرَةً. ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ مَا يَزِنُ بُرَّةً. ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مَا يَزِنُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ ذَرَّةً».

[راجع: ٤٤]

٧٤١١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَدُ اللَّهِ مَلَأَتْ لَا يَغِيضُهَا نَفَقَةٌ، سَحَاءُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ».

(1) (H.7410) ‘None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh.’

over the water and in His other Hand is the Balance (of justice) and He raises and lowers (whomever He wills).” [See *Hadīth* No.4684, Vol. 6]

7412. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا : رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا : Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “On the Day of Resurrection, Allāh will grasp the whole (planet of) earth by His Hand, and all the heavens in His Right, and then He will say, ‘I am the King.’”

7413. Abū Hurairah said, “Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, ‘... Allāh will grasp the (planet) earth...’”

7414. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ : A Jew came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, “O Muḥammad! Allāh will hold the heavens on a Finger, and the mountains on a Finger, and the trees on a Finger, and all the creation on a Finger, and then He will say, ‘I am the King.’” On that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ smiled till his premolar teeth became visible, and then recited:

“They made not a just estimate of Allāh such as is due to Him...” (V.39:67)

وقال: «أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا أَنْفَقَ مُنْذُ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ؟ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَغْضُ مَا فِي يَدِهِ». وقال: «عَرَّشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ، وَيَبِيدُهُ الْأُخْرَى الْمِيزَانَ، يَخْفِضُ وَيَرْفَعُ». [راجع: ٤٦٨٤]

٧٤١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُقَدَّمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقْبِضُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْأَرْضَ، وَتَكُونُ السَّمَوَاتُ بِيَمِينِهِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: أَنَا الْمَلِكُ». [راجع: ٣١٩٤]. رَوَاهُ سَعِيدٌ عَنْ مَالِكٍ.

٧٤١٣ - وَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ: سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِهَذَا. وَقَالَ أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «يَقْبِضُ اللهُ الْأَرْضَ». [راجع: ٤٨١٢]

٧٤١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: سَمِعَ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنصُورٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ: أَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمَسِّكُ السَّمَوَاتِ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالْأَرْضِينَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالْجِبَالَ

‘Abdullāh added: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ smiled (at the Jew’s statement) expressing his wonder and believe in what was said.

عَلَىٰ إِضْبَعٍ، وَالشَّجَرَ عَلَىٰ إِضْبَعٍ،
وَالْخَلَائِقَ عَلَىٰ إِضْبَعٍ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: أَنَا
الْمَلِكُ، فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّىٰ
بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ﴿وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ
قَدْرِهِ﴾.

قَالَ يَحْيَىٰ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: وَزَادَ فِيهِ
فُضَيْلُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، عَنِ مَنصُورٍ، عَنِ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ عَيْبَةَ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ:
فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَعَجُّبًا
وَتَصْدِيقًا لَهُ. [راجع: ٤٨١١]

7415. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: A man from the people of the Scripture came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, “O Abūl-Qāsim! Allāh will hold the heavens upon a Finger, and the earth on a Finger and the land on a Finger, and all the creation on a Finger, and will say, ‘I am the King! I am the King!’.” I saw the Prophet ﷺ (after hearing that), smiling till his premolar teeth became visible, and he then recited:

“They made not a just estimate of Allāh such as is due to Him...” (V.39:67)

٧٤١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ
بِنِ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا
الْأَعْمَشُ: سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ عَلْقَمَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ:
جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِنْ أَهْلِ
الْكِتَابِ فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ
يُمْسِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ عَلَىٰ إِضْبَعٍ،
وَالْأَرْضِينَ عَلَىٰ إِضْبَعٍ، وَالشَّجَرَ
وَالثَّرَىٰ عَلَىٰ إِضْبَعٍ، وَالْخَلَائِقَ عَلَىٰ
إِضْبَعٍ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: أَنَا الْمَلِكُ، أَنَا
الْمَلِكُ. فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ ضَحَكَ
حَتَّىٰ بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ. ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ﴿وَمَا قَدَرُوا
اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ﴾. [راجع: ٤٨١١]

(20) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: “No person has more *Ghaira*⁽¹⁾ than Allāh.”

7416. Narrated Al-Mughīra: Sa’d bin ‘Ubāda said, “If I saw a man with my wife, I would strike him (behead him) with the

(٢٠) **بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: لَا**
شَخْصَ أَغْيَرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ
٧٤١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ التَّبُودَكِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

(1) (Ch.20) *Ghaira*: See the footnote of H. 7403.

blade of my sword.” This news reached Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ who then said, “You people are astonished at Sa’d’s *Ghaira*. By Allāh, I have more *Ghaira* than him, and Allāh has more *Ghaira* than me, and because of Allāh’s *Ghaira*, He has made unlawful shameful deeds and sins (illegal sexual intercourse) done in open and in secret. And, there is none who likes that the people should repent to Him and beg His pardon than Allāh, and for this reason He sent the warners and the *Mubashshirūn* (givers of glad tidings). And there is none who likes to be praised more than Allāh does, and for this reason, Allāh promised to grant Paradise (to the doers of good).”

‘Abdul Mālik said, “No person has more *Ghaira* than Allāh.”

عَوَانَةٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ وَرَادٍ كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ: قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: لَوْ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا مَعَ امْرَأَتِي لَصَرِيئَتُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ غَيْرَ مُضْفَحٍ. فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «تَعْجِبُونَ مِنْ غَيْرَةِ سَعْدٍ، وَاللَّهِ لَأَنَا أَغَيْرُ مِنْهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَغْيَرُ مِنِّي، وَمَنْ أَجَلُ غَيْرَةِ اللَّهِ حَرَمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَّنَ. وَلَا أَحَدٌ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ الْعُدْرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ، وَمَنْ أَجَلُ ذَلِكَ بَعَثَ الْمُنْدَرِينَ وَالْمُبَشِّرِينَ. وَلَا أَحَدٌ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ الْمِدْحَةُ مِنَ اللَّهِ، وَمَنْ أَجَلُ ذَلِكَ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ». [راجع: ٦٨٤٦]

وقال عبيد الله بن عمرو، عن عبد الملك: «لا شخص أغير من الله».

(21) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى:

“Say (O Muḥammad ﷺ): ‘What thing is the most great in witness?’ Say: ‘Allāh...’ ” (V.6:19)

So Allāh calls Himself a Thing. The Prophet ﷺ calls the Qur’ān a Thing; and it is one of the Qualities of Allāh. And Allāh said:

“...Everything will perish save His Face...” (V.28:88)

(٢١) **بَابُ** ﴿قُلْ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَكْبَرُ شَهَادَةً قُلْ اللَّهُ﴾ [الأنعام: ١٩] فَسَمَى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى نَفْسَهُ شَيْئًا. وَسَمَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْقُرْآنَ شَيْئًا، وَهُوَ صِفَةٌ مِنْ صِفَاتِ اللَّهِ. وَقَالَ ﴿كُلُّ شَيْءٍ هَالِكٌ إِلَّا وَجْهَهُ﴾

[القصص: ٨٨]

7417. Narrated Sahl bin Sa’d: The Prophet ﷺ said to a man, “Have you got anything (meaning any *Surah* of the Qur’ān?” The man said, “Yes, such and such *Sūrah*, and such and such *Sūrah*,” naming the *Sūrah*.

٧٤١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَوْسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي حازم، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِرَجُلٍ: «أَمَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ شَيْءٌ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ، سُورَةٌ كَذَا، وَسُورَةٌ كَذَا، لِسُورٍ سَمَّاهَا. [راجع: ٢٣١٠]

(22) CHAPTER. (The Statement of Allāh (تعالى):

“...And His Throne was on the water...” (V.11:7)

“...The Lord of the Supreme Throne.” (V.27:26)

Ibn ‘Abbās said, “‘*Al-Majīd*’ means, ‘The Generous’, and ‘*Al-Wadūd*’ means, ‘The Beloved.’”

(٢٢) **بَابُ ﴿وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ﴾** [هود: ٧] ﴿وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ﴾ [التوبة: ١٢٩]

قَالَ أَبُو الْعَالِيَةِ: ﴿أَسْتَوَىٰ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ﴾ [الأعراف: ٥٤]: اِرْتَفَعَ، ﴿فَسَوَّىٰ﴾: خَلَقَ. وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿أَسْتَوَىٰ﴾ عَلَا عَلَى الْعَرَبِيِّ [الأعراف: ٥٤]. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿الْمَجِيدُ﴾ [البروج: ١٥]: الْكَرِيمُ وَ﴿الْوَدُودُ﴾ [البروج: ١٤]: الْحَبِيبُ، يُقَالُ: حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ كَأَنَّهُ فَعِيلٌ مِنْ مَاجِدٍ، مَحْمُودٌ مِنْ حَمِدٍ.

7418. Narrated ‘Imrān bin Ḥuṣain : While I was with the Prophet ﷺ, some people from Banī Tamīm came to him. The Prophet ﷺ said, “O Banī Tamīm! Accept the glad tidings!” They said, “You have given us the good news; now give us (something).” (After a while) some Yemenites entered, and he said to them, “O the people of Yemen! Accept the glad tidings, as Banī Tamīm have refused it.” They said, “We accept it, for we have come to you to learn the religion. So we ask you what the beginning of this universe was.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “There was Allāh and nothing else before Him, and His Throne was over the water, and He then created the heavens and the earth and wrote everything in the Book.” Then a man came to me and said, ‘O ‘Imrān! Follow your she-camel for it has run away!’ So I set out seeking it, and behold, it was beyond the mirage! By Allāh! I wished that it (my she-camel) had gone but that I had not left (the gathering).

٧٤١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرَزٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ: إِنِّي عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِذْ جَاءَهُ قَوْمٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ. فَقَالَ: «اقْبَلُوا الْبُشْرَى يَا بَنِي تَمِيمٍ»، قَالُوا: بَشَرْتَنَا فَأَعْطْنَا، فَدَخَلَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ: «اقْبَلُوا الْبُشْرَى يَا أَهْلَ الْيَمَنِ إِذْ لَمْ يَقْبَلْهَا بَنُو تَمِيمٍ»، قَالُوا: قَبَلْنَا، حِينَئِذٍ لَنَتَفَقَّهُ فِي الدِّينِ، وَلِنَسْأَلَكَ عَنْ أَوَّلِ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ مَا كَانَ، قَالَ: «كَانَ اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْءٌ قَبْلَهُ، وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ، ثُمَّ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ، وَكَتَبَ فِي الذِّكْرِ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ». ثُمَّ أَنَا فِي رَجُلٍ فَقَالَ: يَا عِمْرَانُ، أَدْرِكُ نَاقَتَكَ

فَقَدْ ذَهَبَتْ، فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ اَطْلُبُهَا فَاِذَا
السَّرَابُ يَنْقَطِعُ دُونَهَا، وَايْمُ اللَّهِ
لَوَدِدْتُ اَنَّهَا قَدْ ذَهَبَتْ وَلَمْ اُقْمِ.

[راجع: ٣١٩٠]

7419. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The Right (Hand) of Allāh is full, and (its fullness) is not affected by the continuous spending, night and day. Do you see what He has spent since He created the heavens and the earth? Yet all that spending has not decreased what is in His Right Hand. His Throne is over the water and in His other Hand is the Bounty or the Power to bring about death, and He raises some people and brings others down." [See *Hadīth* No. 7411]

٧٤١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا
مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ يَمِينَ اللَّهِ مَلَأَى
لَا يَغِيضُهَا نَفَقَةً، سَحَاءَ اللَّيْلِ
وَالنَّهَارِ، أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا أَنْفَقَ مُنْذُ خَلَقَ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ؟ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَنْقُصْ
مَا فِي يَمِينِهِ. وَعَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ،
وَيَبِيدُهُ الْأُخْرَى الْفَيْضُ، أَوْ الْقَبْضُ،
يَرْفَعُ وَيَخْفِضُ». [راجع: ٤٦٨٤]

7420. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Zaid bin Hāritha came to the Prophet ﷺ complaining about his wife. The Prophet ﷺ kept on saying (to him), "Be afraid of Allāh and keep your wife." 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا said, "If Allāh's Messenger ﷺ were to conceal anything (of the Qur'ān), he would have concealed this Verse." Zainab رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا used to boast before the wives of the Prophet ﷺ and used to say, "You were given in marriage by your families, while I was married (to the Prophet ﷺ) by Allāh from over seven heavens." And Thabit recited the Verse:

٧٤٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا
حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ
قَالَ: جَاءَ زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ يَشْكُو.
فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «اتَّقِ اللَّهَ
وَأْمِسْكَ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ». قَالَ أَنَسُ:
لَوْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، كَاتِمًا شَيْئًا
لَكَتَمَ هَذِهِ. قَالَ: فَكَانَتْ زَيْنَبُ تَفَحَّرُ
عَلَى أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. تَقُولُ:
«زَوْجَكُنْ أَهَالِكُنْ وَرَوْجَنِي اللَّهُ تَعَالَى
مِنْ فَوْقِ سَبْعِ سَمَوَاتٍ».

"...But you did hide in yourself (i.e., what Allāh has already made known to you that He will give her to you in marriage) that which Allāh will make manifest, you did fear the people (i.e. their saying that Muhammad ﷺ married the divorced wife of his manumitted slave)..." (V.33:37) and said that this Verse was revealed in connection

وَعَنْ ثَابِتٍ «وَتَخْفَى فِي نَفْسِكَ مَا
اللَّهُ مُبْدِيهِ وَتَخْفَى النَّاسُ» نَزَلَتْ فِي شَأْنِ
زَيْنَبَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ. [راجع: ٤٧٨٧]

with Zainab and Zaid bin Ḥāritha.”

7421. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Verse of *Al-Hijab* (veiling of women) was revealed in connection with Zainab bint Jaḥsh. (On the day of her marriage with him) the Prophet ﷺ gave a wedding banquet with bread and meat; and she used to boast before other wives of the Prophet ﷺ and used to say, “Allāh married me (to the Prophet ﷺ) in the heavens.”

7422. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “When Allāh had finished His creation, He wrote over His Throne: ‘My Mercy preceded My Anger.’” [See *Ḥadīth* No. 7404]

7423. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Whoever believes in Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ, offers *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayers) — *Iqāmat-aṣ-Ṣalāt*,⁽¹⁾ and observes *Ṣaum* (fasts) (the month of Ramaḍān, then it is incumbent upon Allāh to admit him into Paradise, whether he emigrates for Allāh’s Cause or stays in the land where he was born.” They (the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ) said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Should we not inform the people of that?” He said, “There are one hundred degrees in Paradise which Allāh has prepared for those who carry on *Jihād* in His Cause. The distance between every two degrees is like the distance between the heaven and the earth, so if you ask Allāh for anything, ask Him for the *Firdaus*, for it is

٧٤٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا خَلَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ طَهْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْحِجَابِ فِي زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ جَحِشٍ، وَأُطْعِمَ عَلَيْهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ خُبْرًا وَلَحْمًا، وَكَانَتْ تَفَخَّرُ عَلَى نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَكَانَتْ تَقُولُ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْكَحَنِي فِي السَّمَاءِ. [راجع: ٤٧٩١]

٧٤٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمَّا قَضَى الْخَلْقَ كَتَبَ عِنْدَهُ فَوْقَ عَرْشِهِ: إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي سَبَقَتْ غَضَبِي».

٧٤٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنِي هِلَالٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ، وَصَامَ رَمَضَانَ، كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ، هَاجَرَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ جَلَسَ فِي أَرْضِهِ الَّتِي وُلِدَ فِيهَا». قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَفَلَا نُنَبِّئُ النَّاسَ بِذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِائَةَ دَرَجَةٍ أَعَدَّهَا اللَّهُ لِلْمُجَاهِدِينَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ كُلُّ دَرَجَتَيْنِ

(1) (H.7423) See *Iqāmat-aṣ-Ṣalāt* in the glossary.

the middle part of Paradise and the highest part of Paradise, and at its top there is the Throne of the Most Gracious (Allāh), and from it gush forth the rivers of Paradise.”

7424. Narrated Abū Dhar : I entered the mosque while Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was sitting there. When the sun had set, the Prophet ﷺ said, “O Abū Dhar! Do you know where this (sun) goes?” I said, “Allāh and His Messenger know better.” He said, “It goes and asks permission to prostrate, and it is allowed, and (one day) it, as if being ordered to return whence it came, then it will rise from the west.” Then the Prophet ﷺ recited : “And the sun runs on its fixed course for a term (appointed)...” (V.36:38) as it is recited by ‘Abdullāh. (See H. 3199, Vol. 4)

7425. Narrated Zaid bin Thābit : Abū Bakr sent for me, so I collected the Qur'ān till I found the last part of *Sūrat At-Tauba* with Abī Khuzaima Al-Anṣārī and did not find it with anybody else. (The Verses are) : “Verily, there has come unto you a Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ) from amongst yourselves... (till the end of *Sūrat Barā'a*) (i.e., *Sūrat At-Tauba*).” (V.9:128,129)

ما بَيْنَهُمَا كَمَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ .
فَإِذَا سَأَلْتُمُ اللَّهَ فَسَلُّوهُ الْفِرْدَوْسَ ، فَإِنَّهُ
أَوْسَطُ الْجَنَّةِ وَأَعْلَى الْجَنَّةِ ، وَفَوْقَهُ
عَرْشُ الرَّحْمَنِ ، وَمِنْهُ تَفَجَّرُ أَنْهَارُ
الْجَنَّةِ . [راجع : ٢٧٩٠]

٧٤٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ :
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ،
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ هُوَ التَّيْمِيُّ ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ ،
عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ : دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ
وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَالِسٌ فَلَمَّا عَرَبَتْ
الشَّمْسُ قَالَ : « يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ ، هَلْ تَدْرِي
أَيْنَ تَذْهَبُ هَذِهِ ؟ » قَالَ : قُلْتُ : اللَّهُ
وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ ، قَالَ : « فَإِنَّهَا تَذْهَبُ
تَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي السُّجُودِ ، فَيُؤْذَنُ لَهَا ،
وَكَأَنَّهَا قَدْ قِيلَ لَهَا : ارْجِعِي مِنْ حَيْثُ
جِئْتِ ، فَتَنْطَلِعُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا » ثُمَّ قَرَأَ
﴿ لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَهَا ﴾ فِي قِرَاءَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ .
[راجع : ٣١٩٩]

٧٤٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى ، عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ : حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ ، عَنْ
عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّبَّاقِ : أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ
ثَابِتٍ . وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ : حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ،
عَنْ ابْنِ السَّبَّاقِ : أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ
حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ : أُرْسِلَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ
فَتَتَبَعْتُ الْقُرْآنَ حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ آخِرَ
سُورَةِ التَّوْبَةِ مَعَ أَبِي حُرَيْرَةَ
الْأَنْصَارِيِّ ، لَمْ أَجِدْهَا مَعَ أَحَدٍ غَيْرِهِ

﴿لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ﴾

حَتَّى خَاتَمَةَ بَرَاءَةٍ. [راجع: ٢٨٠٧]

Narrated Yūnus: (As *Hadīth* No. 7425).

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بِهَذَا، وَقَالَ: مَعَ
أَبِي خُرَيْمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ.

7426. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا:

The Prophet ﷺ used to say at the time of difficulty: “*Lā ilāha illallāhul-‘Alīmul-Ḥalīm. Lā ilāha illallāhu Rabbul-‘Arshil-‘Azīm. Lā ilāha illallāhu Rabbus-samāwāti, wa Rabbul-ard, wa Rabbul-‘Arshil-Karīm.*”⁽¹⁾ [See *Hadīth* No. 6345 and 6346, Vol. 8]

٧٤٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ،
عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ
الْعَلِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ. لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ رَبُّ
الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ رَبُّ
السَّمَاوَاتِ، وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ، وَرَبُّ
الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ». [راجع: ٦٣٤٥]

7427. Narrated Abū Sa‘id Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ:

The Prophet ﷺ said, “The people will fall unconscious on the Day of Resurrection, then suddenly I will see (Prophet) Mūsa (Moses) holding one of the pillars of the Throne.”

٧٤٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ
يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ
الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ: «يَضَعُقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَإِذَا أَنَا
بِمُوسَى أَخَذَ بِقَائِمَةٍ مِنْ قَوَائِمِ
الْعَرْشِ». [راجع: ٢٤١٢]

7428. Abū Hurairah said: The Prophet ﷺ

said, “I will be the first person to be resurrected and will see (Prophet) Mūsa holding the Throne.”

٧٤٢٨ - وَقَالَ الْمَاجِشُونُ: عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ،
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ
«فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ بُعِثَ فَإِذَا مُوسَى أَخَذَ
بِالْعَرْشِ». [راجع: ٢٤١١]

(1) (H.7426) None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh, the All-Knower, the Most Forbearing. None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh, the Lord of the Tremendous Throne. None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh, the Lord of the heavens and the Lord of the earth and the Lord of the Honourable Throne.

(23) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى:

“The angels and the *Rūh* [Jibril (Gabriel)] ascend to Him...” (V.70:4)

The Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“To Him ascend (all) the goodly words...” (V.35:10)

Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: When the news of the Prophet ﷺ being sent (by Allāh) (as a Messenger of Allāh) reached Abū Dhar, he said to his brother, “Try to find out the truth about that man (the Prophet ﷺ) who claims that the news comes to him from the heaven.”

7429. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “(A group of) angels stay with you at night and (another group of) angels by daytime, and both groups gather at the time of the *‘Asr* and *Fajr* (prayers). Then those angels who have stayed with you overnight, ascend (to heaven) and Allāh asks them (about you), — and He knows everything about you — ‘In what state did you leave My slaves?’ The angels reply, ‘When we left them, they were offering *Salāt* (prayers), and when we reached them they were offering *Salāt* (prayer).’” (See H. 555, Vol. 1)

7430. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “If somebody gives in charity something equal to a date

(٢٣) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿تَمْرُجُ

الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ إِلَيْهِ﴾ [المعارج: ٤]

وَقَوْلُهُ جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ: ﴿إِلَيْهِ يَصْعَدُ الْكَلِمُ

الطَّيِّبُ﴾ [فاطر: ١٠]

وقال أبو جَمْرَةَ، عن ابن عَبَّاسٍ: بَلَغَ أَبَا ذَرٍّ مَبْعُثُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ لِأَخِيهِ: اعْلَمْ لِي عِلْمَ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ يَأْتِيهِ الْخَبْرُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ. وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿وَالْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ﴾ [فاطر: ١٠] يَرْفَعُ الْكَلِمَ الطَّيِّبَ يُقَالُ: ﴿ذِي الْمَعَارِجِ﴾ [المعارج: ٣]: الْمَلَائِكَةُ تَعْرُجُ إِلَى اللَّهِ.

٧٤٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَتَعَاقَبُونَ فِيكُمْ مَلَائِكَةٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَمَلَائِكَةٌ بِالنَّهَارِ، وَيَجْتَمِعُونَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ، ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ الَّذِينَ بَاتُوا فِيكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُهُمْ، وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ، فَيَقُولُ: كَيْفَ تَرَكْتُمْ عِبَادِي؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: تَرَكْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ، وَأَتَيْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ».

[راجع: ٥٥٥]

٧٤٣٠ - وَقَالَ خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

from his honestly earned money — for nothing ascends to Allāh except good — then Allāh will take it in His Right (Hand) and bring it up for its owner as anyone of you brings up a baby horse, till it becomes like a mountain.”

Abū Hurairah also said: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Nothing ascends to Allāh except good.”

دينار، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَصَدَّقَ بِعَدْلِ تَمْرَةٍ مِنْ كَسْبٍ طَيِّبٍ، وَلَا يَضَعُ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الطَّيِّبَ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقْبَلُهَا بِمِثْلِهِ، ثُمَّ يُرَبِّيَهَا لِصَاحِبِهَا كَمَا يُرَبِّي أَحَدَكُمْ فَلَوْهُ حَتَّى تَكُونَ مِثْلَ الْجَبَلِ».

وَرَوَاهُ وَرَقَاءُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «وَلَا يَضَعُ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الطَّيِّبَ». [راجع: ١٤١٠]

7431. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ used to say at the time of difficulty, “*Lā ilāha illallāhu-Azīmul-Halīm. Lā ilāha illallāhu Rabbul-‘Arshil-Azīm. Lā ilāha illallāhu Rabbus-samāwāti wa Rabbul-‘Arshil-Karīm*” (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh, the All-Majestic, the Most Forebearing. None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, the Lord of the Tremendous Throne. None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh, the Lord of the heavens and the Lord of the Honourable Throne). [See *Ḥadīth* No. 6346, Vol. 8]

٧٤٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهِمْ عِنْدَ الْكُرْبِ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ. لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ. لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ». [راجع: ٦٣٤٥]

7432. Narrated Abū Sa‘īd, Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنهما: When ‘Ali was in Yemen, he sent some gold in its ore form to the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ distributed it among Al-Aqra’ bin Ḥābis Al-Ḥanzalī who belonged to Banī Mujāshī’, ‘Uyaina bin Badr Al-Fazārī, ‘Alqama bin ‘Ulātha Al-‘Āmirī, who belonged to the Banī Kilāb tribe and Zaid Al-Khail Aṭ-Ṭā’ī who belonged to Banī Nabhān. So the Quraish (emigrants) and the Anṣār became angry and said, “He gives to the chiefs of Najd and leaves us!” The

٧٤٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا قَيْصَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ أَوْ أَبِي نُعْمٍ، شَكَ قَيْصَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: بُعِثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِذَهَبٍ فَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَ أَرْبَعَةٍ.

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ

Prophet ﷺ said, "I just wanted to attract and unite their hearts (make them firm in Islām)." Then there came a man with sunken eyes, bulging forehead, thick beard, fat raised cheeks, and clean-shaven head, and said, "O Muḥammad! Be afraid of Allāh!" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Who would obey Allāh if I disobeyed Him? He (Allāh) trusts me over the people of the earth, but you do not trust me?" A man from the people (present then), who, I think, was Khālīd bin Al-Walīd, asked for permission to kill him, but the Prophet ﷺ prevented him. When the man went away, the Prophet ﷺ said, "Out of the offspring of this man, there will be people who will recite the Qur'an but it (the recitation or its meanings) will not go beyond their throats, and they will go out of Islām as an arrow goes out through the game, and they will kill the Muslims and leave the idolaters. Should I live till they appear, I would kill them as the killing of the nation of 'Ād." (See H. 3344, 4351)

الْخُدْرِيُّ قَالَ: بَعَثَ عَلَيَّ وَهُوَ فِي الْيَمَنِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِذَهَبِيَّةٍ فِي تُرْبَتِهَا فَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَ الْأَفْرَعِ بْنِ حَابِسِ الْحَنْظَلِيِّ ثُمَّ أَحَدِ بَنِي مُجَاشِعٍ، وَبَيْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ بَدْرِ الْفَزَارِيِّ وَبَيْنَ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ عَلَاثَةَ الْعَامِرِيِّ، ثُمَّ أَحَدِ بَنِي كِلَابٍ وَبَيْنَ زَيْدِ الْحَيْلِ الطَّائِيِّ، ثُمَّ أَحَدِ بَنِي نَهَانَ. فَتَعَيَّظْتُ فُرَيْشَ وَالْأَنْصَارَ فَقَالُوا: يُعْطِيهِ صَنَادِيدَ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ وَيَدْعُنَا؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا أَتَأَلَّفُهُمْ». فَأَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ غَائِرُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ، نَاتِيُ الْجَبِينِ، كَثُ اللَّحْيَةِ. مُشْرِفُ الْوَجْنَتَيْنِ. مَخْلُوقُ الرَّأْسِ فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، أَتَى اللَّهُ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فَمَنْ يُطِيعُ اللَّهَ إِذَا عَصَيْتُهُ؟ فَيَأْمِنَنِي عَلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا تَأْمَنُونِي؟» فَسَأَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ قَتْلَهُ، أَرَاهُ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ، فَمَنَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. فَلَمَّا وُلِيَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنْ ضِئْضِيِّ هَذَا قَوْمًا يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ، لَا يُجَاوِزُونَ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ، يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ مُرُوقَ السَّهْمِ مِنَ الرِّمِيَّةِ، يَقْتُلُونَ أَهْلَ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَيَدْعُونَ أَهْلَ الْأَوْثَانِ، لَيْتَ أَدْرَكْتَهُمْ لَأَقْتُلَنَّهُمْ قَتْلَ عَادٍ». [راجع: ٣٣٤٤]

7433. Narrated Abū Dhar: I asked the Prophet ﷺ regarding the Verse:

"And the sun runs on its fixed course for a term (appointed)..." (V.36:38)

He said, "Its fixed course is underneath Allāh's Throne."

٧٤٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ أَبِي دَرٍّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنِ

قَوْلِهِ: ﴿وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَهَا﴾ قَالَ: «مُسْتَقَرُّهَا تَحْتَ

العُرْشِ». [راجع: ٣١٩٩]

(24) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى:

“Some faces that Day shall be *Nādirah* (shining and radiant). Looking at their Lord (Allāh).” (V.75 :22,23)

(٢٤) **بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى:** ﴿وَيَوْمَ

يَوْمَئِذٍ نَاصِرَةٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِلَى رَبِّهَا نَاظِرَةٌ ﴿٢٣﴾﴾

[القيامة: ٢٢، ٢٣]

7434. Narrated Jarīr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: We were sitting with the Prophet ﷺ and he looked at the moon on the night of the full moon and said, “You people shall see your Lord as you see this full moon, and you will have no difficulty or trouble in seeing Him, so if you can avoid missing (through sleep or business, etc.) a *Ṣalāt* (prayer) before sunrise (*Fajr*) and a *Ṣalāt* before sunset (*‘Aṣr*) you must do so.” [See *Hādīth* No. 554, Vol. 1]

٧٤٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ أَوْ هُشَيْمٌ، عَنِ

إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنِ قَيْسِ، عَنِ جَرِيرِ قَالَ:

كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِذْ نَظَرَ إِلَى

الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ، قَالَ: «إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرُونَ

رَبَّكُمْ كَمَا تَرُونَ هَذَا الْقَمَرَ، لَا

تُضَامُونَ فِي رُؤْيَيْهِ، فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ

لَا تُغْلَبُوا عَلَى صَلَاةٍ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ

الشَّمْسِ، وَصَلَاةٍ قَبْلَ غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ

فافْعَلُوا». [راجع: ٥٥٤]

7435. Narrated Jarīr bin ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “You will definitely see your Lord with your own eyes.”

٧٤٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ

مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ يُونُسَ

الْيَرْبُوعِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَهَابٍ، عَنِ

إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ

أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرُونَ

رَبَّكُمْ عِيَانًا». [راجع: ٥٥٤]

7436. Narrated Jarīr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ came out to us on the night of the full moon and said, “You shall see your Lord on the Day of Resurrection as you see this (full moon); and you will have no difficulty in seeing Him.” (See H. 7434)

٧٤٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ

اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْجَعْفِيُّ، عَنِ

رَائِدَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، عَنِ قَيْسِ

بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ قَالَ:

خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ
فَقَالَ: «إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرُونَ رَبَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
كَمَا تَرَوْنَ هَذَا، لَا تُصَامُونَ فِي
رُؤْيَيْهِ». [راجع: ٥٥٤]

٧٤٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ،
عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ
اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ النَّاسَ
قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ تَرَى رَبَّنَا
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«هَلْ تُضَارُونَ فِي الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ؟»
قَالُوا: لَا، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ:
«فَهَلْ تُضَارُونَ فِي الشَّمْسِ لَيْسَ دُونَهَا
سَحَابٌ؟» قَالُوا: لَا، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،
قَالَ: «فَإِنَّكُمْ تَرَوْنَهُ كَذَلِكَ، يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ
النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقُولُ: مَنْ كَانَ
يَعْبُدُ شَيْئًا فَلْيَتَّبِعْهُ، فَيَتَّبِعُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ
الشَّمْسَ الشَّمْسَ، وَيَتَّبِعُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ
القَمَرَ القَمَرَ، وَيَتَّبِعُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ
الطَّوَاغِيَتِ الطَّوَاغِيَتِ، وَتَبَقَى هَذِهِ
الْأُمَّةُ فِيهَا شَافِعُوهَا أَوْ مُنَافِقُوهَا،
شَكََّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ، فَيَأْتِيهِمُ اللَّهُ فَيَقُولُ: أَنَا
رَبُّكُمْ، فَيَقُولُونَ: هَذَا مَكَانُنَا حَتَّى
يَأْتِينَا رَبَّنَا، فَإِذَا جَاءَ رَبَّنَا عَرَفْنَاهُ.
فَيَأْتِيهِمُ اللَّهُ فِي صَوْرَتِهِ الَّتِي يَعْرِفُونَ
فَيَقُولُ: أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ، فَيَقُولُونَ: أَنْتَ
رَبَّنَا، فَيَتَّبِعُونَهُ، وَيُضْرَبُ الصِّرَاطُ بَيْنَ
ظَهْرِي جَهَنَّمَ، فَأَكُونُ أَنَا وَأُمَّتِي أَوَّلَ

7437. Narrated 'Aṭā' bin Yazīd Al-Laiṭhī:
On the authority of Abū Hurairah: The
people said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Shall we
see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection?"
The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do you have any
difficulty in seeing the moon on a full moon
night?" They said, "No, O Allāh's
Messenger." He said, "Do you have any
difficulty in seeing the sun when there are no
clouds?" They said, "No, O Allāh's
Messenger." He said, "So you will see
Him, like that. Allāh will gather all the
people on the Day of Resurrection, and say,
'Whoever worshipped something (in the
world) should follow (that thing),' so,
whoever worshipped the sun will follow the
sun, and whoever worshipped the moon will
follow the moon, and whoever used to
worship certain (other false) deities, they
will follow those deities. And there will
remain only this nation (Muslims) along
with its good people (or its hypocrites).
(The subnarrator, Ibrāhīm is in doubt as to
the exact word the Prophet ﷺ used). Allāh
will come to them and say, 'I am your Lord.'
They will (deny Him and) say, 'We will stay
here till our Lord comes, for when our Lord
comes, we will recognize Him.' So Allāh will
come to them in His Appearance which they
know, and will say, 'I am your Lord.' They
will say, 'You are our Lord,' so they will
follow Him. Then a bridge will be laid across
Hell (Fire). I and my followers will be the
first ones to go across it and none will speak
on that Day except the Messengers. And the
invocation of the Messengers on that Day will

be, 'O Allāh, Save! Save!' In Hell (or over the bridge) there will be hooks like the thorns of *As-Sa'dān* (thorny plant)." (The Prophet ﷺ asked:) "Have you seen *As-Sa'dān*?" They replied, "Yes, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "So, those hooks look like the thorns of *As-Sa'dān*, but none knows how big they will be, except Allāh. Those hooks will snap the people away according to their deeds. Some of the people will stay in Hell (be destroyed) because of their (evil) deeds, and some will be cut or torn by the hooks (and fall into Hell) and some will be punished and then relieved. When Allāh will finish His Judgement among the people, He will take whomsoever He will out of Hell through His Mercy. He will then order the angels to take out of the Fire all those who used to worship none but Allāh, from among those whom Allāh wanted to be Merciful and those who testified (in the world) that *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh). The angels will recognize them in the Fire by the marks of prostration (on their foreheads), for the Fire will eat up (burn) all the human body except the mark caused by prostration; as Allāh has forbidden the Fire to eat the mark of prostration. They will come out of the (Hell) Fire completely burnt; and then the water of *Al-Hayāt* (life) will be poured over them and they will grow under it as does a seed that comes in the mud of the torrent. Then Allāh will finish the judgements among the people, and there will remain one man facing the (Hell) Fire and he will be the last person among the people of Hell to enter Paradise. He will say, 'O my Lord! Please turn my face away from the Fire because its air has hurt me and its severe heat has burnt me.' So he will invoke Allāh in the way Allāh will wish him to invoke, and then Allāh will say to him, 'If I grant you that, will

مَنْ يُجِيرُهَا، وَلَا يَتَكَلَّمُ يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا الرُّسُلُ. وَدَعْوَى الرُّسُلِ يَوْمَئِذٍ: اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْ سَلِّمْ. وَفِي جَهَنَّمَ كَلَالِبٌ مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ. هَلْ رَأَيْتُمُ السَّعْدَانَ؟»
 قالوا: نَعَمْ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: «فَأَنهَا مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَعْلَمُ قَدْرَ عَظْمِهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ، تَخْطِفُ النَّاسَ بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ، فَمِنْهُمْ الْمُؤْتِقُ بِعَمَلِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ الْمُخْرَدَلُ أَوْ الْمُجَارَى أَوْ نَحْوَهُ. ثُمَّ يَتَجَلَّى حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَعَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْقَضَاءِ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ، وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ أَرَادَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، أَمَرَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ أَنْ يُخْرِجُوا مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ كَانَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا، مِمَّنْ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَرْحَمَهُ وَمِمَّنْ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، فَيَعْرِفُونَهُمْ فِي النَّارِ بِأَثَرِ السُّجُودِ. تَأْكُلُ النَّارُ ابْنَ آدَمَ إِلَّا أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ، حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ. فَيَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ النَّارِ قَدِ امْتَحَشُوا، فَيُصَبُّ عَلَيْهِمْ مَاءُ الْحَيَاةِ فَيَنْبُتُونَ تَحْتَهُ كَمَا تَنْبُتُ الْجَبَّةُ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ، ثُمَّ يَفْرُغُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْقَضَاءِ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ، وَيَبْقَى رَجُلٌ مُقْبِلٌ بِوَجْهِهِ عَلَى النَّارِ، هُوَ آخِرُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ دُخُولًا الْجَنَّةِ، فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، أَصْرِفْ وَجْهِي عَنِ النَّارِ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ قَسَبَنِي رِيحُهَا، وَأَحْرَقَنِي ذُكَاؤُهَا. فَيَدْعُو اللَّهَ بِمَا شَاءَ أَنْ

you then ask for anything else?' He will reply, 'No, by Your 'Izzat (Power, Honour) I will not ask You for anything more.' He will give his Lord whatever promises and covenants Allāh will demand. So Allāh will turn his face away from Hell! (Fire). When he will face Paradise and will see it, he will remain quiet for as long as Allāh will wish him to remain quiet, then he will say, 'O my Lord! Bring me near to the gate of Paradise.' Allāh will say to him, 'Didn't you give your promises and covenants that you would never ask for anything more than what you had been given? Woe on you, O Ādam's son! How treacherous you are!' He will say, 'O my Lord,' and will keep on invoking Allāh till He will say to him, 'If I give what you are asking, will you then ask for anything else?' He will reply, 'No, by Your 'Izzat (Honour Power), I will not ask for anything else.' Then he will give covenants and promises to Allāh and then Allāh will bring him near to the gate of Paradise. When he stands at the gate of Paradise, Paradise will be opened and spread before him, and he will see its splendour and pleasures whereupon he will remain quiet as long as Allāh will wish him to remain quiet, and then he will say, 'O my Lord! Admit me into Paradise.' Allāh will say, 'Didn't you give your covenants and promises that you would not ask for anything more than what you had already been given?' Allāh will say, 'Woe on you, O Ādam's son! How treacherous you are!' The man will say, 'O my Lord! Do not make me the most miserable of Your creation,' and he will keep on invoking Allāh till Allāh will laugh because of his sayings, and when Allāh will laugh because of him, He will say to him, 'Enter Paradise,' and when he will enter it, Allāh will say to him, 'Wish (for anything)'. So he will ask his Lord, and he will wish for a

يَدْعُوهُ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ: هَلْ عَسَيْتَ أَنْ أُعْطِيتَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهُ؟ فَيَقُولُ: لَا، وَعَزَّتِكَ لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهُ. وَيُعْطِي رَبَّهُ مِنْ عُهُودٍ وَمَوَائِقٍ مَا شَاءَ، فَيَصْرِفُ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ. فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَرَأَاهَا سَكَتَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، قَدَّمَنِي إِلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ. فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ لَهُ: أَلَسْتَ قَدْ أُعْطِيتَ عُهُودَكَ وَمَوَائِقَكَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَ الَّذِي أُعْطِيتَ أَبَدًا؟ وَيَلُوكَ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ، مَا أَغْدَرَكَ. فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، وَيَدْعُو اللَّهَ حَتَّى يَقُولَ: هَلْ عَسَيْتَ أَنْ أُعْطِيتَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَ غَيْرَهُ؟ فَيَقُولُ: لَا، وَعَزَّتِكَ لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهُ. وَيُعْطِي مَا شَاءَ مِنْ عُهُودٍ وَمَوَائِقٍ، فَيَقْدِمُهُ إِلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَإِذَا قَامَ إِلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ انْفَهَقَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ فَرَأَى مَا فِيهَا مِنَ الْحَبِيبَةِ وَالسَّرُورِ، فَيَسْكُتُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، أَدْخَلَنِي الْجَنَّةَ، فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ: أَلَسْتَ قَدْ أُعْطِيتَ عُهُودَكَ وَمَوَائِقَكَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَ غَيْرَ مَا أُعْطِيتَ؟ فَيَقُولُ: وَيَلُوكَ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ، مَا أَغْدَرَكَ. فَيَقَالُ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، لَا أَكُونُ أَشَقَى خَلْقِكَ. فَلَا يَزَالُ يَدْعُو حَتَّى يَضْحَكَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ، فَإِذَا ضَحِكَ مِنْهُ قَالَ لَهُ: ادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ، فَإِذَا دَخَلَهَا قَالَ اللَّهُ لَهُ: تَسَّئَهُ،

great number of things, for Allāh Himself will remind him to wish for certain things by saying, 'Wish for) so-and-so.' When there is nothing more to wish for, Allāh will say, 'This is for you, and its equal (is for you) as well.'

7438. 'Aṭā' bin Yazīd added: Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī who was present with Abū Hurairah, did not deny whatever the latter said, but when Abū Hurairah said that Allāh had said, "That is for you and its equal as well," Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī said, "And ten time as much, O Abū Hurairah!" Abū Hurairah said, "I do not remember, except his saying, 'That is for you and its equal as well.'" Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī then said, "I testify that I remember the Prophet ﷺ saying, 'That is for you, and ten times as much.'" Abū Hurairah then added, "That man will be the last person of the people of Paradise to enter Paradise."

[See Vol.8, *Hadīth* No. 6573]

7439. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: We said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Shall we see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection?" He said, "Do you have any difficulty in seeing the sun and the moon when the sky is clear?" We said, "No." He said, "So you will have no difficulty in seeing your Lord on that Day as you have no difficulty in seeing the sun and the moon (in a clear sky)." The Prophet ﷺ then said, "Somebody will then announce, 'Let every nation follow what they used to worship.' So the people of the Cross will go with their Cross, and the idolaters (will go) with their idols, and the worshippers of every god (false deities) (will go) with their god, till there remain those who used to worship Allāh,

فَسَأَلَ رَبَّهُ وَتَمَنَّى حَتَّى إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَذَكَّرُهُ، يَقُولُ: كَذَا وَكَذَا. حَتَّى انْقَطَعَتْ بِهِ الْأَمَانِيُّ، قَالَ اللَّهُ: ذَلِكَ لَكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ». [راجع: ٨٠٦]

٧٤٣٨ - قَالَ عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ لَا يَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ شَيْئًا، حَتَّى إِذَا حَدَّثَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى قَالَ: «ذَلِكَ لَكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ»، قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيُّ: «وَعَشْرَةَ أَمْثَالِهِ مَعَهُ» يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: مَا حَفِظْتُ إِلَّا قَوْلَهُ: «ذَلِكَ لَكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ». قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيُّ: أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي حَفِظْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَوْلَهُ: ذَلِكَ لَكَ وَعَشْرَةَ أَمْثَالِهِ». قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: فَذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ آخِرُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا الْجَنَّةِ. [راجع: ٢٢]

٧٤٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ: قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ قَالَ: «هَلْ تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا كَانَتْ صَحْوًا؟» قُلْنَا: لَا. قَالَ: «فَإِنَّكُمْ لَا تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ رَبِّكُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ، إِلَّا كَمَا تُضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَيْهِمَا». ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يُنَادِي مُنَادٍ:

from the righteous pious ones and the mischievous evil ones, and some of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians). Then Hell will be presented before them as if it were a mirage. Then it will be said to the Jews, 'What did you use to worship?' They will reply, 'We used to worship Uzair (Ezra), the son of Allāh.' It will be said to them, 'You are liars, for Allāh has neither a wife nor a son. What do you want (now)?' They will reply, 'We want You to provide us with water.' Then it will be said to them 'Drink,' and they will fall down in Hell (instead). Then it will be said to the Christians, 'What did you use to worship?' They will reply, 'We used to worship Masīh (Messiah), the son of Allāh.' It will be said, 'You are liars, for Allāh has neither a wife nor a son. What do you want (now)?' They will say, 'We want You to provide us with water.' It will be said to them, 'Drink,' and they will fall down in Hell (instead), till there remain only those who used to worship Allāh (Alone), the righteous pious ones and the mischievous evil ones. It will be said to them, 'What keeps you here when all the people have gone?' They will say, 'We left them (in the world) when we were in greater need of them than we are today, we heard the call of one proclaiming: Let every nation follow what they used to worship,' and now we are waiting for our Lord. Then the All-Mighty will come to them in a shape other than the one which they saw the first time, and He will say, 'I am your Lord,' and they will say, 'You are our Lord.' And none will speak to Him then but the Prophets, and then it will be said to them, 'Do you know any sign by which you can recognize Him?' They will say, 'The Shin,' and so Allāh will then uncover His Shin, whereupon, every believer will prostrate before Him and there will remain

لِيَذْهَبَ كُلُّ قَوْمٍ إِلَى مَا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ. فَيَذْهَبُ أَصْحَابُ الصَّلِيبِ مَعَ صَلِيلِهِمْ، وَأَصْحَابُ الْأَوْثَانِ مَعَ أَوْثَانِهِمْ، وَأَصْحَابُ كُلِّ آلِهَةٍ مَعَ آلِهَتِهِمْ، حَتَّى يَبْقَى مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ مِنْ بَرٍّ أَوْ فَاجِرٍ، وَعُجْرَاتٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ. ثُمَّ يُؤْتَى بِجَهَنَّمَ تُعْرَضُ كَأَنَّهَا سَرَابٌ. فَيَقَالُ لِلْيَهُودِ: مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ؟ قَالُوا: كُنَّا نَعْبُدُ عَزِيرَ ابْنِ اللَّهِ، فَيَقَالُ، كَذَبْتُمْ، لَمْ يَكُنْ لِلَّهِ صَاحِبَةٌ وَلَا وَلَدٌ. فَمَا تُرِيدُونَ؟ قَالُوا: نُرِيدُ أَنْ تَسْقِينَا. فَيَقَالُ: اشْرَبُوا، فَيَتَسَاقَطُونَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ. ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لِلنَّصَارَى: مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: كُنَّا نَعْبُدُ الْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ اللَّهِ. فَيَقَالُ: كَذَبْتُمْ، لَمْ يَكُنْ لِلَّهِ صَاحِبَةٌ وَلَا وَلَدٌ. فَمَا تُرِيدُونَ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: نُرِيدُ أَنْ تَسْقِينَا، فَيَقَالُ: اشْرَبُوا، فَيَتَسَاقَطُونَ حَتَّى يَبْقَى مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ مِنْ بَرٍّ أَوْ فَاجِرٍ، فَيَقَالُ: مَا يُجْلِسُكُمْ وَقَدْ ذَهَبَ النَّاسُ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: فَارْقَنَاهُمْ وَنَحْنُ أَحْوَجُ مِمَّا إِلَيْهِ الْيَوْمَ، وَإِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي: لِيَلْحَقْ كُلُّ قَوْمٍ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ، وَإِنَّمَا نَنْتَظِرُ رَبَّنَا. قَالَ: فَيَأْتِيهِمُ الْجَبَّارُ فِي صُورَةٍ غَيْرِ صُورَتِهِ الَّتِي رَأَوْهُ فِيهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ، فَيَقُولُ: أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ، فَيَقُولُونَ: أَنْتَ رَبَّنَا، فَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُ إِلَّا الْأَنْبِيَاءُ

those who used to prostrate before Him just for showing off and for gaining good reputation. One of such will try to prostrate but his back (bones) will become a single (vertebra) bone (like one piece of a wood and they will not be able to prostrate). Then the bridge will be brought and laid across Hell.” We, the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! What is the bridge?” He said, “It is a slippery (bridge) on which there are clamps and (hooks like) a thorny seed that is wide at one side and narrow at the other and has thorns with bent ends. Such a thorny seed is found in Najd and is called *As-Sa’dān*. Some of the believers will cross the bridge as quickly as the wink of an eye, some others as quick as lightning, or a strong wind, or fast horses or she-camels. So, some will be safe without any harm; some will be safe after receiving some scratches, and some will fall down into Hell (Fire). The last person will cross as if being dragged (over the bridge).” The Prophet ﷺ added, “You (Muslims) cannot be more pressing in claiming from me a right that has been clearly proved to be yours than the believers in interceding with All-Mighty for their (Muslim) brothers on that Day, when they see themselves safe. They will say, ‘O Allāh! (Save) our brothers (for they) used to offer *Salāt* (prayer) with us, observe *Saum* (fasting) with us and also do good deeds with us.’ Allāh will say, ‘Go and take out (of Hell) anyone in whose heart you find Faith equal to the weight of one (gold) *Dīnār*.’ Allāh will forbid the Fire to burn the faces of those sinners. They will go to them and find some of them in Hell (Fire) up to their feet, and some up to the middle of their legs. So they will take out those whom they will recognize and then they will return, and Allāh will say (to them), ‘Go and take out (of

فَقُولُ: هَلْ يَبِينَكُمُ وَيَبِينُهُ آيَةٌ تَعْرِفُونَهُ؟
فَقِيلُوا: السَّاقُ، فَيَكْشِفُ عَنْ سَاقِهِ
فَيَسْجُدُ لَهُ كُلُّ مُؤْمِنٍ، وَيَبْقَى مَنْ كَانَ
يَسْجُدُ لِلَّهِ رِيَاءً وَسُمْعَةً، فَيَذْهَبُ كَيْمَا
يَسْجُدُ فَيَعُودُ ظَهْرُهُ طَبَقًا وَاحِدًا. ثُمَّ
يُؤْتَى بِالْجَسْرِ فَيَجْعَلُ بَيْنَ ظَهْرِي
جَهَنَّمَ». قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَمَا
الْجَسْرُ؟ قَالَ: «مُدْحَضَةٌ مَرَلَةٌ عَلَيْهِ
حَطَاطِيفٌ وَكَلَالِيبٌ، وَحَسَكَةٌ
مُفْلَطِحَةٌ لَهَا شَوْكَةٌ عَقِيفَةٌ، تَكُونُ
بِنَجْدٍ، يُقَالُ لَهَا: السَّعْدَانُ، الْمُؤْمِنُ
عَلَيْهَا كَالطَّرْفِ وَالْبَرْقِ وَالرَّيْحِ.
وَكَأَجَاوِيدِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّكَابِ، فَتَاجِ
مُسْلِمٍ. وَنَاجٍ مَخْدُوشٍ، وَمَكْدُوشٍ
فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ، حَتَّى يَمُرَّ آخِرُهُمْ
يُسْحَبُ سَحْبًا، فَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِأَشَدَّ لِي
مُنَاشِدَةً فِي الْحَقِّ. قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ مِنَ
الْمُؤْمِنِ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْجَبَّارِ. وَإِذَا رَأَوْا أَنَّهُمْ
قَدْ نَجَوْا فِي إِخْوَانِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ: رَبَّنَا
إِخْوَانُنَا كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ مَعَنَا وَيُصُومُونَ
مَعَنَا وَيَعْمَلُونَ مَعَنَا. فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ
تَعَالَى: اذْهَبُوا فَمَنْ وَجَدْتُمْ فِي قَلْبِهِ
مِثْقَالَ دِينَارٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ فَأَخْرِجُوهُ،
وَيُحْرِمُ اللَّهُ صُورَهُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ،
فَيَأْتُونَهُمْ وَبَعْضُهُمْ قَدْ غَابَ فِي النَّارِ
إِلَى قَدَمَيْهِ وَإِلَى أَنْصَافِ سَاقَيْهِ،
فَيُخْرِجُونَ مَنْ عَرَفُوا. ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ
فَيَقُولُ: اذْهَبُوا فَمَنْ وَجَدْتُمْ فِي قَلْبِهِ

Hell) anyone in whose heart you find Faith equal to the weight of half Dīnār.' They will take out whomsoever they will recognize and return, and then Allāh will say, 'Go and take out (of Hell) anyone in whose heart you find Faith equal to the weight of a drake (or a small ant)'. And so they will take out all those whom they will recognize." Abū Sa'īd said: If you do not believe me then read the Holy Verse:

"Surely! Allāh wrongs not even of the weight of an atom (or a small ant), but if there is any good (done), He doubles it..." (V.4:40)

The Prophet ﷺ added, "Then the Prophets angels and the believers will intercede, and (last of all) the All-Mighty (Allāh) will say, 'Now remains My intercession. He will then hold a handful of the Fire from which He will take out some people whose bodies have been burnt, and they will be thrown into a river at the entrance of Paradise, called the Water of Life. They will grow on its banks, as a seed carried by the torrent grows. You have noticed how it grows beside a rock or beside a tree, and how the side facing the sun is usually green while the side facing the shade is white. Those people will come out (of the River of Life) like pearls, and they will have (golden) necklaces, and then they will enter Paradise whereupon the people of Paradise will say, 'These are the people emancipated by the Most Gracious. He has admitted them into Paradise, without (them) having done any good deed, and without sending forth any good (for themselves).' Then it will be said to them, 'For you is what you have seen and its equivalent as well.'"

7440. Narrated Anas عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The believers will be kept (waiting) on the Day of Resurrection so long

مِثْقَالَ نِصْفِ دِينَارٍ فَأَخْرَجُوهُ،
فَيُخْرِجُونَ مَنْ عَرَفُوا. ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ
فَيَقُولُ: أَذْهَبُوا فَمَنْ وَجَدْتُمْ فِي قَلْبِهِ
مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ فَأَخْرَجُوهُ،
فَيُخْرِجُونَ مَنْ عَرَفُوا. قَالَ أَبُو
سَعِيدٍ: فَإِنْ لَمْ تُصَدِّقُوا فَأَفْرُوا ﴿إِنَّ
اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ وَإِنْ تَكَ حَسَنَةً
يُضَاعِفْهَا﴾ «فَيَسْمَعُ النَّبِيُّونَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ
وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ فَيَقُولُ الْجَبَّارُ: بَقِيَتْ
شَفَاعَتِي، فَيَقْبِضُ قَبْضَةً مِنَ النَّارِ
فَيُخْرِجُ أَقْوَامًا قَدْ امْتَحِشُوا، فَيَلْقَوْنَ
فِي نَهْرٍ بِأَفْوَاهِ الْجَنَّةِ يُقَالُ لَهُ: مَاءُ
الْحَيَاةِ، فَيَنْبَتُونَ فِي حَافَتَيْهِ كَمَا تَنْبَتُ
الْحَبَّةُ فِي حِمِيلِ السَّيْلِ، قَدْ رَأَيْتُمُوهَا
إِلَى جَانِبِ الصَّخْرَةِ، إِلَى جَانِبِ
الشَّجَرَةِ. فَمَا كَانَ إِلَى الشَّمْسِ مِنْهَا
كَانَ أَخْضَرَ، وَمَا كَانَ مِنْهَا إِلَى الظِّلِّ
كَانَ أَيْضًا، فَيُخْرِجُونَ كَأَنَّهُمُ اللُّؤْلُؤُ
فَيُجْعَلُ فِي رِقَابِهِمُ الْخَوَاتِيمُ،
فَيَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ فَيَقُولُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ:
هَؤُلَاءِ عُتْقَاءُ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَدْخَلَهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ
بِغَيْرِ عَمَلٍ عَمِلُوهُ، وَلَا خَيْرٍ قَدَّمُوهُ.
فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ: لَكُمْ مَا رَأَيْتُمْ وَمِثْلَهُ
مَعَهُ». [راجع: ٢٢]

٧٤٤٠ - وقال حجاج بن
منهال: حدثنا همام بن يحيى: حدثنا

that they will become worried and say, 'Let us ask somebody to intercede for us with our Lord so that He may relieve us from our place.' Then they will go to Ādam عليه السلام and say, 'You are Ādam, the father of the people. Allāh created you with His Own Hand and made you reside in His Paradise and ordered His angels to prostrate before you, and taught you the names of all things. Will you intercede for us with your Lord so that He may relieve us from this place of ours?' Ādam عليه السلام will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking.' He will mention his mistakes he had committed, i.e., his eating of the tree, though he had been forbidden to do so. He will add, 'Go to (Prophet) Noah, the first Prophet sent by Allāh to the people of the earth.' The people will go to Nuḥ (Noah) who will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking.' He will mention his mistake which he had done, i.e., his asking his Lord without knowledge.' He will say (to them), 'Go to (Prophet) Ibrāhīm (Abraham), *Khalīl Ar-Raḥmān*.⁽¹⁾ They will go to Ibrāhīm who will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking.' He would mention three words by which he told a lie, and say (to them), 'Go to (Prophet) Mūsa (Moses), a slave whom Allāh gave the Taurāt (Torah) and to whom He spoke directly, and brought near Him, for conversation.' They will go to (Prophet) Mūsa (Moses) who will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking.' He will mention his mistake he made, i.e., killing a person, and will say (to them), 'Go to (Prophet) 'Isā (Jesus), Allāh's slave and His Messenger, and a soul⁽²⁾ created by Him and His Word.' ('Be!' and he was.) They will go to Prophet 'Isā who will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking but you'd better go to (Prophet)

قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يُحْبَسُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يَهْمُوا بِذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُونَ: لَوْ اسْتَشْفَعْنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا فَيُرِيحُنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا، فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ: أَنْتَ آدَمُ أَبُو النَّاسِ، خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ بِيَدَيْهِ، وَأَسْكَنَكَ جَنَّتَهُ، وَأَسَجَدَ لَكَ مَلَائِكَتُهُ، وَعَلَّمَكَ أَسْمَاءَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، لِنَشْفَعْ لَنَا عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ حَتَّى يُرِيحَنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا هَذَا. قَالَ: فَيَقُولُونَ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، قَالَ: وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَ أَكْلَهُ مِنَ الشَّجَرَةِ، وَقَدْ نُهِيَ عَنْهَا، وَلَكِنْ أَتَوْنَا نُوحًا أَوَّلَ نَبِيِّ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ. فَيَأْتُونَ نُوحًا فَيَقُولُونَ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَ سُؤَالُهُ رَبَّهُ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ، وَلَكِنْ أَتَوْنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلَ الرَّحْمَنِ. قَالَ: فَيَأْتُونَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَيَقُولُونَ: إِنِّي لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، وَيَذْكُرُ ثَلَاثَ كَذِبَاتٍ كَذَبَهُنَّ، وَلَكِنْ أَتَوْنَا مُوسَى عَبْدًا آتَاهُ اللَّهُ التَّوْرَةَ، وَكَلَّمَهُ وَقَرَّبَهُ نَجِيًّا. قَالَ: فَيَأْتُونَ مُوسَى فَيَقُولُونَ: إِنِّي لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَ قَتْلَهُ النَّفْسِ، وَلَكِنْ أَتَوْنَا عِيسَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولَهُ، وَرُوحَ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتَهُ. قَالَ: فَيَأْتُونَ عِيسَى فَيَقُولُونَ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَلَكِنْ أَتَوْنَا مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ عَبْدًا

(1) (H.7440) *Khalīl*: See the glossary.

(2) (H.7440) See the word *Rūḥullāh* in the glossary.

Muḥammad ﷺ the slave (of Allāh) whose all the past, present and future sins have been forgiven by Allāh.’ So they will come to me, and I will ask my Lord’s Permission to enter His House and then I will be permitted. When I will see Him, I will fall down in prostration before Him, and He will leave me (in prostration) as long as He will, and then He will say, ‘O Muḥammad, lift up your head and speak, for you will be listened to, and intercede, for your intercession will be accepted, and ask (for anything) for it will be granted.’ Then I will raise my head and glorify my Lord with certain praises which He has taught me. Allāh will put a limit for me (to intercede for a certain kind of people). I will take them out and make them enter Paradise.”

(Qatāda said: I heard Anas saying that), the Prophet ﷺ said, “I will go and take them out of Hell (Fire) and let them enter Paradise, and then I will return and ask my Lord for permission to enter His House and I will be permitted. When I will see Him, I will fall down in prostration before Him and He will leave me in prostration as long as He will let me (in that state), and then He will say, ‘O Muḥammad, raise your head and speak, for you will be listened to, and intercede, for your intercession will be accepted, and ask, your request will be granted.’” The Prophet ﷺ added, “So I will raise my head and glorify and praise Him as He has taught me. Then I will intercede and He will put a limit for me (to intercede for a certain kind of people). I will take them out and let them enter Paradise.”

(Qatāda added: I heard Anas saying that) the Prophet ﷺ said, “I will go and take them out of Hell (Fire) and let them enter Paradise, and I will return for the third time and will ask my Lord for permission to

عَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ. فَيَأْتُونِي فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي فِي دَارِهِ، فَيُؤْذِنُ لِي عَلَيْهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُهُ وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا، فَيَدْعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدْعُنِي، فَيَقُولُ: ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ مُحَمَّدُ وَقُلْ يُسْمِعُ، وَاشْفَعْ تُشْفَعُ، وَاسْأَلْ تُعْطَى. قَالَ: فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأُنْصِتُ عَلَى رَبِّي بِشَاءٍ وَتَحْمِيدٍ يُعَلِّمُنِي، ثُمَّ أَسْفَعُ فَيُحَدِّثُ لِي حَدًّا فَأُخْرِجُ فَأُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ.

قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَيْضًا يَقُولُ: «فَأُخْرِجُ فَأُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ، ثُمَّ أَعُودُ فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي فِي دَارِهِ فَيُؤْذِنُ لِي عَلَيْهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُهُ وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا، فَيَدْعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدْعُنِي ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ مُحَمَّدُ، وَقُلْ يُسْمِعُ، وَاشْفَعْ تُشْفَعُ، وَاسْأَلْ تُعْطَى. قَالَ: فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأُنْصِتُ عَلَى رَبِّي بِشَاءٍ وَتَحْمِيدٍ يُعَلِّمُنِي، قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَسْفَعُ فَيُحَدِّثُ لِي حَدًّا، فَأُخْرِجُ فَأُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ. قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: فَأُخْرِجُ فَأُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ، ثُمَّ أَعُودُ الثَّلَاثَةَ فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي فِي دَارِهِ، فَيُؤْذِنُ لِي عَلَيْهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُهُ وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدْعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدْعُنِي ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ مُحَمَّدُ، وَقُلْ يُسْمِعُ، وَاشْفَعْ تُشْفَعُ، وَاسْأَلْ تُعْطَى، قَالَ: فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأُنْصِتُ عَلَى رَبِّي بِشَاءٍ

enter His House, and I will be allowed to enter. When I will see Him, I will fall down in prostration before Him, and will remain in prostration as long as He will, and then He will say, 'Raise your head, O Muḥammad, and speak, for you will be listened to, and intercede for your intercession will be accepted, and ask, for your request will be granted.' So I will raise my head and praise Allāh as He has taught me and then I will intercede and He will put a limit for me (to intercede for a certain kind of people). I will take them out and let them enter Paradise." (Qatāda said: I heard Anas saying that) the Prophet ﷺ said, "So I will go and take them out of Hell (Fire) and let them enter Paradise, till none will remain in the (Hell) Fire except those whom the Qur'ān will imprison (i.e., those who are destined for eternal life in the Fire)." The narrator then recited the Verse :

"...It may be that your Lord will raise you to *Maqām Maḥmūd* (a station of praise and glory (i.e., the honour of intercession on the Day of Resurrection))." (V.17:79)

The narrator added: This is the *Maqām Maḥmūd* which Allāh has promised to your Prophet ﷺ.

[See *Hadīth* No. 7410].

7441. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ sent for the *Anṣār* and gathered them in a tent and said to them, "Be patient till you meet Allāh and His Messenger, and I will be on *Al-Hauḍ* (*Al-Kauthar*)." (See H. 3793)

وَتَحْمِيدُ يُعَلِّمُنِيهِ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ
فِيحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَأُخْرَجُ فَأَدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ
- قَالَ قَتَادَةَ: وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: -
فَأُخْرَجُ فَأُخْرَجُهُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ وَأَدْخِلُهُمُ
الْجَنَّةَ، حَتَّى مَا يَبْقَى فِي النَّارِ إِلَّا مَنْ
حَبَسَهُ الْقُرْآنُ، أَيْ وَجَبَ عَلَيْهِ
الْخُلُودُ». قَالَ: ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ
﴿عَسَى أَنْ يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا﴾
قَالَ: وَهَذَا الْمَقَامُ الْمَحْمُودُ الَّذِي
وَعِدَهُ نَبِيُّكُمْ ﷺ. [راجع: ٤٤]

٧٤٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ
بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي: حَدَّثَنَا
أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى الْأَنْصَارِ
فَجَمَعَهُمْ فِي قُبَّةٍ وَقَالَ لَهُمْ: «اصْبِرُوا
حَتَّى تَلْقُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، فَإِنِّي عَلَى
الْحَوْضِ». [راجع: ٣١٤٦]

7442. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Whenever the Prophet ﷺ offered his *Tahajjud* prayer, he would say, "O Allāh, our Lord! All the praises are for You; You are the Maintainer of the heavens and the earth. All the praises are for You; You are the *Rabb* (Lord) of the heavens and the earth and whatever is therein. All the praises are for You; You are the Light of the heavens and the earth and whatever is therein. You are the Truth, and Your Word is the Truth, and Your Promise is the Truth, and the Meeting with You is the Truth, and Paradise is the Truth, and the (Hell) Fire is the Truth. O Allāh! I submit myself to You, and believe in You, and I put my trust in You (solely depend upon you). And to You I complain of my opponents and with Your Evidence I argue. So please forgive the sins which I have done in the past or I will do in the future, and also those (sins) which I did in secret or in public, and that which You know better than I. None has the right to be worshipped but You."

[See *Hadīth* No. 7499].

٧٤٤٢ - حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا تَهَجَّدَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ وَلِقَاؤُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ. اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ خَاصَمْتُ، وَبِكَ حَاكَمْتُ، فَاعْفُزْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَأَسْرَرْتُ وَأَعْلَنْتُ. وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ». [راجع: ١١٢٠]

قال أبو عبد الله: قال قيس بن سعد وأبو الزبير، عن طاووس: قِيَامُ. وقال مجاهد: الْقِيَامُ: الْقَائِمُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، وَقَرَأَ عُمَرُ: الْقِيَامُ، وَكِلَاهُمَا مَذْحٌ.

7443. Narrated 'Adi bin Ḥatim: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "There will be none among you but his Lord (Allāh) will speak to him, and there will be neither any interpreter nor any screen between them to screen." (See H. 1413, 3595)

٧٤٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا

مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا سَيُكَلِّمُهُ رَبُّهُ، لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ تُرْجَمَانٌ وَلَا حِجَابٌ يَحْجُبُهُ». [راجع: ١٤١٣]

7444. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Qais: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Two Paradises of silver and all the utensils and whatever therein is of silver; and two Paradises of gold, and its utensils and whatever therein is of gold, and there will be nothing to prevent the people from seeing their Lord (Allāh تعالى) except the Cover of Majesty over His Face in the 'Adn Paradise."

٧٤٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «جَنَّاتٍ مِنْ فُضَّةٍ أَيْتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا، وَجَنَّاتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَيْتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا، وَمَا بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَنْظُرُوا إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا رِداءَ الْكِبْرِيَاءِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فِي جَنَّةِ عَدْنٍ».

[راجع: ٤٨٧٨]

7445. Narrated 'Abdullāh بن رَضِيَّيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever takes a false oath to deprive a Muslim of his property unlawfully, will meet Allāh Who will be angry with him." Then the Prophet ﷺ recited the Verse:

٧٤٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، وَجَامِعُ بْنُ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَّيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَقْطَعَ مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ بِيَمِينٍ كاذِبَةٍ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبَانٌ». قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: ثُمَّ قرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِضدَاقَهُ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَئِكَ لَا خَلْقَ لَهُمْ فِي الآخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ﴾ الآية

[آل عمران: ٧٧]. [راجع: ٢٣٥٦]

"Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allāh's Covenant and their oaths, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter (Paradise). Neither will Allāh speak to them, nor look at them..." (V.3:77)

٧٤٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، «عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ

7446. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَّيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "(There are) three (types of persons to whom) Allāh will neither speak to them on the Day of Resurrection, nor look at them. (They are): (1) a man who

takes a false oath that he has been offered for a commodity a price greater than what he has actually been offered; (2) and a man who takes a false oath after the *‘Aṣr* (prayer) in order to grab the property of a Muslim through it; (3) and a man who forbids others to use the remaining surplus water. To such a man Allāh will say on the Day of Resurrection, ‘Today I withhold My Blessings from you as you withheld the surplus water which your hands did not create.’ (See H. 2358, Vol. 3)

7447. Narrated Abū Bakra : The Prophet ﷺ said, “Time has come back to its original state which it had when Allāh created the heavens and the earth,⁽¹⁾ the year is of twelve months, of which four are sacred; (and out of these four) three are in succession, namely, *Dhul-Qa’da*, *Dhul-Hijja* and *Muḥarram*, and (the fourth one) *Rajab Muḍar* which is between *Jumād (Ath-Thānī)* and *Sha’bān*.” The Prophet ﷺ then asked us, “Which month is this?” We said, “Allāh and His Messenger know better.” He kept quiet so long that we thought he might call it by another name. Then, he said, “Isn’t it *Dhul-Hijja*?” We said, “Yes.” He asked, “What town is this?” We said, “Allāh and His Messenger know better.” Then he kept quiet so long that we thought he might call it by another name. He then said, “Isn’t it the (sacred) town (Makkah)?” We said, “Yes.” He asked, “What is the day today?” We said, “Allāh and His Messenger know better.” Then he kept quiet so long that we thought he might call it by another name. Then he said, “Isn’t it the day of *An-Nahr*

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يَكْلَمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يُنْظَرُ إِلَيْهِمْ: رَجُلٌ حَلَفَ عَلَى سَلْعَةٍ لَمَّا أُعْطِيَ بِهَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا أُعْطِيَ وَهُوَ كَادَتْ وَرَجُلٌ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ كاذِبَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ لِيَقْتَضِعَ بِهَا مَالَ أُخْرَى نَسَمَهُ وَرَجُلٌ مَنَعَ فَضْلَ مَاءٍ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ: الْيَوْمَ أَمْتَعْتُكَ فَضْلِي كَمَا مَنَعْتَ فَضْلَ مَا لَمْ تَعْمَلْ بِدَاكِ» (الرواح ١٢٣٥٨)

٧٤٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّهْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الزَّمَانُ بِدَسْتِهِ كَهَيْئَةِ يَوْمٍ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ. السَّنَةُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا، مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ، ثَلَاثَةٌ مُتَوَالِيَاتٌ ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ، وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ، وَالْمُحَرَّمُ، وَرَجَبٌ مُضَرٌّ الَّذِي بَيْنَ حِمَادٍ وَسَعَانَ أَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا؟ قُلْنَا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيَسْمِيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ. قَالَ: «أَلَيْسَ ذَا الْحِجَّةِ؟» قُلْنَا: بَلَى، قَالَ: «أَيُّ بِلَدٍ هَذَا؟» قُلْنَا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيَسْمِيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ. قَالَ: «أَلَيْسَ الْبِلْدَةُ؟» قُلْنَا: بَلَى، قَالَ:

(1) (H.7447) *Al-Mushrikūn* of the Pre-Islāmic Period of Ignorance used to shift the sacredness of one month to another, and sometimes they regarded the years as consisting of 13 or even 14 months. When Islām came, it cancelled that practice and fixed the number of months and specified which months were sacred.

(slaughtering of sacrifices)?” We said, “Yes.” Then he said, “Your blood (lives), your properties,” (the subnarrator Muḥammad said: I think he also said: “... and your honour”) are sacred to one another like the sanctity of this day of yours, in this town of yours, in this month of yours. You shall meet your Lord (Allāh تعالى) and He will ask you about your deeds. Beware! Don't go astray after me by striking (cutting) the necks of one another. Verily, it is incumbent upon those who are present to inform it (this message) to those who are absent, for perhaps the informed one might comprehend it (understand it) better than some of the present audience.” (Whenever the subnarrator Muḥammad mentioned that statement, he would say, “The Prophet ﷺ said the truth.”) And then the Prophet ﷺ added, “No doubt! Haven't I conveyed Allāh's Message to you! No doubt! Haven't I conveyed Allāh's Message to you?”

[See *Hadīth* No. 7078].

(25) CHAPTER. What is said regarding the Statement of Allāh تعالى: “...Surely, Allāh's Mercy is (ever) near unto the good-doers.” (V.7:56)

7448. Narrated Usāma: A son of one of the daughters of the Prophet ﷺ was dying, so she sent a messenger to call the Prophet ﷺ. He sent (her a message), “Whatever Allāh takes, is for Him, and whatever He gives, is for Him (too), and everything has a limited fixed term (in this world) so she should be patient and hope for Allāh's reward.” She then sent for him again, swearing that he should come. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ got up, and so did Mu'adh bin Jabal, Ubayy bin Ka'b and 'Ubāda bin Aṣ-Ṣāmit. When he entered (the house), they gave the child to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ while its breath was disturbed

«فَأَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا؟» قُلْنَا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيَسْمِيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ، قَالَ: «أَلَيْسَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ؟» قُلْنَا: بَلَى، قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ إِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ - قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: - وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحَرَمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا، فِي بِلَدِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا. وَسَتَلْقَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُكُمْ عَن أَعْمَالِكُمْ، أَلَا فَلَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي ضَلَالًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ، أَلَا لِيُبَلِّغَ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ، فَلَعَلَّ بَعْضٌ مَن يَبْلُغُهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَوْعَى لَهُ مِنْ بَعْضٍ مَن سَمِعَهُ» فَكَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ إِذَا ذَكَرَهُ قَالَ: صَدَقَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، - ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ؟ أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ؟» [راجع: ٦٧].

(٢٥) بَاب مَا جَاءَ فِي قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ﴾ [الأعراف: ٥٦]

٧٤٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ، عَنِ أَبِي عُمَانَ، عَنِ أُسَامَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ لَيْعِضِ بَنَاتِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَفْضِي، فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهَا، فَأَرْسَلْتُ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَا أَخَذَ، وَلِلَّهِ مَا أَعْطَى، وَكُلُّهُ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى، فَلْتَضِرِّبِ وَلْتَحْتَسِبِ». فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَأَقْسَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

in his chest. (The subnarrator said : I think he said, "... as if it was a water-skin.") Allāh's Messenger ﷺ started weeping whereupon Sa'd bin 'Ubāda said, "Do you weep?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh is Merciful only to those of His slaves who are merciful (to others)."

وَقُمْتُ وَمَعَهُ، وَمُعَادُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ، وَأَبِيُّ
بْنُ كَعْبٍ، وَعُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ. فَلَمَّا
دَخَلْنَا نَاوَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ الصَّيْبَ،
وَنَفْسُهُ تَقْفَلُ فِي صَدْرِهِ - حَسِبْتَهُ
قَالَ: - كَأَنَّهَا سِنَّةٌ. فَبَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ، فَقَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: أَتَبْكِي؟
فَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا يَرَحِمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ عِبَادِهِ
الرُّحَمَاءُ». [راجع: ١٢٨٤]

7449. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Paradise and Hell (Fire) quarrelled in the presence of their Lord (Allāh). Paradise said, 'O Lord! What is wrong with me that only the poor and humble people enter me?' Hell (Fire) said, 'I have been favoured with the arrogant people.' So Allāh تعالى said to Paradise, 'You are My Mercy,' and said to Hell, 'You are My punishment which I inflict upon whom I wish, and I shall fill both of you.' " The Prophet ﷺ added, "As for Paradise, (it will be filled with good people) because Allāh does not wrong any of His created things, and He creates for Hell (Fire) whomsoever He will, and they will be thrown into it, and it will say thrice, 'Is there any more, till Allāh (will put) His Foot over it and it will become full and its sides will come close to each other and it will say, 'Qat! Qat! Qat! (Enough! Enough! Enough!).'"

٧٤٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ
بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا
أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ
الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ قَالَ: «اِخْتَصَمَتِ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ
إِلَى رَبِّهِمَا، فَقَالَتِ الْجَنَّةُ: يَا رَبِّ،
مَا لَهَا لَا يَدْخُلُهَا إِلَّا ضَعَفَاءُ النَّاسِ
وَسَقَطُهُمْ؟ وَقَالَتِ النَّارُ - يَعْنِي -:
أَوْثِرْتُ بِالْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ. فَقَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى
لِلْجَنَّةِ: أَنْتِ رَحِمَتِي، وَقَالَ لِلنَّارِ:
أَنْتِ عَذَابِي أُصِيبُ بِكَ مَنْ أَشَاءُ،
وَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْكُمَا مَلُؤُهَا. قَالَ:
فَأَمَّا الْجَنَّةُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ
أَحَدًا، وَإِنَّهُ يُنْشِئُ لِلنَّارِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ
فِيُلْقَوْنَ فِيهَا فَيَقُولُ: هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ؟
ثَلَاثًا، حَتَّى يَضَعَ فِيهَا قَدَمَهُ فَيَمْتَلِئُ،
وَيُرَدُّ بَعْضُهَا إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَيَقُولُ: قَطْ،
قَطْ، قَطْ». [راجع: ٤٨٤٩]

7450. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Some people will be scorched by Hell (Fire) as a punishment for

٧٤٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ:
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ

sins they have committed, and then Allāh will admit them into Paradise by the grant of His Mercy. These people will be called *Al-Jahannamiyyūn* (the people of Hell).”

رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:
«لَيُصَيِّرَنَّ أَقْوَامًا سَفَعٌ مِنَ النَّارِ بِذُنُوبِ
أَصَابُوهَا عُقُوبَةً، ثُمَّ يُدْخِلُهُمُ اللهُ
الْجَنَّةَ بِفَضْلِ رَحْمَتِهِ، يُقَالُ لَهُمُ:
الْجَهَنَّمِيُّونَ. [راجع: ٦٥٥٩]

وَقَالَ هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا
أَنْسَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

(26) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالی:
“Verily, Allāh grasps the heavens and the earth lest they move away from their places...” (V.35:41)

(٢٦) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّ اللهَ
بِمَسْكِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَنْ تَزُولَا﴾
[فاطر: ٤١]

7451. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: A Jewish rabbi came to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and said, “O Muḥammad (ﷺ)! Allāh will put the heavens on one Finger and the earth on one Finger, and the trees and the rivers on one Finger, and the rest of the creation on one Finger, and then will say, pointing out with His Hand, ‘I am the King.’” On that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ smiled and recited: “They made not a just estimate of Allāh such as is due to Him...” (V.39:67)

٧٤٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،
عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: جَاءَ
خَبْرٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا
مُحَمَّدُ، إِنَّ اللهَ يَضَعُ السَّمَاءَ عَلَى
إِصْبَعٍ، وَالْأَرْضَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالْجِبَالَ
عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالشَّجَرَ وَالْأَنْهَارَ عَلَى
إِصْبَعٍ، وَسَائِرَ الْخَلْقِ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، ثُمَّ
يَقُولُ بِيَدِهِ: أَنَا الْمَلِكُ. فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ
اللهِ ﷺ وَقَالَ: ﴿وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللهَ حَقَّ
قَدْرِهِ﴾. [راجع: ٤٨١١]

(27) CHAPTER. What has been said regarding the creation of the heavens and the earth and other created beings.

(٢٧) بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي تَخْلِيْقِ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَغَيْرِهَا مِنَ
الْخَلَائِقِ،

وَهُوَ فَعَلَ الرَّبُّ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى
وَأَمْرَهُ، فَالرَّبُّ بِصِفَاتِهِ وَفَعْلِهِ وَأَمْرِهِ،
وَهُوَ الْخَالِقُ الْمَكُونُ غَيْرُ مَخْلُوقٍ.

All that is the work of the Lord (تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى) and outcome of His Order. So He is the Lord with His Qualities and His Actions, and His Order; and He is the Creator and the Maker, and He is not created. And whatever exists through His Action, Command, creating and making is something done, created and made.

7452. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Once I stayed overnight at the house of (my aunt) Maimūna رضي الله عنها the wife of the Prophet ﷺ while the Prophet ﷺ was with her, to see how was the night *Ṣalāt* (prayer) of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ talked to his wife for a while and then slept. When it was the last third of the night (or part of it), the Prophet ﷺ got up and looked towards the sky and recited the Verse:

“Verily, in the creation of the heavens and the earth... (up to His Statement) there are indeed signs for the men of understanding.” (V.3:190)

Then he got up and performed the ablution, brushed his teeth and offered eleven *Rak’a*. Then Bilāl pronounced the *Adhān* for *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* whereupon the Prophet ﷺ offered a two *Rak’a* (*Sunna*) prayer and went out to lead the people in *Fajr* (morning compulsory congregational) *Ṣalāt* (prayer).

(28) CHAPTER. (The Statement of Allāh تعالى “And, verily, Our Word has gone forth of old for Our slaves — the Messengers”). (V.37:171)

7453. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “When Allāh created the creations, He wrote with Him on His Throne: ‘My Mercy has preceded My Anger.’”

وما كان بفعله وأمره وتخليقه وتكوينه فهو مفعول مخلوق مكوّن.

٧٤٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَثُّ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ لَيْلَةَ وَالتَّبِيُّ ﷺ عِنْدَهَا، لِأَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَحَدَّثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَعَ أَهْلِهِ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ رَقَدَ. فَلَمَّا كَانَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْأَخِيرِ أَوْ بَعْضُهُ قَعَدَ فَنظَرَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَرَأَ ﴿إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَكَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿لِأُولَى الْأَلْبَابِ﴾ [آل عمران: ١٩٠] ثُمَّ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَاسْتَنْنَ. ثُمَّ صَلَّى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رُكْعَةً، ثُمَّ أَدَّنَ بِلَالٌ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى رُكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى لِلنَّاسِ الصُّبْحَ. [راجع: ١١٧]

(٢٨) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى ﴿وَلَقَدْ سَبَقَتْ كَلِمَاتُنَا لِإِبَادِنَا الْفَرَسَلِينَ﴾ [الصافات: ١٧١]

٧٤٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَمَّا فَصَى اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ كَتَبَ عِنْدَهُ فَوْقَ عَرْشِهِ: إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي سَبَقَتْ غَضَبِي».

[راجع: ٣١٩٤]

7454. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd رضي الله عنه, the true and truly inspired, narrated to us, "The creation of everyone of you (starts with the process of collecting the material for his body) within forty days and forty nights in the womb of his mother. Then he becomes a clot of thick blood for a similar period (40 days) and then he becomes like a piece of flesh for a similar period. Then an angel is sent to him (by Allāh) and the angel is allowed (ordered) to write four things (for the new creature); his livelihood, his (date of) death, his deeds, and whether he will be a wretched one or a blessed one (in the Hereafter) and then the soul is breathed into him. So, one of you may do (good) deeds, characteristic of the people of Paradise so much that there is nothing except a cubit between him and Paradise but then what has been written for him decides his behaviour and he starts doing (evil) deeds characteristic of the people of Hell (Fire) and (ultimately) enters Hell (Fire); and one of you may do (evil) deeds, characteristic of the people of Hell (Fire) so much so that there is nothing except a cubit between him and Hell (Fire), then what has been written for him decides his behaviour and he starts doing (good) deeds characteristic of the people of Paradise and (ultimately) enters Paradise." [See *Hadīth* No. 3208, Vol. 4]

٧٤٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهَبٍ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ الصَّادِقُ الْمَصْدُوقُ: «إِنَّ خَلْقَ أَحَدِكُمْ يُجْمَعُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا وَأَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ عِلْقَةً مِثْلَهُ، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مُضْغَةً مِثْلَهُ. ثُمَّ يُبْعَثُ إِلَيْهِ الْمَلَكُ فَيُؤَدِّنُ بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ، فَيَكْتُبُ رِزْقَهُ، وَأَجَلَهُ، وَعَمَلَهُ، وَشَقِيٌّ أَمْ سَعِيدٌ. ثُمَّ يُنْفَخُ فِيهِ الرُّوحُ. فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى لَا يَكُونَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَهُ إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ، فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيَدْخُلُ النَّارَ. وَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَهُ إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ، فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَدْخُلُهَا».

[راجع: ٣٢٠٨]

7455. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, "O Jibrīl (Gabriel), what prevents you from visiting us more often than you do?" Then this Verse was revealed: "And we (angels) descend not except by

٧٤٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا خَلَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ ذَرٍّ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ

the Command of your Lord (O Muhammad ﷺ). To Him belongs what is before us and what is behind us..." (V.19:64)

So this was the answer to Muḥammad ﷺ.

عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَا جِبْرِيلُ، مَا يَمْتَعُكَ أَنْ تَزُورَنَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا تَزُورُنَا؟» فَزَلْتُمْ ﴿وَمَا نَنْزَلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ لِمَ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا﴾ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ، قَالَ: كَانَ هَذَا الْجَوَابَ لِمُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ. [راجع:

[٣٢١٨

7456. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

While I was walking with Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ in one of the fields of Al-Madīna and he was walking leaning on a stick, he passed by a group of Jews. Some of them said to the others, “Ask him (the Prophet ﷺ) about the *Rūh* (spirit).” Others said, “Do not ask him.” But they asked him and he stood leaning on the stick and I was standing behind him and I thought that he was being inspired Divinely. Then he said, “And they ask you (Muḥammad ﷺ) concerning the *Rūh* (the spirit) say: ‘The *Rūh*, its knowledge is with My Lord. And of knowledge you (mankind) have been given only a little.’” (V.17:85)

On that some of the Jews said to the others, “Didn’t we tell you not to ask?” [See *Hadith* No. 125, 4721].

٧٤٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي حَرْثٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ مُتَكِيٌّ عَلَى عَسِيبٍ، فَمَرَّ بِقَوْمٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: سَلُوهُ عَنِ الرُّوحِ. وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: لَا تَسْأَلُوهُ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنِ الرُّوحِ، فَقَامَ مُتَوَكِّئًا عَلَى الْعَسِيبِ وَأَنَا خَلْفَهُ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: ﴿وَسَأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا﴾ ﴿٨٥﴾ [الإسراء: ٨٥] فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: قَدْ قُلْنَا لَكُمْ لَا تَسْأَلُوهُ. [راجع: ١٢٥]

7457. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh guarantees to the person who carries out *Jihād* for His Cause, and nothing compelled him to go out but the *Jihād* in His Cause, and belief in His Words (i.e. in Allāh’s religion of Islamic Monotheism), that He will either admit him into Paradise (martyrdom) or return him, with his reward or the booty he

٧٤٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «كَفَّلَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ جَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ، لَا يُخْرِجُهُ إِلَّا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ وَتَصَدِيقُ كَلِمَاتِهِ، بَأَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ

has earned, to his residence from where he went out.”

[See *Hadīth* No. 7463]

7458. Narrated Abū Mūsa : A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and asked, “A man fights for pride and haughtiness, another fights for bravery, and another fights for showing off; which of these (cases) is in Allāh’s Cause?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “The one who fights that Allāh’s Word (i.e. Allāh’s religion of Islāmic Monotheism) should be superior, fights in Allāh’s Cause.” [See *Hadīth* No. 2810, Vol. 4]

(29) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

نعالى :

“Verily! Our Word unto a thing when We intend it...” (V.16:40)

7459. Narrated Al-Mughīra bin Shu’ba : I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “Some people from my followers will remain victorious (and on the right path) till Allāh’s Order (the Hour) is established.” [See *Hadīth* No. 7311] [Also See *Hadīth* No. 3640, Vol. 4]

7460. Narrated Mu’āwiya : I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “A group of my followers will keep on following Allāh’s Orders strictly [i.e., will remain obedient to Allāh’s Orders following strictly the Qur’ān and the Prophets *Sunna* — legal ways] and they will not be harmed by those who will believe (disbelieve) them or desert (stand against) them till Allāh’s Order (the Hour) will come while they will be in that state.” [See *Hadīth* No. 3641, Vol. 4]

الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ يَرْجِعُهُ إِلَى مَسْكِنِهِ الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنْهُ مَعَ مَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ». [راجع: ٣٦]

٧٤٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنِ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: الرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ حَمِيَّةً، وَيُقَاتِلُ شَجَاعَةً، وَيُقَاتِلُ رِيَاءً، فَأَيُّ ذَلِكَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِيَتَكُونَ كَلِمَةً لِلَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ». [راجع: ١٢٣]

(٢٩) **بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّمَا قَوْلُنَا لِشَيْءٍ إِذَا أَرَدْنَاهُ﴾** [النحل: ٤٠].

٧٤٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا شَهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنِ قَيْسِ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَزَالُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي قَوْمٌ ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَى النَّاسِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُمْ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ». [راجع: ٧١، ٣٦٤٠]

٧٤٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمِيرُ بْنُ هَانِيٍّ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَزَالُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أُمَّةٌ قَائِمَةٌ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ، لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ كَذَّبَهُمْ وَلَا مَنْ خَدَلَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ».

فَقَالَ مَالِكُ بْنُ يُحَايِمِرَ: سَمِعْتُ مُعَاذًا يَقُولُ: وَهُمْ بِالشَّامِ، فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ: هَذَا مَالِكٌ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاذًا يَقُولُ: وَهُمْ بِالشَّامِ.

٧٤٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:

7461. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ stood before Musailima (the liar) who was sitting with his companions then, and said to him, “If you ask me for this piece (of palm-leaf stalk), even then I would not give it to you. You cannot avoid what Allāh has ordained for you, and if you turn away from Islām, Allāh will surely ruin you!” (See H. 3620, 3621, Vol. 4)

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: وَقَفَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى مُسَيْلِمَةَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ: «لَوْ سَأَلْتَنِي هَذِهِ الْقِطْعَةَ مَا أُعْطَيْتُكُمَهَا، وَلَنْ تَعْدُوا أَمْرَ اللَّهِ فِيكُمْ، وَلَنْ أُدْبِرَتْ لَيَعْقِرَنَّكَ اللَّهُ». [راجع: ٣٦٢٠]

٧٤٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ

7462. Narrated Ibn Mas‘ūd رضي الله عنه: While I was walking in company with the Prophet ﷺ, in one of the fields of Al-Madīna, the Prophet ﷺ was reclining on a stick which he carried with him. We passed by a group of Jews. Some of them said to the others, “Ask him about the *Rūh* (the spirit)”. The others said, “Do not ask him, lest he would say something that you hate.” Some of them said, “We will ask him.” So a man from among them stood up and said, “O Abūl-Qāsim! What is the *Rūh*?” The Prophet ﷺ kept quiet and I knew that he was being inspired Divinely. Then he said :-

إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَا أَنَا أَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي بَعْضِ حَرْثِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ يَتَوَكَّأُ عَلَى عَسَبٍ مَعَهُ، فَمَرَرْنَا عَلَى نَفَرٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: سَلُوهُ عَنِ الرُّوحِ، وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: لَا تَسْأَلُوهُ، أَنْ يَجِيءَ فِيهِ بِشَيْءٍ تَكْرَهُونَهُ. فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: لِنَسْأَلَتِهِ، فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، مَا الرُّوحُ؟ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَلَعَلَّمْتُ أَنَّهُ يُوْحَى إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: «وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا» ﴿٨٥﴾ [الإسراء: ٨٥] قَالَ

“And they ask you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) concerning the *Rūh* (the spirit), say: The *Rūh* (the spirit) is one of the things the knowledge of which is only with my Lord. And of knowledge you (mankind) have given only a little.” (V.17:85)

الأغمشُ : هكذا في قراءتنا .

[راجع: ١٢٥]

(30) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى :

“Say : (O Muḥammad ﷺ to mankind) : If the sea were ink for (writing) the Words of my Lord, surely the sea would be exhausted before the Words of my Lord would be finished, even if we brought (another sea) like it, for its aid.” (V.18:109)

(And his Statement :) “And if all the trees on earth were pens and the sea (were ink wherewith to write), with seven seas behind it to add to its (supply), yet the Words of Allāh would not be exhausted...” (V.31:27)

(And His Statement :) “Indeed, your Lord is Allāh, Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days and then He rose over (Istawa) the Throne (really in a manner that suits His Majesty). He brings the night as a cover over the day, seeking it rapidly, and (He created) the sun, the moon and the stars subjected to His Command. Surely, His is the creation and commandment. Blessed be Allāh, the Lord of the ‘Ālamīn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)!” (V.7:54)

7463. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ : Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh guarantees (the person who carries out Jihād in His Cause, and nothing compelled him to go out but Jihād in His Cause and the belief in His Word (i.e. in Allāh’s religion of Islāmic Monotheism) that He will either admit him into Paradise (martyrdom) or return him to his residence from where he started, with reward or booty he has earned.”

(٣٠) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى : ﴿قُلْ لَوْ

كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لِكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ :

﴿جِنًا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدًا﴾ [الكهف: ١٠٩] ،

وَقَوْلِهِ : ﴿وَلَوْ أَنَّمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ شَجَرٍ

أَقْلَمُ وَالْبَحْرُ يَمُدُّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ سَبْعَةُ

أَبْحُرٍ، مَا نَفَدَتْ كَلِمَاتُ اللَّهِ﴾ [القصص: ٢٧]

﴿إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ

السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَى

عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يَغْشَى السَّمَاءَ الْوَعُوقَى﴾ [الأعراف: ٥٤] ،

سَخَّرَ : ذَلَّلَ .

٧٤٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

يُوسُفَ : أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ ، عَنْ أَبِي

الرَّزَادِ ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ :

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ : «تَكْفَلُ اللَّهُ

لِمَنْ جَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ ، لَا يُخْرِجُهُ مِنْ

بَيْتِهِ إِلَّا الْجِهَادَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ وَتَصَدِيقَ

كَلِمَتِهِ ، أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ يَرُدَّهُ إِلَى

مَسْكَنِهِ بِمَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ» .

[راجع: ٣٦]

(31) CHAPTER. (Allāh's) Wish and Will.

تعالي Allāh Statement of: And

"You give the kingdom to whom You will..." (V.3:26)

"And never say of anything, 'I shall do such and such a thing tomorrow. Except (with the saying): 'If Allāh will'...!' (V.18:23,24)

"Verily! You (O Muḥammad ﷺ) guide not whom you like, but Allāh guides whom He wills..." (V.28:56)

Sa'īd bin Al-Musaiyab said: My father said, "This Verse was revealed in connection with Abi Ṭālib."

"...Allāh intends for you ease, and He does not want to make things difficult for you..." (V.2:185)

7464. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Whenever anyone of you invoke Allāh for something, he should be firm in his asking, and he should not say: 'If You wish, give me...' for none can compel Allāh to do something against His Will."

7465. Narrated 'Alī bin Abi Ṭālib that one night Allāh's Messenger ﷺ visited him and Fāṭima, the daughter of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said to them, "Don't you (both) offer (Tahajjud) prayer?" 'Alī added: I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Our souls are in the Hands of Allāh and when He wants us to get up (for prayer) He will make us get up." When I said so the Prophet ﷺ left us without saying anything, and I heard that he was hitting his thigh and saying,

"...But man is ever more quarrelsome than anything." (V.18:54) [See Vol.2, *Hadīth* No. 1127]

(٣١) بَابٌ : فِي الْمَشِيئَةِ وَالْإِرَادَةِ،

وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿تُوْفِّي الْمَلِكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ﴾ [آل عمران: ٢٦] ﴿وَمَا تَشَاءُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ﴾ [التكوير: ٢٩] ﴿وَلَا تَقُولَنَّ لِشَيْءٍ إِنِّي فَاعِلٌ ذَلِكَ عَدًّا﴾ [٢٣]، ﴿إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ﴾ [الكهف: ٢٣] ﴿إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ، وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ﴾ [الفصص: ٥٦] قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: نَزَلَتْ فِي أَبِي طَالِبٍ ﴿يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ الْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمْ الْعُسْرَ﴾ [البقرة: ١٨٥].

٧٤٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا دَعَوْتُمْ اللَّهَ فَاغْرِمُوا فِي الدُّعَاءِ، وَلَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ: إِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَعْطِنِي، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا مُسْتَكْرَهَ لَهُ». [راجع: ٦٣٣٨]

٧٤٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح. وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَخِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ: أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ طَرَفَهُ وَفَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِيَأْتَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ: «أَلَا تُصَلُّونَ؟» قَالَ عَلِيٌّ:

فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّمَا أَنْفُسَنَا بِيَدِ اللَّهِ، فَإِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَنَا بَعَثَنَا. فَاَنْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ قُلْتُ ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ إِلَيَّ شَيْئاً. ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ مُدْبِرٌ يَضْرِبُ فِخْذَهُ وَيَقُولُ: ﴿وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا﴾.

[راجع: ١١٢٧]

7466. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The example of a believer is that of a fresh tender green plant, the leaves of which move in whatever direction the wind forces them to move and when the wind becomes still, it stands straight again. Such is the similitude of the believer. He is disturbed by calamities (but he remains patient till Allāh removes his difficulties). And the example of a disbeliever is that of a pine tree (which remains) hard and straight till Allāh cuts (breaks) it down when He wills." [See *Hadīth* No. 5644, Vol. 7]

٧٤٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَنَانٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ ابْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَمَثَلِ خَامَةِ الزَّرْعِ يَفِيءُ وَرَفُهُ، مِنْ حَيْثُ أَتَتْهَا الرِّيحُ تُكْفئُهَا، فَإِذَا سَكَتَتْ اغْتَدَلَتْ. وَكَذَلِكَ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَكْفَأُ بِالْبَلَاءِ. وَمَثَلُ الْكَافِرِ كَمَثَلِ الْأَرْزَةِ صَمَاءٌ مُعْتَدِلَةٌ حَتَّى يَقْصِمَهَا اللَّهُ إِذَا شَاءَ». [راجع: ٥٦٤٤]

7467. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, while he was standing on the pulpit, saying, "The remaining period of your stay (on the earth) in comparison to the nations before you, is like the period between the 'Asr prayer and sunset. The people of the Taurāt (Torah) were given the Torah and they acted upon it till midday, and then they were worn out and were given for their labour, one *Qirāṭ* each. Then the people of the Injeel (Gospel) were given the Injeel and they acted upon it till the time of the 'Asr prayer, and then they were worn out and were given (for their labour), one *Qirāṭ* each. Then you people were given the Qur'an and you acted upon it till sunset and so you were given two *Qirāṭ* each (double

٧٤٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: «إِنَّمَا بَقَاؤُكُمْ فِيمَا سَلَفَ قَبْلَكُمْ مِنَ الْأُمَمِ كَمَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ أُعْطِيَ أَهْلَ التَّوْرَةِ التَّوْرَةَ فَعَمَلُوا بِهَا حَتَّى انْتَصَفَ النَّهَارُ ثُمَّ عَجَزُوا فَأَعْطُوا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا. ثُمَّ أُعْطِيَ أَهْلَ الْإِنْجِيلِ

the reward of the previous nations).” Then the people of the Taurāt (Torah) said, ‘O our Lord! These people have done a little labour (much less than we) but have taken a greater reward.’ Allāh said, ‘Have I withheld anything from your reward?’ They said, ‘No.’ Then Allāh said, ‘That is My Favour which I bestow on whom I wish.’ ”

الْإِنْجِيلَ فَعَمِلُوا بِهِ حَتَّى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ
ثُمَّ عَجَزُوا فَأَعْطُوا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا. ثُمَّ
أَعْطَيْتُمُ الْقُرْآنَ فَعَمِلْتُمْ بِهِ حَتَّى غُرُوبِ
الشَّمْسِ فَأَعْطَيْتُمُ قِيرَاطِينَ قِيرَاطِينَ.
قَالَ أَهْلُ التَّوْرَةِ: رَبَّنَا هُوَ أَقْلُ
عَمَلًا وَأَكْثَرُ أَجْرًا، قَالَ: هَلْ ظَلَمْتُكُمْ
مَنْ أَجْرِكُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟ قَالُوا: لَا،
فَقَالَ: فَذَلِكَ فَضْلِي أَوْتِيهِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ.

[راجع: ٥٥٧]

7468. Narrated ‘Ubada bin Aṣ-Ṣāmit : I, along with a group of people, gave the *Bai’a* (pledge) to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ. He said, “I take your pledge on the condition that :

(1) You will not join anything in worship with Allāh.

(2) You will not steal.

(3) You will not commit illegal sexual intercourse.

(4) You will not kill your offspring (lest they share with you in your food).

(5) You will not slander.

(6) And you will not disobey me when I order you for *Ma’rūf* (Islāmic Monotheism, and all that Islām ordains). Whosoever among you will abide by his pledge, his reward will be with Allāh, and whosoever commits any of those sins and receives the punishment in this world, that punishment will be an expiation for his sins and purification ; but if Allāh screens him, then it will be up to Allāh, to punish him if He will or excuse Him, if He will.” [See *Hadīth* No.7213]

٧٤٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ

الْمُسْنَدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا
مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي
إَدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ:
بَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي رَهْطٍ فَقَالَ:
«أَبَايِعُكُمْ عَلَى أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ
شَيْئًا، وَلَا تَسْرِقُوا، وَلَا تَزْنُوا، وَلَا
تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ، وَلَا تَأْتُوا بِبُهْتَانٍ
تَفْتَرُونَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلِكُمْ، وَلَا
تَعْصُونِي فِي مَعْرُوفٍ. فَمَنْ وَفَى
مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، وَمَنْ أَصَابَ
مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَأُخِذَ بِهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَهُوَ
لَهُ كَفَّارَةٌ وَظُهُورٌ، وَمَنْ سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ
فَذَلِكَ إِلَى اللَّهِ، إِنْ شَاءَ عَذَبَهُ وَإِنْ
شَاءَ عَفَرَهُ لَهُ». [راجع: ١٨]

٧٤٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: «أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ

7469. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Prophet Sulaimān (Solomon) عليه الصلاة والسلام who had sixty wives, once said, “Tonight I will have sexual relation (sleep) with all my wives so that each of them will

become pregnant and bring forth (a boy who will grow into) a cavalier and will fight in Allāh's Cause." So he slept with his wives and none of them (conceived and) delivered (a child) except one who brought a half boy (deformed). Allāh's Prophet ﷺ said, "If Sulaimān (had said; 'If Allāh Will,' then each of those women would have given birth to a (would-be) cavalier to fight in Allāh's Cause." (See *Hadīth* No.2819, Vol.4).

سُلَيْمَانَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ كَانَ لَهُ سَتُونَ امْرَأَةً فَقَالَ: لِأَطْوَفَنَ اللَّيْلَةَ عَلَى نَسَائِي فَلْتَحْمِلَنَّ كُلُّ امْرَأَةٍ وَلْتَلِدَنَّ فَارِسًا يُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ. فَطَافَ عَلَى نَسَائِهِ فَمَا وَلَدَتْ مِنْهُنَّ إِلَّا امْرَأَةً، وَلَدَتْ شِقَّ غُلَامٍ. قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ كَانَ سُلَيْمَانُ اسْتَسْنَى لَحَمَلَتْ كُلُّ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ فَوَلَدَتْ فَارِسًا يُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ».

7470. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ entered upon a sick bedouin whom he went to visit and said to him, "Don't worry, *Tahūr* (i.e., your illness will be a means of cleansing of your sins), if Allāh will." The bedouin said, "*Tahūr!* No, but it is a fever that is burning in the body of an old man and it will take him to his grave." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Then it is so."

٧٤٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَدَّاءِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَخَلَ عَلَى أَعْرَابِيٍّ يَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ: «لَا بَأْسَ عَلَيْكَ، طُهْرُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ». قَالَ: قَالَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ: بَلْ هِيَ حُمَّى تَفُورُ عَلَى شَيْخٍ كَبِيرٍ تُزِيرُهُ الْقُبُورَ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فَنَعَمْ إِذَا». [راجع: ٣٦١٦]

7471. Narrated Abū Qatāda: When the people slept so late that they did not offer the (morning) *Ṣalāt* (prayer), the Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh captured your souls (made you sleep) when He willed, and returned them (to your bodies) when He willed." So the people got up and went to answer the call of nature, performed ablution, till the sun had risen and it had become white (shining brightly), then the Prophet ﷺ got up and offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer).

٧٤٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلَامٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ حِينَ نَامُوا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَبَضَ أَرْوَاحَكُمْ حِينَ شَاءَ، وَرَدَّهَا حِينَ شَاءَ»، فَقَبَضُوا حَوَائِجَهُمْ وَتَوَضَّؤُوا إِلَى أَنْ طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَابْيَضَّتْ، فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى. [راجع: ٥٩٥]

7472. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: "A man from the Muslims and a man from the Jews quarrelled, and the Muslim said,

٧٤٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قُرَعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ

“By Him Who gave superiority to Muḥammad ﷺ over all the people!” The Jew said, “By Him Who gave superiority to Mūsa (Moses) over all the people!” On that the Muslim lifted his hand and slapped the Jew. The Jew went to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and informed him of all that had happened between him and the Muslim. The Prophet ﷺ said, “Do not give me superiority over Mūsa, for the people will fall unconscious on the Day of Resurrection, I will be the first to regain consciousness and behold, Mūsa will be standing there, holding the side of the Throne. I will not know whether he has been one of those who have fallen unconscious and then regained consciousness before me, or if he has been one of those exempted by Allāh (from falling unconscious).” [See *Ḥadīth* No. 6517, Vol. 8]

أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَالْأَعْرَجِ. وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي، عَنْ سَلِيمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيْقٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: اسْتَبَّ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَرَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ: وَالَّذِي اضْطَفَى مُحَمَّدًا عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ، فِي قَسَمٍ يُقْسِمُ بِهِ. فَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ: وَالَّذِي اضْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ. فَرَفَعَ الْمُسْلِمُ يَدَهُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَطَمَ الْيَهُودِيُّ، فَذَهَبَ الْيَهُودِيُّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالَّذِي كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ وَأَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا تُخَيِّرُونِي عَلَى مُوسَى، فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَضَعُقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُفِيقُ، فَإِذَا مُوسَى بَاطِشٌ بِجَانِبِ الْعَرْشِ، فَلَا أَذْرِي أَكَانَ فِيمَنْ صَعِقَ فَأَفَاقَ قَبْلِي؟ أَوْ كَانَ مِمَّنْ اسْتَنْتَى اللَّهُ؟».

7473. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “*Ad-Dajjāl* will come to Al-Madīna and find the angels guarding it. If Allāh will, neither *Ad-Dajjāl* nor plague will be able to come near it.” (See H. 1881, Vol. 3)

٧٤٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ أَبِي عَيْسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْمَدِينَةُ يَا أَيُّهَا الدَّجَالُ فَيَجِدُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ يَحْرُسُونَهَا، فَلَا يَقْرُبُهَا الدَّجَالُ، وَلَا الطَّاغُوتُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ». [راجع: ١٨٨١]

7474. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "For every Prophet there is one (special) invocation which is definitely fulfilled by Allāh, and I wish, if Allāh will, to keep my that (special) invocation as to be the intercession for my followers on the Day of Resurrection."

7475. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "While I was sleeping, I saw myself (in a dream) standing by a well. I drew from it as much water as Allāh wished me to draw, and then Ibn Abu Quḥāfa (Abū Bakr) took the bucket from me and drew one or two buckets, and there was weakness in his drawing — may Allāh forgive him! Then 'Umar took the bucket which turned into something like a big drum in his hands. I had never seen a powerful man among the people working as perfectly and vigorously as he did. (He drew so much water that) the people drank to their satisfaction and watered their camels that knelt down there." [See *Ḥadīth* No. 3664, Vo. 5]

7476. Narrated Abū Mūsā: Whenever a beggar or a person in need of something came to the Prophet ﷺ, he used to say (to his Companions), "Intercede (for him) and you will be rewarded for that, and Allāh will fulfil what He will through His Messenger's tongue."

7477. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "None of you should

٧٤٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ، فَأُرِيدُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ أُخْتَبَى دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لَأُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٦٣٠٤]

٧٤٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يَسْرَةُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ جَمِيلٍ اللَّخْمِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتَنِي عَلَى قَلِيبٍ، فَتَزَعْتُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ أَنْزِعَ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا ابْنُ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ فَتَزَعَّ ذَنْبًا أَوْ ذَنْبَيْنِ، وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ وَاللَّهُ يَعْفِرُ لَهُ. ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا عُمَرُ فَاسْتَحَالَتْ غَرْبًا، فَلَمْ أَرَ عَقْرِيًّا مِنَ النَّاسِ يَقْرِي فَرِيئَهُ، حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ حَوْلَهُ بِعَطْنٍ».

٧٤٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُزْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا أَنَاهُ السَّائِلُ، وَرَبَّمَا قَالَ: جَاءَهُ السَّائِلُ أَوْ صَاحِبُ الْحَاجَةِ، قَالَ: «اشْفَعُوا فَلْتَوْجُرُوا، وَيَقْضِي اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ رَسُولِهِ مَا شَاءَ». [راجع: ١٤٣٢]

٧٤٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا

say: ‘O Allāh! Forgive me if You wish,’ or ‘Bestow Your Mercy on me if You wish,’ or ‘Provide me with means or subsistence if You wish,’ but he should be firm in his request, for Allāh does what He will and nobody can force Him (to do anything).”

7478. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما that he differed with Al-Ḥurr bin Qais bin Ḥiṣn Al-Fazārī about the companion of (Prophet) Mūsa (Moses), (i.e., whether he was *Khidr* or not). Ubayy bin Ka‘b Al-Anṣārī passed by them and Ibn ‘Abbās called him saying, ‘My friend (Ḥurr) and I have differed about (Prophet) Mūsa’s companion whom Mūsa (Moses) asked the way to meet. “Did you hear Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ mentioning anything about him?” Ubayy said, “Yes, I heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, “While Mūsa was sitting in the company of some Isrāelītes a man came to him and asked, ‘Do you know someone who is more learned than you?’ Mūsa said, ‘No.’ So Allāh sent the Divine Revelation to Mūsa:

‘Yes, Our slave, *Khidr* is more learned than you.’ Mūsa (Moses) asked Allāh how to meet him (*Khidr*). So Allāh made the fish as a sign for him and it was said to him, ‘When you lose the fish, go back (to the place where you lose it) and you will meet him.’ So Mūsa went on looking for the sign of the fish in the sea. The boy-servant of Mūsa (who was accompanying him) said to him, ‘Do you remember (what happened) when we betook ourselves to the rock? I did indeed forget (to tell you about) the fish. None but *Shaitān* (Satan) made me forget to remember (to tell you about) it.’ (V.18:63) Mūsa said: ‘That is what we have been seeking.’ So they went back retracing their footsteps. (V.18:64). So

عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَقُلُ أَحَدُكُمْ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ، أَرْحَمْنِي إِنْ شِئْتَ، أَرْزُقْنِي إِنْ شِئْتَ. وَلْيَعْزِمِ مَسْأَلَتَهُ، إِنَّهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ، لَا مُكْرَهَ لَهُ». [راجع: ٦٣٣٩]

٧٤٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ عَمْرُو: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ عُيَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ تَمَارَى هُوَ وَالْحُرُّ بْنُ قَيْسِ بْنِ حِصْنِ الْفَزَارِيِّ فِي صَاحِبِ مُوسَى: أَهُوَ خَضِرٌ؟ فَمَرَّ بِهِمَا أَبِي بْنُ كَعْبٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، فَدَعَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي تَمَارَيْتُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبِي هَذَا فِي صَاحِبِ مُوسَى الَّذِي سَأَلَ السَّبِيلَ إِلَى لُقْيِهِ، هَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَذْكُرُ شَأْنَهُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «بَيْنَا مُوسَى فِي مَلَأِ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: هَلْ تَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا أَعْلَمَ مِنْكَ؟ فَقَالَ مُوسَى: لَا، فَأَوْجِي إِلَى مُوسَى: بَلَى عَبْدُنَا خَضِرٌ، فَسَأَلَ مُوسَى السَّبِيلَ إِلَى لُقْيِهِ، فَجَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ الْحُوتَ آيَةً. وَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِذَا قَدَدْتَ الْحُوتَ فَارْجِعْ فَإِنَّكَ سَتَلْقَاهُ، فَكَانَ مُوسَى يَتَّبِعُ أَثَرَ الْحُوتِ

they both found Khidr (there) and then happened what Allāh mentioned about them (in the Qur'ān)! ” [See *Sūrah* 18, Verses 60 to 82 in the Qur'ān].

7479. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “If Allāh will, tomorrow we will encamp in Khaf Banī Kināna, the place where *Al-Mushrikūn* took the oath of *Kufr* (disbelief) against the Prophet ﷺ. (i.e., to be loyal to heathenism by boycotting Bani Hāshim) He meant *Al-Muḥaṣṣab*. [See *Hadīth* No. 1589, Vol. 2]

7480. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ besieged the people of Ṭā'if, but he did not conquer it. He said, “Tomorrow, if Allāh will, we will return home.” On this the Muslims said, “How should we return without conquering it?” He said, “Then carry on fighting tomorrow.” The next day many of them were injured. The Prophet ﷺ said, “If Allāh will, we will return home tomorrow.” It seemed that, that statement pleased them whereupon Allāh's Messenger ﷺ smiled.

فِي الْبَحْرِ، فَقَالَ فَتَى مُوسَى لِمُوسَى: أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَآتَيْتِ نَسِيتُ الْحُوتِ، وَمَا أَنْسَانِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أذْكَرَهُ. قَالَ مُوسَى: ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِي، فَارْتَدَّا عَلَى آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا، فَوَجَدَا خَضِرًا وَكَانَ مِنْ شَأْنِهِمَا مَا قَصَّ اللَّهُ. [راجع: ٧٤]

٧٤٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ. وَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «نَزِلُ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِحَيْفِ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ حَيْثُ تَقَاسَمُوا عَلَى الْكُفْرِ»، يَرِيدُ الْمُحَصَّبَ. [راجع: ١٥٨٩]

٧٤٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: حَاصِرَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَهْلَ الطَّائِفِ فَلَمْ يَفْتَحْهَا، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ»، فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ: تَقْفُلُ وَلَمْ تَفْتَحْ؟ قَالَ: «فَاعْدُوا عَلَى الْقِتَالِ»، فَعَدُّوا فَأَصَابَتْهُمْ جِرَاحَاتٌ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ»، فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ أَعْجَبَهُمْ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[راجع: ٤٣٢٥]

(32) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى:

“Intercession with Him profits not, except for him whom He permits. So much so that when fear is banished from their (angels’) hearts, they (angels) say, ‘What is it that your Lord has said?’ They say, ‘The truth. And He is the Most High, the Most Great.’” (V.34:23)

Allāh does not say, “What is it that your Lord created?”⁽¹⁾

Allāh also said:

“...Who is he that can intercede with Him except with His Permission.” (V.2:255)

And Masrūq said that Ibn Mas‘ūd said, “When Allāh speaks the revelation, the inhabitants of the heavens hear something (and become scared) and when that fear is banished from their hearts and the Voice (of Allāh) quietened, they come to know that, that was true and just, whereupon they call (each other saying), ‘What is it that your Lord has said?’ They say, ‘The truth.’” (V.34:23)

Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin Unais: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “Allāh will gather the people and call them with a Voice which will be heard by those who will be far away and those who will be near, by saying, ‘I am the King; I am the *Daiyān*.’”⁽²⁾

7481. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “When Allāh ordains something on the heaven the angels beat with their wings in obedience to His Statement which sounds like that of a chain dragged over a rock. His Statement: “...So much so

(٣٢) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلَا تَنْفَعُ الشَّفَعَةُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا لِمَنْ أْذَنَ لَهُ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فُزِعَ عَن قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ﴾ ﴿١٣﴾ * وَنَمَّ يَقُولُ: مَاذَا خَلَقَ رَبُّكُمْ

وقال جل ذكره: ﴿مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ﴾ [البقرة: ٢٥٥] وقال مسروق، عن ابن مسعود: إذا تكلم الله بالوحي سمع أهل السموات شيئاً، فإذا فزع عن قلوبهم وسكن الصوت عرفوا أنه الحق من ربكم ونادوا: ماذا قال ربكم؟ قالوا: الحق. ويذكر عن جابر بن عبد الله، عن عبد الله بن أنيس قال: سمعت النبي ﷺ يقول: «يَحْشُرُ اللَّهُ الْعِبَادَ فَيُنَادِيهِمْ بِصَوْتٍ يَسْمَعُهُ مَنْ بَعْدَ كَمَا يَسْمَعُهُ مَنْ قَرَّبَ: أَنَا الْمَلِكُ، أَنَا الدَّيَّانُ».

٧٤٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يُبْلَغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ الْأَمْرَ فِي

(1) (Ch.32) Some sects such as Mu‘tazila and others, believe that the Qur‘ān is created, but Bukhārī and the Muslims of the first three centuries of Islām believe that the Qur‘ān is a Quality of Allāh (like seeing, hearing, knowing) and not created. So Bukhārī refuted the dogma of Mu‘tazila and others.

(2) (Ch.32) The *Daiyān* means the One Who judges people for their deeds after calling them to account.

that when fear is banished from their (angels') hearts, they (angels) say, 'What is it that your Lord has said?' They reply, '(He has said) the Truth. And He is the Most High, the Most Great.' (V.34:23)

السَّمَاءِ صَرَبَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا خُضْعَانًا لِقَوْلِهِ، كَأَنَّهُ سِلْسَلَةٌ عَلَى صَفْوَانٍ - قَالَ عَلِيُّ وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ: صَفْوَانٌ يُنْفُذُهُمْ ذَلِكَ - فَإِذَا فُزِعَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا: مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ».

قَالَ عَلِيُّ: وَحَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِهَذَا.

قال سفیان: قال عمرو: سمعت عكرمة: حدثنا أبو هريرة

قال علي: قلت لسفيان، قال سمعت عكرمة قال: سمعت أبا هريرة؟ قال: نعم، قلت لسفيان: إن إنساناً روى عن عمرو بن دينار، عن عكرمة، عن أبي هريرة يرفعه أنه قرأ: ﴿فَزِعْ﴾، قال سفیان: هكذا قرأ عمرو، فلا أدري سمعه هكذا أم لا، قال سفیان: وهي قراءةنا.

[راجع: ٤٧٠١ع]

7482. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh never listens to anything as He listens to the Prophet ﷺ reciting the Qur'ān in a pleasant attractive, audible sweet-sounding voice." A companion of Abū Hurairah said, "He means, reciting the Qur'ān aloud." (See H. 7544 and H. 5023, Vol. 6)

٧٤٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا أَدْنَى اللَّهِ لَشَيْءٍ مَا أَدْنَى لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَتَعَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ»، وَقَالَ صَاحِبٌ لَهُ: يَرِيدُ:

يَجْهَرُ بِهِ. [راجع: ٥٠٢٣ع]

7483. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said "Allāh will say (on the Day of Resurrection), 'O Ādam!' Ādam will reply, 'Labbaik wa sa'daik!' Then a loud voice will be heard (saying) 'Allāh commands you to take out *Ba'th* (the group, or the mission, etc.) of the Hell (Fire) from your offspring.'"

7484. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: I never felt so jealous of any woman as I felt of *Khadija* رضي الله عنها the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, for Allāh ordered him (the Prophet ﷺ) to give *Khadija* the glad tidings of a palace in Paradise (for her). (See H. 3816, Vol. 5)

(33) CHAPTER. The Talk of the Lord with Jibrīl (Gabriel) and Allāh's Call for the angels.

And Ma'mar said, "The Verse:

'And Verily! you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) are being taught the Qur'ān from the One, All-Wise, All-Knowing.' (V.27:6) means the Qur'ān is being given to you and you are receiving it."

And similar to that is:

"Then Ādam received from his Lord Words..." (V.2:37)

7485. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If Allāh تبارك loves a person, He calls Jibrīl (Gabriel), saying, 'Allāh loves so-and-so, O Jibrīl love him.' So Jibrīl would love him and then Jibrīl would make an announcement in the heavens: 'Allāh has loved so-and-so therefore you should love him also.' So all

٧٤٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يَقُولُ اللَّهُ: يَا آدَمُ، فَيَقُولُ: لَبَيْكَ وَسَعَدَيْكَ، فَيُنَادِي بِصَوْتٍ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تُخْرِجَ مِنْ دَرَّتِكَ بَعْثًا إِلَى النَّارِ». [راجع: ٣٣٤٨]

٧٤٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: مَا غَزْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مَا غَزْتُ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ. وَلَقَدْ أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُبَشِّرَهَا بِبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ.

[راجع: ٣٨١٦]

(٣٣) بَابُ كَلَامِ الرَّبِّ تَعَالَى مَعَ جِبْرِيلَ، وَنِدَاءِ اللَّهِ الْمَلَائِكَةَ،

وقال معمر ﴿وَأَنَّكَ لَنَلْقَى الْقُرْآنَ﴾ [النحل: ٦] أَي يُلْقَى عَلَيْكَ، وَتَلْقَاهُ أَنْتَ: أَي تَأْخُذُهُ عَنْهُ، وَمِثْلُهُ ﴿فَنَلْقَى آدَمَ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَاتٍ﴾ [البقرة: ٣٧].

٧٤٨٥ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:

the dwellers of the heavens would love him, and then he is granted the pleasure of the people on the earth.” [See *Hadith* No. 6040, Vol. 8]

«إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى إِذَا أَحَبَّ عَبْدًا نَادَى جِبْرِيلَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَبَّ فَلَانَا فَأَجِبْهُ، فَيَجِبُهُ جِبْرِيلُ. ثُمَّ يُنَادِي جِبْرِيلُ فِي السَّمَاءِ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَبَّ فَلَانَا فَأَجِبْهُ، فَيَجِبُهُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ، وَيُوضَعُ لَهُ الْقَبُولُ فِي أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ».

[راجع: ٣٢٠٩]

7486. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “There are angels coming to you in succession at night, and others during the day; and they all gather at the time of *‘Ashr* and *Fajr Ṣalāt* (prayers). Then the angels who have stayed with you overnight ascend (to the heaven) and He (Allāh) asks them, though He perfectly knows their affairs, ‘In what state have you left my slaves?’ They say, ‘When we left them, they were offering *Ṣalāt* (prayers) and when we came to them they were offering *Ṣalāt*.’”

٧٤٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَتَعَابِقُونَ فِيكُمْ مَلَائِكَةٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَمَلَائِكَةٌ بِالنَّهَارِ، وَيَجْتَمِعُونَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ، ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ الَّذِينَ بَاتُوا فِيكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُهُمْ، وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ: كَيْفَ تَرَكْتُمْ عِبَادِي؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: تَرَكْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ، وَأَتَيْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ». [راجع: ٥٥٥]

7487. Narrated Abū Dhar: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Jibrīl (Gabriel) came to me and gave me the glad tidings that anyone who died without worshipping anything besides Allāh, would enter Paradise. I asked (Jibrīl), ‘Even if he committed theft, and even if he committed illegal sexual intercourse?’ He said, ‘(Yes), even if he committed theft, and even if he committed illegal sexual intercourse.’”

٧٤٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عُندَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ وَاصِلٍ، عَنِ الْمَعْرُورِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ فَبَشَّرَنِي أَنَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى؟ قَالَ: وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى». [راجع: ١٢٣٧]

(34) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: “...He (Allāh) has sent it (the Qur’ān) down with His Knowledge, and the angels bear witness...” (V.4:166)

(٣٤) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ: ﴿أَنْزَلْنَاهُ بِعِلْمِنَا وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَشْهَدُونَ﴾ [النساء: ١٦٦]. قال مجاهد: ﴿يَنْزِلُ الْأَمْرَ بَيْنَهُنَّ﴾

[الطلاق: ١٢]: بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ السَّابِعَةِ
وَالْأَرْضِ السَّابِعَةِ.

7488. Narrated Al-Barā' bin 'Āzib: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "O so-and-so, whenever you go to your bed (for sleeping) say, 'O Allāh! I have submitted myself to You and have turned my face towards You, and leave all my affairs to You and depend on You and put my trust in You; expecting Your Reward and fearing Your punishment. There is neither fleeing from You nor refuge but with You. I believe in the Book (the Qur'an) which You have revealed and in Your Prophet (Muḥammad ﷺ) whom You have sent.' If you then die on that night, then you will die on *Al-Fitrah* — Islāmic Monotheism (as a Muslim), and if you wake alive in the morning, then you will receive the reward." [See *Hadīth* No. 6311, Vol. 8]

٧٤٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا فُلَانُ، إِذَا أَوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ فَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ اسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ، وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَقَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ، وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ، رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ، لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنجَأَ مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ، آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ، وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ. فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ مِتَّ فِي لَيْلَتِكَ مِتَّ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ، وَإِنْ أَصْبَحْتَ أَصَبْتَ أَجْرًا». [راجع: ٢٤٧]

7489. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Abī Aufā: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said on the Day of (the battle of) *Al-Ahẓāb* (the Confederates), "O Allāh! The Revealer of the Holy Book, the Quick Taker of Accounts! Defeat *Al-Ahẓāb* (the Confederates) and shake them."

٧٤٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ: «اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ، سَرِيعَ الْحِسَابِ، أَهْزِمِ الْأَحْزَابَ وَزَلْزَلْهُمْ». [راجع: ٢٩٣٣]

زَادَ الْحَمِيدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ.

7490. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما (regarding the Verse):

"...And offer your *Salāt* (prayer) neither aloud nor in a low voice..." (V.17:110)

This Verse was revealed while Allāh's

٧٤٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، عَنِ هُشَيْمٍ، عَنِ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

Messenger ﷺ was hiding himself in Makkah, and when he raised his voice while reciting the Qur'an, *Al-Mushrikūn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad ﷺ) would hear him and abuse the Qur'an and its Revealer and to the one who brought it. So Allāh تعالى said:

“...And offer your *Salāt* (prayer) neither aloud nor in a low voice...” (V.17:110)

That is, ‘Do not say your *Ṣalāt* (prayer) so loudly that *Al-Mushrikūn* should hear you, nor say it in such a low tone that your companions do not hear you.’ But seek a middle course between those (extremes), i.e., let your companions hear, so that they may learn it from you, and do not recite it (the Qur'an) loudly (so that *Al-Mushrikūn* should hear it and abuse it, etc.).

(35) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:
“...They want to change Allāh's Words...”
(V.48:15)

“Verily! This (the Qur'an) is the Word, that separates (the truth from falsehood and commands strict legal laws for mankind to cut the roots of evil). And it is not a thing for amusement.” (V.86:13,14)

7491. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Allāh said: ‘The son of Adam annoys Me by abusing *Ad-Dahr*⁽¹⁾ (Time), for I am *Ad-Dahr*; in My Hands are all things and I cause the revolution of night and day.’” [See *Hadīth* No. 6181 and 4826]

عَنْهُمَا ﴿وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافُتْ بِهَا﴾ قَالَ: أَنْزَلْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُتَوَارِ بِمَكَّةَ، فَكَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ سَمِعَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَسَبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ وَمَنْ أَنْزَلَهُ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِ. وَقَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافُتْ بِهَا﴾: لَا تَجْهَرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ، وَلَا تُخَافُتْ بِهَا عَنْ أَصْحَابِكَ فَلَا تُسْمِعُهُمْ ﴿وَابْتَغِ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا﴾: أَسْمِعُهُمْ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ حَتَّى يَأْخُذُوا عَنَّا الْقُرْآنَ. [راجع: ٤٧٢٢]

(٣٥) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُبَدِّلُوا كَلِمَ اللَّهِ﴾ [الفتح: ١٥].

﴿إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلٌ فَصَّلَ﴾: حَقٌّ، ﴿وَمَا هُوَ بِالْعَرَبِ﴾ [الطلاق: ١٣-١٤].

٧٤٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَمِيدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: يُؤْذِنِي ابْنُ آدَمَ، يَسُبُّ الدَّهْرَ وَأَنَا الدَّهْرُ، بِيَدِي الْأَمْرُ، أَقْلَبُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ». [راجع: ٤٨٢٦]

(1) (H.7491) 'I am *Ad-Dahr*' means 'I am the Creator of time, and I manage the affairs of all creation including time'. One should not attribute anything, whether cheerful or disastrous, to time, for everything is in the Hands of Allāh, and only He is the Disposer of everything.

7492. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh تعالى said: 'As-Saum (the fasting) is for Me and I will give the reward for it, as he (the one who observes the fast) leaves his sexual desire, food and drink for My sake. Fasting is a screen (from Hell) and there are two pleasures for a person observing *Ṣaum*, one at the time of (breaking his fast), and the other at the time when he will meet his Lord.

And the smell coming from the mouth of a fasting person is better with Allāh than the smell of musk." [See *Ḥadīth* No. 1904, Vol.3]

7493. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Once while (Prophet) Ayyūb (Job) was taking a bath in a naked state, suddenly a great number of gold locusts started falling upon him and he started collecting them in his clothes. His Lord (Allāh) called him, 'O Ayyūb! Didn't I make you rich enough to dispense with what you see now?' Ayyūb said, 'Yes, O Lord! But I cannot dispense with Your Blessings.' " (See H. 279, Vol. 1)

7494. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Every night when it is the last third of the night, our Lord, the Superior, the Blessed, descends to the nearest heaven and says: 'Is there anyone to invoke Me that I may respond to his invocation? Is there anyone to ask Me so that I may grant him his request? Is there anyone asking My Forgiveness so that I may forgive him?'" [See *Ḥadīth* No. 1145, Vol. 2]

٧٤٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: الصَّوْمُ لِي، وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ. يَدَعُ شَهْوَتَهُ وَأَكْلَهُ وَشُرْبَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِي. وَالصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ. وَلِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ: فَرْحَةٌ حِينَ يُفْطِرُ، وَفَرْحَةٌ حِينَ يَلْقَى رَبَّهُ. وَلِخُلُوفِ فَمِّ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ». [راجع:

[١٨٩٤]

٧٤٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «بَيْنَمَا أَيُّوبُ يَعْتَسِلُ عُرْيَانًا خَرَّ عَلَيْهِ رِجْلُ جَرَادٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، فَجَعَلَ يَحْتَجِي فِي ثَوْبِهِ، فَنَادَى رَبُّهُ: يَا أَيُّوبُ، أَلَمْ أَكُنْ أَعْنَيْتُكَ عَمَّا تَرَى؟ قَالَ: بَلَى يَا رَبِّ، وَلَكِنْ لَا غِنَى لِي عَنْ بَرَكَتِكَ». [راجع:

[٢٧٩]

٧٤٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَعْرَبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَنْتَزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرِ فَيَقُولُ: مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ؟ مَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيهِ؟ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ؟» [راجع: [١١٤٥].

7495. Narrated Abū Hurairah 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."

٧٤٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ: أَنَّ الْأَعْرَجَ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ السَّابِقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ».

[راجع: ٢٣٨]

7496. [H. 7495 contd.]: The narrators of this *Hadīth* said: "Allāh said (to man), 'Spend (in charity), for then I will compensate you (generously).'"

٧٤٩٦ - وَبِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ اللَّهُ: «أَنْفِقْ أَنْفِقْ عَلَيْكَ». [راجع: ٤٦٨٤]

7497. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said that Jibrīl (Gabriel) said, "Here is *Khadija* coming to you with a dish of food or a tumbler containing something to drink. Convey to her a greeting from her Lord (Allāh) and give her the glad tidings that she will have a palace in Paradise built of *Qaşab*⁽¹⁾ wherein there will be neither any noise nor any fatigue (trouble)."[See *Hadīth* No. 3820, Vol. 5]

٧٤٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ: «هَذِهِ خَدِيجَةُ أَتَتْكَ بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ طَعَامٌ، أَوْ إِنَاءٍ أَوْ شَرَابٍ، فَأَقْرِئْهَا مِنْ رَبِّهَا السَّلَامَ، وَبَشِّرْهَا بِبَيْتٍ مِنْ قَصَبٍ لَا صَخَبَ فِيهِ وَلَا نَصَبَ».

[راجع: ٣٨٢٠]

7498. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, 'Allāh said, "I have prepared for My righteous slaves (such excellent things) as no eye has ever seen, nor an ear has ever heard nor a human heart can ever think of.'" (See H. 3244, Vol. 4)

٧٤٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ: أَعَدَدْتُ لِعِبَادِي الصَّالِحِينَ مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ، وَلَا أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ، وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ».

[راجع: ٣٢٤٤]

7499. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Whenever the Prophet ﷺ offered the *Tahajjud* prayer (night prayer), he used to say, "O Allāh! All the praises are for You; You are the Light of the heavens and the earth. And all the praises are for You; You

٧٤٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَحْوَلُ: أَنَّ طَاوَسًا أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ:

(1) (H.7497) *Qaşab*: See the glossary.

are the Maintainer of the heavens and the earth. All the praises are for You; You are the *Rabb* (Lord) of the heavens and the earth and whatever is therein. You are the Truth, and Your Promise is the Truth, and Your Word (Speech) is the Truth, and the Meeting with You is the Truth, and Paradise is the Truth and Hell (Fire) is the Truth and all the Prophets are the Truth and the Hour is the Truth. O Allāh! I submit myself to You, and believe in You, and depend upon You, and repent to You, and in Your Cause I fight and with Your Orders I rule. So please forgive my past, present and future sins and those sins; which I did in secret or in public. It is You Whom I worship. None has the right to be worshipped but You."

كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا تَهَجَّدَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ قِيَمُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ. أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ، وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ الْحَقُّ. وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ. اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ آمَنْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ، فَاعْفُ عَنِّي لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ. أَنْتَ إِلَهِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ». [راجع: ١١٢٠]

7500. Narrated 'Urwa bin Az-Zubair, Sa'id bin Al-Musaiyab, 'Alqama bin Waqqāsh and 'Ubaidullāh bin 'Abdullāh regarding the forged statement against 'Āishah رضي الله عنها, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ when the slanderers said what they said and Allāh revealed her innocence: 'Āishah رضي الله عنها said, "But by Allāh, I did not think that Allāh, (to confirm my innocence) would reveal Divine Revelation which would be recited, for I consider myself too unimportant to be talked about by Allāh through Divine Revelation revealed for recitation, but I hoped that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ might have a dream in which Allāh would reveal my innocence. So Allāh revealed:

٧٥٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِهَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ النَّمَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَيْلِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَسَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَعَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَقَّاصٍ، وَعُجَيْبَةَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حِينَ قَالَ لَهَا أَهْلُ الْإِفْكِ مَا قَالُوا فَبَرَّأَهَا اللَّهُ مِمَّا قَالُوا. وَكُلُّ حَدِيثِي طَائِفَةٌ مِنَ الْحَدِيثِ الَّذِي حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: وَلَكِنْ وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ أَظُنُّ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُنَزِّلُ فِي بَرَاءَتِي وَحَيًّا يُتْلَى، وَلَسَانِي فِي نَفْسِي كَانَ

'Verily! Those who brought forth the slander (against 'Āishah رضي الله عنها, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ) are a group among

you...’ (The ten Verses in *Sūrat An-Nūr*)
(V.24 :11-20)

7501. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh says, ‘If My slave intends to do a bad deed then (O angels) do not write it unless he does it; if he does it, then write it as it is, but if he refrains from doing it for My sake, then write it as a good deed (in his account). (On the other hand) if he intends to do a good deed, but does not do it, then write a good deed (in his account), and if he does it, then write it for him (in his account) as ten good deeds, up to seven hundred times.’ ” (See H. 6491, Vol.8)

7502. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh created the creation, and when He finished from His creation, the *Rahm* (womb) got up, and Allāh said (to it), ‘Stop! What do you want?’ It said, ‘At this place I seek refuge with You from all those who sever me (i.e. sever the ties of kinship.)’ Allāh said: ‘Would you be pleased that I will keep good relation with the one who will keep good relation with you, and I will sever the relation with the one who will sever the relation with you.’ It said: ‘Yes, O my Lord.’ Allāh said (to it), ‘That is for you.’ ”

And then Abū Hurairah recited the Verse :

أَحَقَرَ مَنْ أَنْ يَتَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ فِيَّ بِأَمْرٍ يُنْتَلَى، وَلَكِنِّي كُنْتُ أَرْجُو أَنْ يَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي النَّوْمِ رُؤْيَا يُرْتُنِي اللَّهُ بِهَا، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ﴾ الْعَشْرَ الْآيَاتِ [النور:

١١-٢٠]. [راجع: ٢٥٩٣]

٧٥٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَقُولُ اللَّهُ: إِذَا أَرَادَ عَبْدِي أَنْ يَعْمَلَ سَيِّئَةً فَلَا تَكْتُبُهَا عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى يَعْمَلَهَا، فَإِذَا عَمَلَهَا فَكْتُبُهَا بِمِثْلِهَا، وَإِنْ تَرَكَهَا مِنْ أَجْلِي فَكْتُبُهَا لَهُ حَسَنَةً. وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ حَسَنَةً، فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا فَكْتُبُهَا لَهُ حَسَنَةً، فَإِذَا عَمَلَهَا فَكْتُبُهَا لَهُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِمِائَةٍ».

٧٥٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ معاوية بن أبي مزرر، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ فَلَمَّا فَرَعَ مِنْهُ قَامَتِ الرَّحِمُ فَقَالَ: مَهْ؟ قَالَتْ: هَذَا مَقَامُ الْعَائِدِ بِكَ مِنَ الْقَطِيعَةِ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ أَصِلَ مَنْ وَصَلَكَ وَأَقْطَعَ مَنْ قَطَعَكَ؟ قَالَتْ: بَلَى يَا رَبِّ، قَالَ:

“Would you then, if you were given the authority, do mischief in the land, and sever your ties of kinship?” (V.47 :22)

فَذَلِكَ لِكَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: ﴿فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ أَنْ تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَتُقَطِّعُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ﴾. [راجع:

[٤٨٣٠

7503. Narrated Zaid bin Khālid : It rained and the Prophet ﷺ said, “Allāh said, ‘Some of ‘Ibādī (My slaves) have become disbelievers in Me, and some others, believers in Me’⁽¹⁾ [See *Hadīth* No. 1038, Vol. 2]

٧٥٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَ: مُطِرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ: أَصْبَحَ مِنْ عِبَادِي كَافِرٌ بِي، وَمُؤْمِنٌ بِي».

[راجع: ٨٤٦]

7504. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh said, ‘If My slave loves the Meeting with Me, I too love the Meeting with him; and if he dislikes the Meeting with Me, I too dislike the Meeting with him.’ ” [See *Hadīth* No. 6507, Vol. 8]

٧٥٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ: إِذَا أَحَبَّ عَبْدِي لِقَائِي أَحْبَبْتُ لِقَاءَهُ، وَإِذَا كَرِهَ لِقَائِي كَرِهْتُ لِقَاءَهُ».

7505. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh said: ‘I am to my slave as he thinks of Me, (i.e., I am Able to do for him what he thinks I can do for him).’ ” [See *Hadīth* No. 7405]

٧٥٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ: أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي». [راجع: ٧٤٠٥]

7506. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “A man who never did any good deed, said that if he died, his family should burn him and throw half the ashes of his burnt body in the earth and the other half in the sea, for by Allāh, if Allāh should get hold of him, He would inflict such punishment on him as He would not inflict on anybody among the people. But Allāh

٧٥٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَالَ رَجُلٌ لَمْ يَعْمَلْ خَيْرًا قَطُّ: فَإِذَا مَاتَ فَحَرَّقُوهُ وَادْرُوا نِصْفَهُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَنِصْفَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ،

(1) (H.7503) See *Hadīth* No.1038, Volume 2 for details.

ordered the sea to collect what was in it (of his ashes) and similarly ordered the earth to collect what was in it (of his ashes). Then Allāh said (to the recreated man), 'Why did you do so?' The man replied, 'For being afraid of You, and You know it (very well).' So Allāh forgave him."

7507. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "If somebody commits a sin and then says, 'O my Lord! I have sinned, please forgive me!' and, his Lord says, 'My slave has known that he has a Lord Who forgives sins and punishes for it, I therefore have forgiven my slave (his sins).' Then he remains without committing any sin for a while and then again commits another sin and says, 'O my Lord, I have committed another sin, please forgive me,' and Allāh says, 'My slave has known that he has a Lord Who forgives sins and punishes for it, I therefore have forgiven my slave (his sin).' Then he remains without committing any sin for a while and then commits another sin (for the third time) and says, 'O my Lord, I have committed another sin, please forgive me,' and Allāh says, 'My slave has known that he has a Lord Who forgives sins and punishes for it, I therefore have forgiven My slave (his sin), he can do whatever he likes.'"⁽¹⁾

فَوَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ قَدَرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ لَيُعَذِّبَهُ عَذَابًا لَا يُعَذِّبُهُ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ. فَأَمَرَ اللَّهُ الْبَحْرَ فَجَمَعَ مَا فِيهِ، وَأَمَرَ الْبَرَّ لِيَجْمَعَ مَا فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: لِمَ فَعَلْتَ؟ قَالَ: مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ وَأَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ، فَغَفَرَ لَهُ.

[راجع: ٣٤٨١]

٧٥٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ عَبْدًا أَصَابَ ذَنْبًا، وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ: أَذْنِبُ ذَنْبًا، فَقَالَ: رَبِّ أَذْنِبْتُ ذَنْبًا، وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ: أَصَبْتُ فَاغْفِرْ، فَقَالَ رَبُّهُ: أَعْلِمَ عَبْدِي أَنَّ لَهُ رَبًّا يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ وَيَأْخُذُ بِهِ؟ غَفَرْتُ لِعَبْدِي. ثُمَّ مَكَثَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَصَابَ ذَنْبًا، أَوْ أَذْنِبْتُ ذَنْبًا فَقَالَ: رَبِّ أَذْنِبْتُ، أَوْ أَصَبْتُ آخَرَ فَاغْفِرْهُ، فَقَالَ: أَعْلِمَ عَبْدِي أَنَّ لَهُ رَبًّا يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ وَيَأْخُذُ بِهِ؟ غَفَرْتُ لِعَبْدِي. ثُمَّ مَكَثَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَذْنِبْتُ ذَنْبًا، وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ: أَصَابَ ذَنْبًا، فَقَالَ: رَبِّ أَصَبْتُ، أَوْ قَالَ أَذْنِبْتُ آخَرَ فَاغْفِرْهُ لِي، فَقَالَ: أَعْلِمَ عَبْدِي أَنَّ لَهُ رَبًّا يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ وَيَأْخُذُ بِهِ؟ غَفَرْتُ لِعَبْدِي، - ثلاثاً - فَلْيَعْمَلْ مَا شَاءَ».

(1) (H. 7507) Allāh will forgive one's sins if one repents and does not commit the same sin again.

7508. Narrated Abū Sa'īd: The Prophet ﷺ mentioned a man from the people of the past or those who preceded you. The Prophet ﷺ said a sentence meaning: Allāh had given him wealth and children. When his death approached, he said to his sons, "What kind of father have I been to you?" They replied, "You have been a good father." He told them that he had not presented any good deed before Allāh, and if Allāh should get hold of him He would punish him. "So look!" he added, "When I die, burn me, and when I turn into coal, crush me, and when there comes a windy day, scatter my ashes in the wind." The Prophet ﷺ added, "Then by Allāh, he took a firm promise from his children to do so, and they did so. (They burnt him after his death) and threw his ashes on a windy day. Then Allāh عزَّ وَجَلَّ commanded to his ashes. 'Be!, and behold! He became a man, standing! Allāh said, 'O My slave! What made you do what you did?' He replied, 'For fear of you.' Nothing saved him then but Allāh's Mercy. (So Allāh forgave him)."

٧٥٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْغَافِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ «ذَكَرَ رَجُلًا فَيَمَنْ سَلَفَ أَوْ فَيَمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، قَالَ كَلِمَةً، يَعْني أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا، فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتِ الْوَفَاةُ قَالَ لِيْنِيهِ: أَيُّ أَبِ كُنْتُ لَكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: خَيْرَ أَبِ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْتَرْ، أَوْ لَمْ يَبْتَرْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرًا وَإِنْ يَقْدِرِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ يُعَذِّبُهُ. فَانظُرُوا إِذَا مُتُّ فَأَحْرِقُونِي حَتَّى إِذَا صِرْتُ فَمَحْمًا فَاسْحَقُونِي، أَوْ قَالَ: فَاسْحَكُونِي، فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمَ رِيحٍ عَاصِفٍ فَأَذْرُونِي فِيهَا». فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَأَخَذَ مَوَائِقَهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وَرَبِّي فَمَعَلُوا، ثُمَّ أَذْرُوهُ فِي يَوْمٍ عَاصِفٍ. فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: كُنْ. فَإِذَا هُوَ رَجُلٌ قَائِمٌ. قَالَ اللَّهُ: أَيُّ عَبْدِي، مَا حَمَلْتُكَ عَلَى أَنْ فَعَلْتَ مَا فَعَلْتَ؟ قَالَ: مَخَافَتُكَ أَوْ فَرَقُّ مِنْكَ. قَالَ: فَمَا تَلَفَاهُ أَنْ رَحِمَهُ عِنْدَهَا». وَقَالَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى: «فَمَا تَلَفَاهُ غَيْرُهَا».

قَالَ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ هَذَا مِنْ سَلْمَانَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ زَادَ فِيهِ «فِي الْبَحْرِ»، أَوْ كَمَا حَدَّثَ. حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ وَقَالَ:

لَمْ يَبْتَرْ. [راجع: ٣٤٧٨]

وقال لي خَلِيفَةً: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْتَمِرٌ
وقال: «لَمْ يَنْتَزِرْ»، فَسَرَهُ فَتَادَهُ لَمْ
يَدْخِرْ.

(36) CHAPTER. The Talk of the Lord عز وجلّ to the Prophets and others on the Day of Resurrection.

7509. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "On the Day of Resurrection, I will intercede and say, 'O my Lord! Admit into Paradise (even) those who have Faith equal to a mustard seed in their hearts.' Such people will enter Paradise, and then I will say, ('O Allāh) admit into Paradise (even) those who have the least amount of Faith in their hearts.'" Anas then said: As if I were just now looking at the fingers of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ.⁽¹⁾

(۳۶) بَابُ كَلَامِ الرَّبِّ تَعَالَى يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ مَعَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَغَيْرِهِمْ،

۷۵۰۹ - حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ
رَاشِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا
كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ شَقَعْتُ فَقُلْتُ: يَا
رَبِّ، أَدْخِلِ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ
حَرْدَلَةٌ، فَيَدْخُلُونَ ثُمَّ أَقُولُ: أَدْخِلِ
الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ أَذْنَى شَيْءٍ».
فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ: كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى أَصَابِعِ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ۴۴]

7510. Narrated Ma'bad bin Hilāl Al-'Anazī: We, i.e., some people from Başrah gathered and went to Anas bin Mālik, and we went in company with Thābit Al-Bunānī so that he might ask him about the 'Hadīth of Intercession' on our behalf. Behold, Anas was in his palace, and our arrival coincided with his *Duḥā* prayer. We asked permission to enter and he admitted us while he was sitting on his bed. We said to Thābit, "Do not ask him about anything else first but the 'Hadīth of Intercession'." He said, "O Abū Ḥamza! These are your brethren from Başrah coming to ask you about the *Hadīth* of Intercession." Anas then said: Muḥammad ﷺ said, "On the Day of

۷۵۱۰ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ
حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
مَعْبُدُ بْنُ هِلَالِ الْعَنْزِيِّ قَالَ: اجْتَمَعْنَا
نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ فَذَهَبْنَا إِلَى أَنَسِ
بْنِ مَالِكٍ، وَذَهَبْنَا مَعَنَا بِثَابِتِ الْبُنَّانِيِّ
إِلَيْهِ يَسْأَلُهُ لَنَا عَنْ حَدِيثِ الشَّفَاعَةِ،
فَإِذَا هُوَ فِي قَصْرِهِ. فَوَافَقْنَاهُ يُصَلِّي
الصُّحَى فَاِسْتَأْذَنَّا فَأَذِنَ لَنَا وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ
عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ. فَقُلْنَا لِثَابِتٍ: لَا تَسْأَلُهُ
عَنْ شَيْءٍ أَوْلَى مِنْ حَدِيثِ الشَّفَاعَةِ.
فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا حَمْرَةَ، هُوَ لَا إِخْوَانِكَ

(1) (H.7509) The Prophet ﷺ held out his fingers to illustrate the small amount of Faith he referred to in his speech.

Resurrection the people will surge like waves on one another, and then they will come to Ādam and say, 'Please intercede for us with your Lord.' He will say, 'I am not fit for that but you'd better go to (Prophet) Ibrāhim (Abraham) as he is the *Khalīl*⁽¹⁾ of the Most Gracious (Allāh).' They will go to Ibrāhim and he will say, 'I am not fit for that, but you'd better go to (Prophet) Mūsa (Moses) as he is the one to whom Allāh spoke directly.' So they will go to Mūsa and he will say, 'I am not fit for that, but you'd better go to 'Īsā (Jesus) as he is a soul⁽²⁾ created by Allāh and His Word.' ("Be!" —and he was). They will go to 'Īsā and he will say, 'I am not fit for that, but you'd better go to (Prophet) Muḥammad (ﷺ).' They would come to me and I would say, 'I am for that.' Then I will ask for my Lord's Permission, and it will be given, and then He will reveal me to praise Him with such praises as I do not know now. So I will praise Him with those praises and will fall down prostrate before Him. Then it will be said, 'O Muḥammad, raise your head and speak, for you will be listened to; and ask, for you will be granted (your request); and intercede, for your intercession will be accepted.' I will say, 'O Lord! My followers! My followers!' And then it will be said, 'Go and take out of Hell (Fire) all those who have Faith in their hearts equal to the weight of a barley grain.' I will go and do so and return to praise Him with the same praises, and fall down (prostrate) before Him. Then it will be said, 'O Muḥammad, raise your head and speak, for you will be listened to, and ask, for you will be granted (your request); and intercede, for your intercession will be accepted.' I will say, 'O Lord, My followers! My followers!' It will be said, 'Go

مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ جَاؤُكَ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ حَدِيثِ الشَّفَاعَةِ. فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ مَاجَ النَّاسُ بَعْضُهُمْ فِي بَعْضٍ، فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ: اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ، فَيَقُولُ: لَسْتُ لَهَا، وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَإِنَّهُ خَلِيلُ الرَّحْمَنِ. فَيَأْتُونَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَيَقُولُونَ: لَسْتُ لَهَا، وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمُوسَى فَإِنَّهُ كَلِيمُ اللَّهِ. فَيَأْتُونَ مُوسَى فَيَقُولُونَ: لَسْتُ لَهَا، وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِعِيسَى فَإِنَّهُ رُوحُ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ. فَيَأْتُونَ عِيسَى فَيَقُولُونَ: لَسْتُ لَهَا، وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ فَيَأْتُونِي فَأَقُولُ: أَنَا لَهَا، فَاسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي فَيُؤْذَنُ لِي وَيُلْهِمُنِي مَحَامِدَ أَحْمَدَهُ بِهَا لَا تَحْضُرُنِي الْآنَ. فَأَحْمَدُهُ بِتِلْكَ الْمَحَامِدِ، وَأَخْرُجُهُ سَاجِدًا، فَيَقَالُ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ وَقُلْ يُسْمَعُ لَكَ، وَسَلْ تُعْطَى، وَاشْفَعْ تُشْفَعُ. فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي، فَيَقَالُ: انْظُرْ فَأَخْرِجْ مِنْهَا مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ شَعِيرَةٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ، فَانْظُرْ فَأَفْعَلُ ثُمَّ أَعُوذُ فَأَحْمَدُهُ بِتِلْكَ الْمَحَامِدِ، ثُمَّ أَخْرُجُهُ سَاجِدًا فَيَقَالُ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ وَقُلْ يُسْمَعُ لَكَ، وَسَلْ تُعْطَى، وَاشْفَعْ تُشْفَعُ، فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي. فَيَقَالُ:

(1) (H.7510) *Khalīl* : See the glossary.

(2) (H.7510) See the word *Rūhullāh* in the glossary.

and take out of it all those who have Faith in their hearts equal to the weight of an atom (or a small ant) or a mustard seed.' I will go and do so and return to praise Him with the same praises, and fall down in prostration before Him. It will be said, 'O, Muḥammad, raise your head and speak, for you will be listened to, and ask, for you will be granted (your request); and intercede, for your intercession will be accepted.' I will say, 'O Lord! My followers! My followers!' Then He will say, 'Go and take out (all those) in whose hearts there is Faith even to the lightest, lightest mustard seed. (Take them) out of the Fire.' I will go and do so."

When we left Anas, I said to some of my companions, "Let's pass by Al-Ḥasan who is hiding himself in the house of Abī Kḥalīfa and request him to tell us what Anas bin Mālik has told us." So we went to him and we greeted him and he admitted us. We said to him, "O Abū Sa'īd! We came to you from your brother Anas bin Mālik and he related to us a *Hadīth* about the intercession the like of which I have never heard." He said, "What is that?" Then we told him of the *Hadīth* and said, "He stopped at this point (of the *Hadīth*)." He said, "What then?" We said, "He did not add anything to that." He said, "Anas related the *Hadīth* to me twenty years ago when he was a young fellow. I don't know whether he forgot or if he did not like to let you depend on what he might have said." We said, "O Abū Sa'īd! Let us know that." He smiled and said, "Man was created hasty. I did not mention that, but that I wanted to inform you of it. Anas told me the same as he told you and said that the Prophet ﷺ added, 'I will then return for a fourth time and praise Him similarly and prostrate before Him and it will be said, 'O Muḥammad, raise your head and speak, for you will be listened

انطلق فأخرج منها من كان في قلبه مثقال ذرة أو خردلة من إيمان. فأطلق فأفعل ثم أعود فأحمده بتلك المحامد، ثم أخرج له ساجداً يقال: يا مُحَمَّد، ارفع رأسك وقل يسمع لك، وسل تعط، واشفع تشفع. فأقول: يا رَب، أمتي أمتي، فيقول: انطلق فأخرج من كان في قلبه أذني مثقال حبة من خردل من إيمان فأخرجه من النار من النار، فأطلق فأفعل». فلما خرجنا من عند أنس قلت لبعض أصحابنا: لو مررنا بالحسن وهو متوارٍ في منزل أبي خليفة فحدثناه بما حدثنا أنس بن مالك. فأتيناه فسلمنا عليه فأذن لنا فقلنا له: يا أبا سعيد، جئناك من عند أخيك أنس بن مالك فلم نر مثلاً ما حدثنا في الشفاعة. فقال: هيه، فحدثناه بالحدِيث فأنتهى إلى هذا الموضع فقال: هيه، فقلنا: لم يزد لنا على هذا. فقال: لقد حدثني وهو جميع منذ عشرين سنة فلا أدري أنسي أم كره أن تتكلموا. قلنا: يا أبا سعيد، فحدثناه فضحك وقال: خلق الإنسان عجولاً، ما ذكرته إلا وأنا أريد أن أحدثكم. حدثني كما حدثكم به قال: «ثم أعود الرابعة فأحمده بتلك، ثم أخرج له ساجداً

to; and ask, for you will be granted (your request), and intercede, for your intercession will be accepted.' I will say, 'O Lord allow me to intercede for whoever said '*Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh).' Then Allāh will say, 'By My Power, and My Majesty, and by My Supremacy, and by My Greatness, I will take out of Hell (fire) whoever said, '*Lā ilaha illallah*'. "

7511. Narrated 'Abdullāh عَنْهُ اللهُ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The person who will be the last one to enter Paradise and the last to come out of Hell (Fire) will be a man who will come out crawling, and his Lord will say to him, 'Enter Paradise.' He will reply, 'O Lord, Paradise is full.' Allāh will give him the same order thrice, and each time the man will give Him the same reply, i.e., 'Paradise is full.' Thereupon Allāh will say (to him), "Ten times of the world is for you.' "

7512. Narrated 'Adī bin Ḥātim: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "There will be none among you but his Lord will talk to him, and there will be no interpreter between him and Allāh. He will look to his right and see nothing but his deeds which he has sent forward, and will look to his left and see nothing but his deeds which he has sent forward, and will look in front of him and see nothing but the (Hell) Fire facing him. So save yourself from the (Hell) Fire even with half a date (given in charity)."

Al-A'mash said: 'Amr bin Murra said, Khaithama narrated the same and added,

فِيَقَالُ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ، وَقُلْ يُسْمِعْ، وَسَلِّ تُعْطُ، وَاشْفَعْ تَشْفَعُ. فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، ائْذَنْ لِي فِيمَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ. فَيَقُولُ: وَعِزَّتِي وَجَلَالِي وَكِبْرِيَانِي وَعَظَمَتِي لِأَخْرَجَنَّ مِنْهَا مَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ».

[راجع: ٤٤]

٧٥١١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ آخِرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا الْجَنَّةِ، وَآخِرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ خُرُوجًا مِنَ النَّارِ: رَجُلٌ يَخْرُجُ حَبْوًا فَيَقُولُ لَهُ رَبُّهُ: ادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ، فَيَقُولُ: رَبِّ، الْجَنَّةُ مَلَأَى. فَيَقُولُ لَهُ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ. كُلَّ ذَلِكَ يُعِيدُ عَلَيْهِ: الْجَنَّةُ مَلَأَى، فَيَقُولُ: إِنَّ لَكَ مِثْلَ الدُّنْيَا عَشْرَ مِرَارًا». [راجع: ٦٥٧١]

٧٥١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَيْثِمَةَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا سَيَكَلِّمُهُ رَبُّهُ. لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ تَرْجُمانٌ. فَيَنْظُرُ أَيَّمَنْ مِنْهُ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا مَا قَدَّمَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ، وَيَنْظُرُ أَشْأَمَ مِنْهُ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا مَا قَدَّمَ، وَيَنْظُرُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا النَّارَ تَلْقَاءَ

‘... even with a good word.’

رُجْهِهِ، فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ.

[راجع: ١٤١٣]

قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ: وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ: «وَلَوْ بِكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ».

7513. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A priest from the Jews came (to the Prophet ﷺ) and said, “On the Day of Resurrection, Allāh will place all the heavens on one Finger, and the earths on one Finger, and the waters and the land on one Finger, and all the creation on one Finger, and then He will shake them and say, ‘I am the King! I am the King!’ ” I saw the Prophet ﷺ smiling till his premolar teeth became visible expressing his amazement and his belief in what he had said. Then the Prophet ﷺ recited:

“They made not a just estimate of Allāh such as is due to Him... (up to)... High is He above all that they associate as partners with Him!” (V.39 :67) (See H. 4811, Vol. 6)

٧٥١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: جَاءَ حَبْرٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ جَعَلَ اللهُ السَّمَوَاتِ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالْأَرْضِينَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالنَّارَ وَالنَّارَى عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، وَالْخَلَائِقَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ، ثُمَّ يَهْزُهُنَّ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: أَنَا الْمَلِكُ، أَنَا الْمَلِكُ، فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَضْحَكُ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ تَعْجَبًا وَتَصْدِيقًا لِقَوْلِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «﴿وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ﴾» إِلَى قَوْلِهِ:

﴿يُشْرِكُونَ﴾». [راجع: ٤٨١١]

7514. Narrated Safwān bin Muḥriz: A man asked Ibn ‘Umar, “What have you heard from Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ regarding *An-Najwā*?”⁽¹⁾ He said, “Everyone of you will come close to his Lord, Who will screen him from the people and say to him, ‘Did you do such and such (a deed)?’ He will reply, ‘Yes.’ Then Allāh will say, ‘Did you do such and such (a deed)?’ He will reply, ‘Yes.’ So Allāh will question him and make him confess, and then Allāh will say, ‘I screened your sins in

٧٥١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ ابْنَ عَمْرٍو: كَيْفَ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ فِي النَّجْوَى؟ قَالَ: «يَدْنُو أَحَدَكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّهِ حَتَّى يَضَعَ كَنْفَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَيَقُولُ: أَعْمِلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا؟ فَيَقُولُ: نَعَمْ، وَيَقُولُ: أَعْمِلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا؟ فَيَقُولُ: نَعَمْ،

(1) (H.7514) *An-Najwā*: The private talk between Allāh and each of His slaves on the Day of Resurrection.

the world and forgive them for you today.’”
[See *Hadīth* Nos. 2441, 6070, 4685]

فَيَقْرَرُهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: إِنِّي سَرَرْتُ عَلَيْكَ
فِي الدُّنْيَا، وَأَنَا أَعْفِرُهَا لَكَ الْيَوْمَ.

[راجع: ٢٤٤١]

وَقَالَ آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا
قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ:
سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ.

(37) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh
تعالى:
“...And to Mūsa (Moses) Allāh spoke
directly.” (V.4:164)

(٣٧) بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ
وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَى تَكْلِيمًا﴾
[النساء: ١٦٤]

7515. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ:
The Prophet ﷺ said, “Ādam and Mūsa
(Moses) (عليهما السلام) debated with each
other and Mūsa said, ‘You are Ādam who
turned out your offspring from Paradise.’
Ādam said, ‘You are Mūsa whom Allāh
chose for His Message and for His direct
Talk, yet you blame me for a matter which
had been ordained for me even before my
creation?’ Thus Ādam overcame Mūsa.”
(See H. 3409, Vol. 4)

٧٥١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنَا عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ
شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
ﷺ قَالَ: «اِحْتَجَّ آدَمُ وَمُوسَى فَقَالَ
مُوسَى: أَنْتَ آدَمُ الَّذِي أُخْرِجْتَ
دُرِّيَّتَكَ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ؟ قَالَ: أَنْتَ مُوسَى
الَّذِي اصْطَفَاكَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِرِسَالَتِهِ
وَبِكَلَامِهِ ثُمَّ تَلَوْمَنِي عَلَى أَمْرٍ قَدْ قُدِّرَ
عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُخْلَقَ؟ فَحَجَّ آدَمُ
مُوسَى». [راجع: ٣٤٠٩]

7516. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s
Messenger ﷺ said, “The believers will be
assembled on the Day of Resurrection and
they will say, ‘Let us look for someone to
intercede for us with our Lord so that He may
relieve us from this place of ours.’ So they
will go to Ādam and say, ‘You are Ādam, the
father of mankind, and Allāh created you
with His Own Hands and ordered the angels
to prostrate before you, and He taught you
the names of all things; so please intercede
for us with our Lord so that He may relieve

٧٥١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ،
عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «يُجْمَعُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقُولُونَ: لَوْ اسْتَشَفَعْنَا إِلَى
رَبِّنَا فَيُرِيحَنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا هَذَا، فَيَأْتُونَ
آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ لَهُ: أَنْتَ آدَمُ أَبُو الْبَشَرِ،
خَلَقَكَ اللهُ بِيَدَيْهِ، وَأَسَجَدَ لَكَ

us.' Ādam will say to them, 'I am not fit for that,' and then he will mention to them his mistake which he committed.'

7517. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The night Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was taken for a journey from the sacred mosque (of Makkah) Al-Ka'bah (*Al-Masjid-al-Haram*), three persons (angels) came to him (in a dream) while he was sleeping in *Al-Masjid-al-Harām* before the Divine Revelation was revealed to him. One of them (angels) said, "Which of them is he?"⁽¹⁾ The middle (second) angel said, "He is the best of them." The last (third) angel said, "Take the best of them." Only that much happened on that night and he did not see them till they came on another night, i.e., after the Divine Revelation was revealed to him. (*Fath-Al-Bār*) The Prophet saw them, his eyes were asleep but his heart was not and so is the case with the Prophets: Their eyes sleep while their hearts do not sleep. So those angels did not talk to him till they carried him and placed him beside the well of Zam-zam. From among them Jibril (Gabriel) took charge of him. Jibril (Gabriel) cut open (the part of his body) between his throat and the middle of his chest (heart) and took all the contents out of his chest and abdomen and then washed it with Zam-zam water with his own hands till he cleansed the inside of his body, and then a gold tray containing a gold bowl, full of belief and wisdom was brought and then Jibril (Gabriel) stuffed his chest and throat (blood vessels) with it and then closed it (the chest). He then ascended with him to

المَلَائِكَةَ، وَعَلَّمَكَ أَسْمَاءَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَاشْفَعْنَا لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا حَتَّى يُرِيحَنَا. فَيَقُولُ لَهُمْ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، وَيَذْكُرُ لَهُمْ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَ». [راجع: ٤٤]

٧٥١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ شَرِيكَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِي بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ مَسْجِدِ الْكَعْبَةِ أَنَّهُ جَاءَهُ ثَلَاثَةٌ نَفَرٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ فَقَالَ أَوْلَهُمْ: أَيُّهُمْ هُوَ؟ فَقَالَ أَوْسَطُهُمْ: هُوَ خَيْرُهُمْ، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ: خُدُوا خَيْرَهُمْ، فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ فَلَمْ يَرَهُمْ حَتَّى أَتَوْهُ لَيْلَةَ أُخْرَى فِيمَا يَرَى قَلْبُهُ وَتَنَامُ عَيْنُهُ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبُهُ، وَكَذَلِكَ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ تَنَامُ أَعْيُنُهُمْ وَلَا تَنَامُ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَلَمْ يُكَلِّمُوهُ حَتَّى احْتَمَلُوهُ فَوَضَعُوهُ عِنْدَ بَيْتِ زَمْزَمَ، فَتَوَلَّاهُ مِنْهُمْ جِبْرِيلُ، فَسَقَّ جِبْرِيلُ مَا بَيْنَ نَحْرِهِ إِلَى لَبَّتِهِ حَتَّى فَرَعَ مِنْ صَدْرِهِ وَجَوْفِهِ فَعَسَلَهُ مِنْ مَاءِ زَمْزَمَ بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى انْقَى جَوْفَهُ. ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِطَاسْتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فِيهِ تَوْرٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مَحْشُورًا إِيْمَانًا وَحِكْمَةً، فَحَشَى بِهِ صَدْرَهُ وَوَلَعَادِيدَهُ، يَعْنِي عُرُوقَ حَلْقِهِ، ثُمَّ أَطْبَقَهُ، ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا

(1) (H.7517) The Prophet ﷺ was sleeping beside two other persons. So the angels appearing to him in his dream wondered which of them was the Prophet ﷺ. Those two persons were his uncle Ḥamza bin 'Abdul-Muṭṭalib and his cousin Ja'far bin Abi Ṭālib.

the heaven of the world and knocked on one of its doors. The dwellers of the heaven asked, "Who is it?" He said, "Jibrīl (Gabriel)." They said, "Who is accompanying you?" He said, "Muḥammad." They said, "Has he been called?" He said, "Yes." They said, "He is welcome." So the dwellers of the heaven became pleased with his arrival, and they did not know what Allāh wants from the Prophet (ﷺ) to do on earth unless Allāh informed them. The Prophet (ﷺ) met Ādam over the nearest heaven. Jibrīl (Gabriel) said to the Prophet (ﷺ), "He is your father; greet him." The Prophet (ﷺ) greeted him and Ādam returned his greeting and said, "Welcome, O my son! What a good son you are!" Behold, the Prophet (ﷺ) saw two flowing rivers, while he was in the nearest heaven. He asked, "What are these two rivers, O Jibrīl (Gabriel)?" Jibrīl (Gabriel) said, "These are the sources of the Nile and the Euphrates." Then Jibrīl (Gabriel) took him around that heaven and behold, he saw another river at the bank of which there was a palace built of pearls and emerald. He put his hand into the river and found its mud like musk *Adhfar*. He asked, "What is this, O Jibrīl (Gabriel)?" Jibrīl (Gabriel) said, "This is *Al-Kauthar* which your Lord has kept for you." Then Jibrīl (Gabriel) ascended (with him) to the second heaven and the angels asked the same questions as those on the first heaven, i.e., "Who is it?" Jibrīl (Gabriel) replied, "Jibrīl (Gabriel)". They asked, "Who is accompanying you?" He said, "Muḥammad." They asked, "Has he been sent for?" He said, "Yes." Then they said, "He is welcome." Then he Jibrīl (Gabriel) ascended with the Prophet (ﷺ) to the third heaven, and the angels said the same as the angels of the first and the second heavens had

فَضْرَبَ بَاباً مِنْ أَبْوَابِهَا فَنَادَاهُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ: جِبْرِيلُ، قالوا: وَمَنْ مَعَكَ؟ قَالَ: مَعِيَ مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ: وَقَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قالوا: فَمَرْحَباً بِهِ وَأَهلاً. فَيَسْتَبْشِرُ بِهِ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ. لَا يَعْلَمُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى يُعَلِّمَهُمْ. فَوَجَدَ فِي السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا آدَمَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ جِبْرِيلُ: هَذَا أَبُوكَ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ، فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ وَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ آدَمُ فَقَالَ: مَرْحَباً وَأَهلاً يَا بُنَيَّ، نِعْمَ الْإِبْنُ أَنْتَ. فَإِذَا هُوَ فِي السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا بِنَهْرَيْنِ يَطَّرِدَانِ فَقَالَ: «مَا هَذَانِ النَّهْرَانِ يَا جِبْرِيلُ؟ قَالَ: هَذَانِ النَّيْلُ وَالْفُرَاتُ عُنُصْرُهُمَا»، ثُمَّ مَضَى بِهِ فِي السَّمَاءِ إِذَا بِنَهْرٍ آخَرَ عَلَيْهِ قَصْرٌ مِنْ لَوْلُؤٍ وَزَبْرَجِدٍ، فَضْرَبَ يَدَهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ مِنْكَ أَذْفَرُ، قَالَ: «مَا هَذَا يَا جِبْرِيلُ؟ قَالَ: هَذَا الْكَوْثَرُ الَّذِي حَبَأَ لَكَ رَبُّكَ». ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَقَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ لَهُ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَتْ لَهُ الْأُولَى: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: جِبْرِيلُ، قالوا: وَمَنْ مَعَكَ؟ قَالَ: مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ، قالوا: وَقَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قالوا: مَرْحَباً بِهِ وَأَهلاً. ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الثَّالِثَةِ وَقَالُوا لَهُ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَتْ الْأُولَى وَالثَّانِيَةَ. ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى الرَّابِعَةِ فَقَالُوا لَهُ مِثْلَ

said. Then he ascended with him to the fourth heaven and they said the same; and then he ascended with him to the fifth heaven and they said the same; and then he ascended with him to the sixth heaven and they said the same; then he ascended with him to the seventh heaven and they said the same. On each heaven there were Prophets whose names he had mentioned and of whom I remember Idrīs on the second heaven. Harūn (Aaron) on the fourth heaven, another Prophet whose name I don't remember, on the fifth heaven, Ibrāhīm (Abraham) on the sixth heaven and Mūsa (Moses) on the seventh heaven because of his privilege of talking to Allāh directly. Mūsa said (to Allāh), "O Lord! I thought that none would be raised up above me." But Jibrīl (Gabriel) ascended with him (the Prophet) for a distance above that, the distance of which only Allāh knows, till he reached the Lote-tree of the utmost boundary (beyond which none may pass) and then the Irresistible, the Lord of Honour and Majesty approached and came closer till he [Jibrīl (Gabriel)] was about two bow lengths or (even) nearer. [It is said that it was Jibrīl (Gabriel) who approached and came closer to the Prophet ﷺ — *Fath Al-Bārī*]. Among the things which Allāh revealed to him then, were fifty *Ṣalāt* (prayers) enjoined on his followers in a day and a night. Then the Prophet ﷺ descended till he met Mūsa, and then Mūsa stopped him and asked, "O Muḥammad! What did your Lord enjoin upon you?" The Prophet replied, "He enjoined upon me to perform fifty *Ṣalāt* (prayers) in a day and a night." Mūsa said, "Your followers cannot do that. Go back so that your Lord may reduce it for you and for them." So the Prophet ﷺ turned to Jibrīl (Gabriel) as if he wanted to consult him

ذلك. ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الْخَامِسَةِ فَقَالُوا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ. ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ السَّادِسَةِ فَقَالُوا لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ. ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ السَّابِعَةِ فَقَالُوا لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، كُلُّ سَمَاءٍ فِيهَا أَنْبِيَاءٌ قَدْ سَمَّاهُمْ، فَوَعَيْتُ مِنْهُمْ إِدْرِيسَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ، وَهَارُونَ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ، وَأَخْرَجَ فِي الْخَامِسَةِ لَمْ أَحْفِظْ اسْمَهُ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي السَّادِسَةِ، وَمُوسَى فِي السَّابِعَةِ بِفَضْلِ كَلَامِهِ لِلَّهِ. فَقَالَ مُوسَى: رَبِّ لِمَ أَظُنُّ أَنْ تَرْفَعَ عَلَيَّ أَحَدًا. ثُمَّ عَلَا بِهِ فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ حَتَّى جَاءَ سِدْرَةَ الْمُنتَهَى، وَدَنَا الْجَبَّارُ رَبُّ الْعِزَّةِ فَتَدَلَّى حَتَّى كَانَ مِنْهُ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَى، فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ فِيهَا أَوْحَى خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ. ثُمَّ هَبَطَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ مُوسَى فَاحْتَبَسَهُ مُوسَى فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، مَاذَا عَهَدَ إِلَيْكَ رَبُّكَ؟ قَالَ: «عَهْدٌ إِلَيَّ خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً كُلَّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ، قَالَ: إِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا تَسْتَطِيعُ ذَلِكَ، فَارْجِعْ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ عَنكَ رَبُّكَ وَعَنْهُمْ»، فَالْتَمَتِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى جِبْرِيلَ كَأَنَّهُ يَسْتَشِيرُهُ فِي ذَلِكَ، فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ جِبْرِيلُ: أَنْ نَعَمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ. فَعَلَا بِهِ إِلَى الْجَبَّارِ فَقَالَ وَهُوَ مَكَانَهُ: «يَا رَبِّ، خَفَّفْ عَنَّا فَإِنَّ أُمَّتِي لَا تَسْتَطِيعُ

about that issue. Jibrīl (Gabriel) told him of his opinion, saying, "Yes, if you wish." So ascended with him [Jibrīl (Gabriel)] to the Irresistible and said while he was in his place, "O Lord, please lighten our burden as my followers cannot do that." So Allāh deducted for him ten *Ṣalāt* (prayers) whereupon he returned to Moses who stopped him again and kept on sending him back to his Lord till the enjoined *Ṣalāt* (prayers) were reduced to only five *Ṣalāt* (prayers). Then Mūsa stopped him when the *Ṣalāt* (prayers) had been reduced to five and said, "O Muḥammad! By Allāh! I tried to persuade my nation, Banī Isrā'el to do less than this, but they could not do it and gave it up. However, your followers are weaker in body, heart, sight and hearing, so return to your Lord so that He may lighten your burden." The Prophet ﷺ turned towards Jibrīl (Gabriel) for advice and Jibrīl (Gabriel) did not disapprove of that. So he ascended with him for the fifth time. The Prophet ﷺ said, "O Lord, my followers are weak in their bodies, hearts, hearing and constitution, so lighten our burden." On that the Irresistible said, "O Muḥammad!" The Prophet ﷺ replied, "*Labbaik wa Sa'daik*." Allāh said, "The Word that comes from Me does not change, so it will be as I enjoined on you in the Mother of the Book." Allāh added, "Every good deed will be rewarded as ten times so it is fifty *Ṣalāt* (prayers) in the Mother of the Book (in reward) but you are to perform only five (in practise)." The Prophet ﷺ returned to Moses who asked, "What have you done?" He said, "He has lightened our burden: He has given us for every good deed a tenfold reward." Mūsa said, "By Allāh! I tried to make Banī Isrā'el observe less than that, but they gave it up. So go back to your Lord that He may lighten your burden further." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ

هَذَا». فَوَضَعَ عَنْهُ عَشْرَ صَلَوَاتٍ. ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى مُوسَى فَاحْتَبَسَهُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُرَدُّهُ مُوسَى إِلَى رَبِّهِ حَتَّى صَارَتْ إِلَى خَمْسِ صَلَوَاتٍ. ثُمَّ احْتَبَسَهُ مُوسَى عِنْدَ الْخَمْسِينَ فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَاوَدْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَوْمِي عَلَى أَدْنَى مِنْ هَذِهِ فَضَعُفُوا فَتَرَكَوهُ، فَأَمَّتْكَ أضعْفُ أجساداً وقلوباً وأبداناً وأبصاراً وأسماعاً. فَارْجِعْ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ عَنْكَ رَبُّكَ. كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يَلْتَفِتُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى جِبْرِيلَ لِيُشِيرَ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا يَكْرَهُ ذَلِكَ جِبْرِيلُ. فَرَفَعَهُ عِنْدَ الْخَامِسَةِ فَقَالَ: «يَا رَبِّ، إِنَّ أُمَّتِي ضُعَفَاءُ أجسادُهُمْ وقلوبُهُمْ وأسماعُهُمْ وأبدانُهُمْ، فَخَفَّفْ عَنَّا، فَقَالَ الْجَبَّارُ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، قَالَ: لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، قَالَ: إِنَّهُ لَا يُبَدِّلُ الْقَوْلَ لَدَيَّ كَمَا فَرَضْتُ عَلَيْكَ فِي أُمِّ الْكِتَابِ، قَالَ: فَكُلُّ حَسَنَةٍ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا، فَهِيَ خَمْسُونَ فِي أُمِّ الْكِتَابِ وَهِيَ خَمْسُ عَلَيْكَ». فَرَجَعَ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ فَعَلْتُ؟ فَقَالَ: خَفَّفَ عَنَّا، أَعْطَانَا بِكُلِّ حَسَنَةٍ عَشْرَ أَمْثَالِهَا. قَالَ مُوسَى: قَدْ وَاللَّهِ رَاوَدْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَى أَدْنَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَتَرَكَوهُ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ عَنْكَ أَيْضاً. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا مُوسَى، قَدْ وَاللَّهِ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْ رَبِّي مِمَّا اخْتَلَفْتُ إِلَيْهِ،

said, "O Mūsa By Allāh, I feel shy of returning too many times to my Lord." On that Jibrīl (Gabriel) said, "Descend in Allāh's Name." The Prophet ﷺ then woke while he was in the *Al-Masjid-al-Haram* (at Makkah). (See H. 3207, Vol.4)

(38) CHAPTER. The Talk of the Lord to the people of Paradise.

7518. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh will say to the people of Paradise, 'O the people of Paradise!' They will say, 'Labbaik, O our Lord, and Sa'daik, and all the good is in Your Hands!' Allāh will say, 'Are you pleased and satisfied?' They will say, 'Why shouldn't we be pleased and satisfied, O our Lord as You have given us what you have not given to any of Your created beings?' He will say, 'Shall I not give you something, better than that?' They will say, 'O our Lord! What else could be better than that?' He will say, 'I bestow My Pleasure on you and will never be angry with you after that.'

7519. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Once the Prophet ﷺ was preaching while a bedouin was sitting there. The Prophet ﷺ said, "A man from among the people of Paradise will request Allāh to allow him to cultivate the land. Allāh will say to him, 'Haven't you got whatever you desire?' He will reply, 'Yes, but I like to cultivate the land.' (Allāh will permit him and) he will sow the seeds, and within seconds the plants will grow and ripen and (the yield) will be

قال: فاهبط باسم الله. قال: واستيقظ وهو في مسجد الحرام. [راجع: ٣٥٧٠]

(٣٨) بَابُ كَلَامِ الرَّبِّ مَعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

٧٥١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ لِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ: يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ، فَيَقُولُونَ: لَيْتَنِكَ رَبَّنَا وَسَعْدِيكَ وَالْحَيْرُ فِي يَدَيْكَ. فَيَقُولُ: هَلْ رَضِيتُمْ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: وَمَا لَنَا لَا نَرْضَى يَا رَبَّ وَقَدْ أَعْطَيْتَنَا مَا لَمْ تُعْطِ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ؟ فَيَقُولُ: أَلَا أُعْطِيكُمْ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا رَبَّ، وَأَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ؟ فَيَقُولُ: أَجِلُّ عَلَيْكُمْ رِضْوَانِي فَلَا أَسْحَطُ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا». [راجع: ٦٥٤٩]

٧٥١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَوْمًا يُحَدِّثُ وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ: «أَنْ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ اسْتَأْذَنَ رَبَّهُ فِي الزَّرْعِ فَقَالَ: أَوْلَسْتَ فِيمَا شِئْتَ؟ قَالَ: بلى،

harvested and piled in heaps like mountains. On that Allāh will say (to him), 'Take, here you are, O son of Ādam, for nothing satisfies you.'” On that the bedouin said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Such man must be either from Quraish or from Anṣār, for they are farmers while we are not.” On that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ smiled.

(39) CHAPTER. Allāh remembers His slaves by commanding them (to do something) and His slaves remember Him by invoking Him and begging Him humbly, and spreading His Message among the people as the Statement of Allāh تعالى :

“Therefore remember Me (by praying glorifying). I will remember you...” (V.2: 152)

(And His Statement) :

“And recite to them the news of Nūh (Noah). When he said to his people: ‘O my people! If my stay (with you), and my reminding (you) of the *Al-Ayāt* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allāh, is hard on you, then I put my trust in Allāh. So devise your plot, you and your partners, and let not your plot be in doubt for you. Then pass your sentence on me and give me no respite. But if you turn away (from accepting my doctrine of Islāmic Monotheism, i.e., to worship none but Allāh), then no reward have I asked of you, my reward is only from Allāh, and I have been commanded to be one of the Muslims (those who submit to Allāh’s Will).” (V.10:71,72)

ولِكَيْ أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَرْزَعُ. فَأَسْرَعَ وَبَدَرَ فِتْبَادَرَ الطَّرْفِ نَبَاتُهُ وَاسْتِوَاءُهُ وَاسْتِخْصَادُهُ وَتَكْوِيرُهُ أَمْثَالَ الْجِبَالِ. فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: دُونَكَ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُشْبِعُكَ شَيْءٌ. فَقَالَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَا تَجِدُ هَذَا إِلَّا قُرَشِيًّا أَوْ أَنْصَارِيًّا فَإِنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ زَرْعٍ، فَأَمَّا نَحْنُ فَلَسْنَا بِأَصْحَابِ زَرْعٍ، فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٢٣٤٨]

(٣٩) بَابُ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ بِالْأَمْرِ، وَذِكْرِ الْعِبَادِ بِالذُّعَاءِ وَالتَّضَرُّعِ وَالرِّسَالَةِ وَالتَّبَلُّغِ لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَاذْكُرُونِي أَذْكُرْكُمْ﴾ [البقرة: ١٥٢].

﴿ وَأَنْتَ عَلَيْنَهُمْ نَبَأٌ نُوْحٌ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ يٰقَوْمِ إِن كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَقَامِي وَتَذِكْرِي بَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ فَعَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ فَأَجْمِعُوا أَمْرَكُمْ وَشُرَكَاءَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُنْ أَمْرُكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ غُمَّةً ثُمَّ اقْضُوا إِلَيَّ وَلَا تُنظِرُونِ ﴿٧١﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِمَّا سَأَلْتُمْنِي مِن آجْرٍ إِن آجِرِي إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ [يونس: ٧١-٧٢]

﴿ غُمَّةً ﴾: هَمٌّ وَضِيقٌ، قَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿ اقْضُوا إِلَيَّ ﴾ مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ، أَفْرُقْ أَقْضِ. وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿ وَإِن أَحَدٌ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ اسْتَجَارَكَ فَأَجِرْهُ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ كَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ ﴾ [التوبة: ٦] إِنْسَانٌ يَأْتِيهِ فَيَسْتَمِعُ مَا يَقُولُ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَهُوَ آمِنٌ حَتَّى

And Mujāhid said regarding the Verse :
 “And if anyone of *Al-Mushrikūn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad ﷺ) seeks your protection (asylum), then grant him protection, so that he may hear the Word of Allāh (the Qur’ān).” (V.9:6)

(40) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh
 تعالى:
 “...Then do not set up rivals unto Allāh (in worship) while you know (that He Alone has the right to be worshipped).” (V.2:22)

And also the Statement of Allāh تعالى:
 “...And you set up rivals (in worship) with Him? That is the Lord of the ‘Ālamīn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).” (V.41:9)

And His Statement:
 “And indeed it has been revealed to you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) as it was to those (Allāh’s Messengers) before you : If you join others in worship with Allāh, (then) surely (all) your deeds will be in vain, and you will certainly be among the losers. Nay! But worship Allāh (Alone and none else), and be among the grateful.” (V.39:65,66)

And His Statement:
 “...And those who invoke not any other *ilāh* (god) along with Allāh...” (V.25:68)
 (Commenting on these Verses):

“And most of them believe not in Allāh except that they attribute partners (unto Him).” (V.12:106) And:

“And verily, if you ask them: ‘Who created the heavens and the earth?’ Surely they will say: ‘Allāh...’” (V.39:38)

‘Ikrima said, “That is their Faith, yet they worship other than Allāh.”

And what is said regarding the deeds of the people and their earnings as this Statement of Allāh تعالى indicates:

يَأْتِيهِ فَيَسْمَعُ كَلَامَ اللَّهِ، وَحَتَّى يَبْلُغَ
 مَأْمَنَهُ حَيْثُ جَاءَ. ﴿وَالْتَبَّ الْعَظِيمُ﴾
 [النبا: ٢] الْقُرْآنِ ﴿صَوَابًا﴾ [النبا: ٣٨]
 حَقًّا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَعَمِلَ بِهِ.

(٤٠) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَلَا
 تَتَّخِذُوا لِلَّهِ أُنْدَادًا﴾ [البقرة: ٢٢].

وقوله: ﴿وَتَجْعَلُونَ لَهُمُ أُنْدَادًا ذَلِكَ رَبُّ
 الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ [فصلت: ٩] ﴿وَلَقَدْ أَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ
 وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ لَئِنْ أَشْرَكْتَ لَيَحْبَطَنَّ
 عَمَلُكَ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿بَلِ اللَّهِ فَاعْبُدْ وَكُنْ
 مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ﴾ [الزمر: ٦٥-٦٦]

وقوله: ﴿وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا
 آخَرَ﴾ [الفرقان: ٦٨] وَقَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ:
 ﴿وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ بِاللَّهِ إِلَّا وَهُمْ
 مُشْرِكُونَ﴾ [يوسف: ١٠٦] ﴿وَلَئِنْ
 سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَهُمْ﴾ [الزخرف: ٨٧]

﴿وَمَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولَنَّ اللَّهُ﴾
 [الزخرف: ٩] فَذَلِكَ إِيْمَانُهُمْ وَهُمْ
 يَعْبُدُونَ غَيْرَهُ. وَمَا ذُكِرَ فِي خَلْقِ
 أَعْمَالِ الْعِبَادِ وَأَكْسَابِهِمْ لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى:

﴿وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدَرَهُ نَقْدِيرًا﴾
 [الفرقان: ٤] وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿مَا نَزَّلَ
 الْمَلَائِكَةَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ﴾ [الحجر: ٨] يَعْنِي
 بِالرَّسَالَةِ وَالْعَذَابِ ﴿لَيْسَتَلَّ الصَّادِقِينَ
 عَنْ صِدْقِهِمْ﴾ الْمُبْلَغِينَ الْمُؤَدِّينَ مِنَ
 الرَّسْلِ ﴿وَإِنَّا لَهُمْ لَحَافِظُونَ﴾ [الأحزاب: ٨]

وَمَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولَنَّ اللَّهُ﴾
 [الزخرف: ٩] فَذَلِكَ إِيْمَانُهُمْ وَهُمْ
 يَعْبُدُونَ غَيْرَهُ. وَمَا ذُكِرَ فِي خَلْقِ
 أَعْمَالِ الْعِبَادِ وَأَكْسَابِهِمْ لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى:

﴿وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدَرَهُ نَقْدِيرًا﴾
 [الفرقان: ٤] وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿مَا نَزَّلَ
 الْمَلَائِكَةَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ﴾ [الحجر: ٨] يَعْنِي
 بِالرَّسَالَةِ وَالْعَذَابِ ﴿لَيْسَتَلَّ الصَّادِقِينَ
 عَنْ صِدْقِهِمْ﴾ الْمُبْلَغِينَ الْمُؤَدِّينَ مِنَ
 الرَّسْلِ ﴿وَإِنَّا لَهُمْ لَحَافِظُونَ﴾ [الأحزاب: ٨]

وَمَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولَنَّ اللَّهُ﴾
 [الزخرف: ٩] فَذَلِكَ إِيْمَانُهُمْ وَهُمْ
 يَعْبُدُونَ غَيْرَهُ. وَمَا ذُكِرَ فِي خَلْقِ
 أَعْمَالِ الْعِبَادِ وَأَكْسَابِهِمْ لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى:

﴿وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدَرَهُ نَقْدِيرًا﴾
 [الفرقان: ٤] وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: ﴿مَا نَزَّلَ
 الْمَلَائِكَةَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ﴾ [الحجر: ٨] يَعْنِي
 بِالرَّسَالَةِ وَالْعَذَابِ ﴿لَيْسَتَلَّ الصَّادِقِينَ
 عَنْ صِدْقِهِمْ﴾ الْمُبْلَغِينَ الْمُؤَدِّينَ مِنَ
 الرَّسْلِ ﴿وَإِنَّا لَهُمْ لَحَافِظُونَ﴾ [الأحزاب: ٨]

وَمَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولَنَّ اللَّهُ﴾
 [الزخرف: ٩] فَذَلِكَ إِيْمَانُهُمْ وَهُمْ
 يَعْبُدُونَ غَيْرَهُ. وَمَا ذُكِرَ فِي خَلْقِ
 أَعْمَالِ الْعِبَادِ وَأَكْسَابِهِمْ لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى:

“...He has created everything, and has measured it exactly according to its due measurements.” (V.25:2)

And Mujāhid said, “The angels do not descend except with the Truth, means (they descend) either with the Message or with the punishment.”

“That He may ask the truthfals (Allāh’s Messengers and His Prophets) about their truth (i.e., the conveyance of Allāh’s Message that which they were charged with)...” (V.33:8) means to ask the Messengers those who preach and convey Allāh’s Message.

“...And surely, We will guard it (the Qur’ān), (from corruption).” (V.15:9) means: ‘guard it from Our (side)’.

“Allāh has sent down the best statement, a Book (this Qur’ān)...” (V.39:23)

“And (those who) believed therein...” (V.39:33) means: the believer, who on the Day of Resurrection, will say, ‘That is what you gave me (O my Lord); I acted upon whatever was in it.’

7520. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I asked Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ, “What is the greatest sin with Allāh?” He said, “To set up a rival unto Allāh though He Alone created you.” I said, “That is indeed a great sin.” Then I asked, “What is next?” He said, “To kill your son lest he should share your food with you.” I further asked, “What is next?” He said, “To commit illegal intercourse with the wife of your neighbour.” [See *Hadith* No.4477, Vol. 6]

(41) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى:

“And you have not been hiding yourselves,

عِنْدَنَا. ﴿وَالَّذِي جَاءَ بِالصِّدْقِ﴾:
الْقُرْآنُ، ﴿وَصَدَقَ بِهِ﴾ [الزمر: ٣٣]
الْمُؤْمِنُ، يَقُولُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ: هَذَا
الَّذِي أُعْطَيْتَنِي عَمِلْتُ بِمَا فِيهِ.

٧٥٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي
وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ شُرْحَبِيلٍ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَعْظَمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ
تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدَاءً وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ»، قُلْتُ:
إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَعَظِيمٌ. قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ:
«ثُمَّ أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ تَخَافُ أَنْ يَظْعَمَ
مَعَكَ»، قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ أَنْ
تُرَايِيَ بِحَلِيلَةِ جَارِكَ». [راجع: ٤٤٧٧]

(٤١) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَمَا
كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا

lest your ears, and your eyes and your skins testify against you, but you thought that Allāh knew not much of what you were doing.” (V.41:22)

7521. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Two person of Banī Thaqīf and one from Quraish (or two persons from Quraish and one from Banī Thaqīf) who had fat bellies but little wisdom, met near the Ka’bah. One of them said, “Did you see that Allāh hears what we say?” The other said, “He hears us if we speak aloud, but He does not hear if we speak in stealthy quietness (softly).” The third fellow said, “If He hears when we speak aloud, then He surely hears us if we speak in stealthy quietness (softly).” So Allāh تعالى revealed the Verse :

“And you have not been hiding against yourselves, lest your ears, and your eyes, and your skins testify against you...” (V.41:22)

(42) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى : “...Every day He is (engaged) in some affair (such as giving honour to some, disgrace to some, life to some, death to some, etc.)!” (V.55:29)

“Comes not unto them an admonition (a chapter from the Qur’ān) from their Lord as a recent revelation, but they listen to it while they play.” (V.21:2)

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى :

“...It may be that Allāh will afterward bring some new thing to pass.” (V.65:1)

And the process of introducing new things by Allāh does not resemble the process carried on by the created things, as Allāh تعالى says :

“...There is nothing like Him and He is

أَصْرَكُمْ ﴿ الآية [فصلت: ٢٢]

٧٥٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَمِيدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنِ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: اجْتَمَعَ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ ثَقَفِيَّانِ وَقُرَشِيٌّ، أَوْ قُرَشِيَّانِ وَثَقَفِيٌّ، كَثِيرَةٌ شَحْمٌ بَطُونِهِمْ قَلِيلَةٌ فَفَهُ قُلُوبِهِمْ، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ: أَتَرَوْنَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَسْمَعُ مَا نَقُولُ؟ قَالَ الْآخَرُ: يَسْمَعُ إِنْ جَهَرْنَا وَلَا يَسْمَعُ إِنْ أَخْفَيْنَا. وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: إِنْ كَانَ يَسْمَعُ إِذَا جَهَرْنَا فَإِنَّهُ يَسْمَعُ إِذَا أَخْفَيْنَا، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى ﴿ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَوُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَنْصُرَكُمْ وَلَا جُلُودُكُمْ ﴾ الآية. [راجع:

[٤٨١٦

(٤٢) **بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿كُلَّ يَوْمٍ هُوَ فِي شَأْنٍ﴾** [الرحمن: ٢٩] ﴿مَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ ذِكْرِ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ تُحَدِّثُ﴾ [الأنبياء: ٢].

وَقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمْرًا﴾ [الطلاق: ١] وَأَنَّ حَدِيثَهُ لَا يُشْبِهُ حَدِيثَ الْمَخْلُوقِينَ لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ﴾ [الشورى: ١١] وَقَالَ ابْنُ

the All-Hearer, the All-Seer.” (V.42:11)

And Ibn Mas‘ūd said that the Prophet ﷺ said, “Allāh may bring forth new things in His Orders as He will, and one of the new things He brought forth was His Order that you should not talk (to others) while offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer).”

7522. Narrated ‘Ikrima : Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما said, “How can you ask the people of the Scriptures about their Books while you have Allāh’s Book (the Qur‘ān) which is the most recent of the Books revealed by Allāh, and you read it in its pure undistorted form?”

7523. Narrated ‘Ubaidullāh bin ‘Abdullāh : ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Abbās said, “O the group of Muslims! How can you ask the people of the Scriptures about anything while your Book (the Qur‘ān) which Allāh has revealed to your Prophet ﷺ contains the most recent news from Allāh and is pure and undistorted? Allāh has told you that the people of the Scriptures have changed some of Allāh’s Books and distorted it and wrote something with their own hands and said, ‘This is from Allāh’, so as to have a minor gain for it. Won’t the knowledge that has come to you stop you from asking them? No, by Allāh, we have never seen a man from them asking you about that (the Book, Al-Qur‘ān) which has been revealed to you.”

مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحَدِّثُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ، وَإِنَّ مِمَّا أَحَدْتُ أَنْ لَا تَكَلَّمُوا فِي الصَّلَاةِ».

٧٥٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَيْفَ تَسْأَلُونَ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ عَنْ كُتُبِهِمْ وَعِنْدَكُمْ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ أَقْرَبُ الْكُتُبِ عَهْدًا بِاللَّهِ تَقْرؤُهُ مَحْضًا لَمْ يُسَبِّ؟ [راجع: ٢٦٨٥]

٧٥٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، كَيْفَ تَسْأَلُونَ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ عَنْ شَيْءٍ وَكِتَابُكُمْ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ أَحَدْتُ الْأَخْبَارَ بِاللَّهِ مَحْضًا لَمْ يُسَبِّ؟ وَقَدْ حَدَّثَكُمْ اللَّهُ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ قَدْ بَدَّلُوا مِنْ كُتُبِ اللَّهِ وَعَبَّرُوا فَكَتَبُوا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ، قَالُوا: هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ لَيْسْتُمْ بِذَلِكَ تَمَنَّا قَلِيلًا. أَوْ لَا يَنْهَاكُمْ مَا جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ عَنْ مَسْأَلَتِهِمْ؟ فَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْنَا رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ يَسْأَلُكُمْ عَنِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ.

[راجع: ٢٦٨٥]

(43) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى:

“Move not your tongue concerning (the Qur’ān, O Muḥammad ﷺ) to make haste therewith.” (V.75:16) And the Prophet ﷺ did that at the time of the revelation of the Divine Revelation.

Narrated Abu Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Allāh said, ‘I am with My slave whenever he remembers Me, and moves his lips with My remembrance.’”

7524. Narrated Mūsa bin Abu ‘Āishah: Sa’id bin Jubair reported from Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا (regarding the explanation of the Verse: “Do not move your tongue concerning (the Qur’ān O Muḥammad ﷺ) to make haste therewith. He said, “The Prophet ﷺ used to undergo great difficulty in receiving the Divine Revelation and used to move his lips.” Ibn ‘Abbās said (to Sa’id), “I move them (my lips) as Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ used to move his lips.” And Sa’id said (to me), “I move my lips as I saw Ibn ‘Abbās moving his lips,” and then he moved his lips. So Allāh تعالى revealed:

“Move not your tongue concerning (the Qur’ān, O Muḥammad ﷺ) to make haste therewith. It is for Us to collect it and give you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) the ability to recite it. And when We have recited it to you [O Muḥammad ﷺ through Jibrīl (Gabriel)], then follow you its (the Qur’ān) recital.” (V.75:16-18)

This means, “You should listen to it and keep quiet and then it is upon Us to make you recite it.”

The narrator added, “So Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ used to listen whenever Jibrīl (Gabriel) came to him, and when Jibrīl left, the Prophet ﷺ would recite the Qur’ān as Jibrīl had recited it to him.”

(٤٣) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿لَا تُحْرِكْ

بِهِ لِسَانَكَ﴾ [القيامة: ١٦] وَفِعْلِ النَّبِيِّ

ﷺ حَيْثُ يُنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ،

وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ:

«قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: أَنَا مَعَ عَبْدِي إِذَا

ذَكَرْتَنِي وَتَحَرَّكَتْ بِي شَفْتَاهُ.»

٧٥٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي

عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جَبْرِ، عَنْ ابْنِ

عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿لَا تُحْرِكْ بِهِ

لِسَانَكَ﴾ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُعَالِجُ

مِنَ التَّنْزِيلِ شِدَّةً وَكَانَ يُحْرِكُ شَفْتَيْهِ -

فَقَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أُحْرَكُهُمَا لَكَ

كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُحْرِكُهُمَا.

فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ: أَنَا أُحْرَكُهُمَا كَمَا كَانَ

ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يُحْرِكُهُمَا - فَحَرَّكَ شَفْتَيْهِ.

فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى ﴿لَا تُحْرِكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ

لِتَعَجَلَ بِهِ﴾ (١٦) إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ ﴿٧﴾

قَالَ: جَمْعُهُ فِي صَدْرِكَ ثُمَّ تَقْرُؤُهُ

﴿وَإِذَا قَرَأْتَهُ فَانْبِجْ قُرْآنَهُ﴾ (٨) قَالَ:

فَاسْتَمِعْ لَهُ وَأَنْصِتْ، ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ

تَقْرَأَهُ. قَالَ: فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا

أَتَاهُ جَبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ اسْتَمَعَ فَإِذَا

انْطَلَقَ جَبْرِيلُ قَرَأَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ كَمَا

أَقْرَأَهُ. [راجع: ٥]

(44) CHAPTER. the Statement of Allāh تعالى: “And whether you keep your talk secret or disclose it. Verily, He is the All-Knower of what is in the breasts (of men). Should not He Who has created know? And He is the Most Kind and Courteous (to His slaves), All-Aware (of everything).” (V.67:13,14)

7525. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما regarding the explanation of the Verse:

“...And offer your *Ṣalāt* (prayer) neither aloud, nor in a low voice.” (V.17:110) This Verse was revealed while Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ was hiding himself at Makkah. At that time, when he led his Companions in *Ṣalāt* (prayer), he used to raise his voice while reciting the Qur’ān; and if *Al-Mushrikūn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad ﷺ) heard him, they would abuse the Qur’ān, its Revealer, and the one who brought it. So Allāh said to His Prophet ﷺ, “... offer your *Ṣalāt* (prayer) neither aloud,” i.e., your recitation (of the Qur’ān) lest *Al-Mushrikūn* should hear (it) and abuse the Qur’ān, “...nor in a low voice,” lest your voice should fail to reach your companions, “but follow a way between.” (V.17:110)

7526. Narrated ‘Āishah رضي الله عنها The Verse:

“...And offer your *Ṣalāt* (prayer) neither aloud nor in a low voice...” (V.17:110) was revealed in connection with the invocations.

7527. Narrated Abū Salama: Abū Hurairah said, “Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, ‘Whoever does not recite the Qur’ān in a nice voice is not from us.’”

(٤٤) **بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَأَسْرُوا قَوْلَكُمْ أَوْ أَجْهَرُوا بِهِ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ﴾**، [الملك: ١٣-١٤] **﴿يَتَخَفَتُونَ﴾** [طه: ١٠٣]: يَتَسَارُونَ،

٧٥٢٥ - حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَّارَةَ، عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: **﴿وَلَا يَجْهَرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافُ بِهَا﴾** قَالَ: نَزَلَتْ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُخْتَبِئًا بِمَكَّةَ. فَكَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ رَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ، فَإِذَا سَمِعَهُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ سَبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ وَمَنْ أَنْزَلَهُ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِ، فَقَالَ اللَّهُ لِنَبِيِّهِ ﷺ: **﴿وَلَا يَجْهَرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ﴾** أَيْ بِقِرَاءَتِكَ فَيَسْمَعُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَيَسُبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ **﴿وَلَا تُخَافُ بِهَا﴾** عَنْ أَصْحَابِكَ فَلَا تُسْمِعُهُمْ **﴿وَاتَّبِعْ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا﴾** [راجع: ٤٧٢٢].

٧٥٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ **﴿وَلَا يَجْهَرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافُ بِهَا﴾** فِي الدُّعَاءِ. [راجع: ٤٧٢٣]

٧٥٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ،

And others said, that means to recite it aloud.

(45) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "A man whom Allāh gave the knowledge of the Qur'ān and he reads it [in *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] during the hours of the night and the day; and another man says, 'If I have been given what this man has been given, I would do the same as he is doing.'" So Allāh's Messenger ﷺ showed that his reciting the Qur'ān in *Ṣalāt* is his action.

And Allāh said:

"And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth and the difference of your languages and colours..." (V.30:22)

And Allāh تعالى said: "And do good that you may be successful." (V.22:77)

7528. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Do not wish to be the like of except the like of two (persons): A man whom Allāh has given the (knowledge of the) Qur'ān and he recites it during the hours of the night and the hours of the day, in which case one may say, 'If I were given the same as this man has been given, I would do the same as he is doing.' The other is a man whom Allāh has given wealth and he spends it righteously (i.e., according to what Allah has ordained, in a just and right way), in which case one may say, 'If I were given the same as he has been given, I would do the same as he is doing.'"

7529. Narrated Sālim's father: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do not wish to be the like of except the like of two (persons): A man whom Allāh has given (the knowledge of) the Qur'ān and he recites it during some hours of the night and some hours of the day;

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَتَعَنَّ بِالْقُرْآنِ».

وَزَادَ غَيْرُهُ: يَجْهَرُ بِهِ.

(٤٥) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَقُومُ بِهِ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآتَاءَ النَّهَارِ. وَرَجُلٌ يَقُولُ: لَوْ أُوتِيتُ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ هَذَا فَعَلْتُ كَمَا يَفْعَلُ»، فَبَيَّنَ اللَّهُ أَنَّ قِيَامَهُ بِالْكِتَابِ هُوَ فِعْلُهُ،

وَقَالَ: ﴿وَمَنْ آيَنَيْهِ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَخْلَفَ السِّنِينَ وَالْوَزْنَ﴾ [الروم: ٢٢] وقال جَلَّ ذِكْرُهُ:

﴿وَأَفْعَلُوا الْخَيْرَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ﴾

[الحج: ٧٧].

٧٥٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا

جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَحَاسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ: رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَتْلُوهُ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآتَاءَ النَّهَارِ فَهُوَ يَقُولُ: لَوْ أُوتِيتُ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ هَذَا لَفَعَلْتُ كَمَا يَفْعَلُ. وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُهُ فِي حَقِّهِ فَيَقُولُ: لَوْ أُوتِيتُ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ عَمِلْتُ فِيهِ مِثْلَ مَا يَعْمَلُ».

[راجع: ٥٠٢٦]

٧٥٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ

اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ: رَجُلٌ

and a man whom Allāh has given wealth and he spends it (in Allāh's Cause) during the hours of the night and during the hours of the day."

آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَتْلُوهُ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ
وَأَتَاءَ النَّهَارِ. وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَهُوَ
يُنْفِقُهُ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَأَتَاءَ النَّهَارِ.

[راجع: ٥٠٢٥]

سَمِعْتُ مِنْ سُفْيَانَ مِرَارًا، لَمْ
أَسْمَعُهُ يَذْكُرُ الْخَبَرَ، وَهُوَ مِنْ صَحِيحِ
حَدِيثِهِ.

(46) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:
"O Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ)! Proclaim (the Message) which has been sent down to you from your Lord. And if you do not, then you have not conveyed His Message..." (V.5:67)

(٤٦) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا
الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ
تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ﴾ [المائدة: ٦٧].

And Az-Zuhrī said: The Message is from Allāh and its preaching to the people is incumbent upon Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and it is our duty to surrender.

وقال الزُّهْرِيُّ: مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ
الرِّسَالَةُ، وَعَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْبَلَاغُ
وَعَلَيْنَا التَّسْلِيمُ. وَقَالَ: ﴿لَعَلَّكُمْ أَنْ فَدَّ
أَبْلَغُوا رِسَالَتِ رَبِّهِمْ﴾ [الجن: ٢٨] وَقَالَ
تَعَالَى: ﴿أَبْلَغْكُمْ رِسَالَتِ رَبِّي﴾
[الأعراف: ٦٢] وَقَالَ كَعْبُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ
جِئْتُ تَخَلَّفَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ﴿وَسِرِّي
اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ﴾ [التوبة: ٩٤]
وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: إِذَا أَعْجَبَكَ حُسْنُ
عَمَلِ امْرِئٍ فَقُلْ: ﴿أَعْمَلُوا فِسْرِي اللَّهُ
عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ﴾ [التوبة: ١٠٥]
وَلَا يَسْتَحْفِنُكَ أَحَدٌ. وَقَالَ مَعْمَرٌ:
﴿ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ﴾ هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ ﴿هُدًى
لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ﴾ [البقرة: ٢] بَيَانٌ وَدِلَالَةٌ
كَقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿ذَلِكَ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ﴾
[المتحنة: ١٠] هَذَا حُكْمُ اللَّهِ ﴿لَا رَيْبَ

Allāh said:

"... [He (Allāh) protects them (the Messengers)] till He sees that they (the Messengers) have conveyed the Messages of their Lord (Allāh)." (V.72:28)

And Allāh تعالى also said:

"[Nūh (Noah) said]: 'I convey unto you the Messages of my Lord...'" (V.7:62)

When Ka'b bin Mālik failed to follow the Prophet ﷺ (during the battle of Tabūk), Allāh said:

"... Do deeds! Allāh will see your deeds, and (so will) His Messenger, and the believers..." (V.9:105)

'Āishah said: Whenever you appreciate the good deed of a person, you should say, "...Do deeds! Allāh will see your deeds, and (so will) His Messenger and the believers..." (V.9:105) and you should not hasten to praise anyone (for doing what

seems to be a good deed).

Ma'mar said: (The Statement of Allāh), "That Book means this Qur'an, which is a guidance to those who are *Al-Muttaqūn*: [pious and righteous persons who fear Allāh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allāh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained)].

7530. Narrated Al-Mugh̄ira : Our Prophet ﷺ has informed us our Lord's Message that whosoever of us is martyred, will go to Paradise.

7531. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها : Whosoever tells you that the Prophet ﷺ concealed something of the Divine Revelation, do not believe him, for Allāh تعالى said :

"O Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ)! Proclaim (the Message) which has been sent down to you from your Lord. And if you do not, then you have not conveyed His Message..." (V.5:67)

فِيهِ ﴿ [البقرة: ٢] لَا شَكَّ ﴿ تِلْكَ
مَا بَدَأْتُ اللَّهُ ﴿ [لقمان: ٢] يَعْني هَذِهِ
أَعْلَامُ الْقُرْآنِ. وَمِثْلُهُ ﴿ حَقٌّ إِذَا كُنْتُمْ
فِي الْفَلَاحِ وَجَرَّيْنِ بِرِسْمِ ﴿ [يونس: ٢٢]
يَعْني بِكُمْ. وَقَالَ أَنَسٌ: بَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ خَالَهُ حَرَامًا إِلَى قَوْمٍ وَقَالَ:
أَتُؤْمِنُونِي أَبْلُغُ رِسَالَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟
فَجَعَلَ يُحَدِّثُهُمْ.

٧٥٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ
يَعْقُوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ
الرَّقْفِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ:
حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ التَّقْفِيُّ:
حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُرْنَبِيُّ، وَزِيَادُ
بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ،
قَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا نَبِينَا ﷺ عَنْ
رِسَالَةِ رَبَّنَا أَنَّهُ مَنْ قُتِلَ مِنَّا صَارَ إِلَى
الْجَنَّةِ. [راجع: ٣١٥٩]

٧٥٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ
مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا
قَالَتْ: مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ
كَتَمَ شَيْئًا؟

وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ
الْعَقْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ
بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ
مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: مَنْ
حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَتَمَ شَيْئًا مِنْ

الْوَحْيِ فَلَا تُصَدِّقُهُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَقُولُ: ﴿بَيِّنَاتٍ لِّلرَّسُولِ بَلَّغْ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ وَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلْ مَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ﴾ [راجع: ٣٢٣٤]

7532. Narrated 'Abdullāh عنهُ اللهُ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man said, "O Allāh's Messenger! What is the greatest sin with Allāh?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "To set up rivals unto Allāh though He (Alone) created you." That man said, "What is next?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "To kill your son lest he should share your food with you." The man said, "What is next?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "To commit illegal sexual intercourse with the wife of your neighbour." Then Allāh revealed in confirmation of that:

"And those who invoke not any other *ilāh* (god) along with Allāh, nor kill such life as Allāh has forbidden except for just cause, nor commit illegal sexual intercourse — and whoever does this shall receive the punishment..." (V.25:68)

٧٥٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ أَبِي وائِلٍ، عَنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُرْحَبِيلٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَكْبَرُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تَدْعُوَ اللَّهَ نِدَاءً وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ». قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَكَ». قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «أَنْ تُزَانِيَ حَلِيلَةَ جَارِكَ»، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَصْدِيقَهَا ﴿وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَلْقَ أَثَامًا﴾ (١٨)، يُضَعَّفُ لَهُ الْعَذَابُ ﴿الآية. [راجع: ٤٤٧٧]

(47) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى:
"...Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): Bring here the Taurāt (Torah) and recite it..." (V.3:93)

And the statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "The people of the Taurāt (Torah) were given the Taurāt and they acted on it; and the people of the Injeel (Gospel) were given the Injeel and they acted on it; and you were given the Qur'an and you acted on it."

And Abū Razīn said: 'They recited it' means, 'They followed it (the Qur'an) and acted on it as is required.' 'Nobody can touch,' means: 'nobody enjoys it and benefits by it except those who believe in it (i.e., the

(٤٧) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِالتَّوْرَةِ فَاتْلُوهَا﴾ [آل عمران: ٩٣]

وَقَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «أَعْطِي أَهْلَ التَّوْرَةِ التَّوْرَةَ فَعَمَلُوا بِهَا، وَأَعْطِي أَهْلَ الْإِنْجِيلِ الْإِنْجِيلَ فَعَمَلُوا بِهِ، وَأَعْطَيْتُمُ الْقُرْآنَ فَعَمِلْتُمْ بِهِ». وَقَالَ أَبُو رَزِينٍ ﴿يَتْلُونَهُ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِ﴾ [البقرة: ١٢١] يَعْمَلُونَ بِهِ حَقَّ عَمَلِهِ، يُقَالُ: ﴿يَتَلَّى﴾ [النساء: ١٢٧]: يُقْرَأُ، حَسُنُ

Qur'ān).' And no one carries (acts on) it properly except a true believer as Allāh تعالى says:

“The likeness of those who were entrusted with the (obligation of the) Taurāt (Torah), (i.e., to obey its orders and to practise its legal laws), but who subsequently failed in those (obligations), is as the likeness of a donkey who carries huge burdens of books (but understands nothing from them). How bad is the example (or the likeness) of the people who deny the *Al-Ayāt* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allāh. And Allāh guides not the people who are *Zālimūn* (disbelievers, polytheists, wrongdoers, etc.).

And the Prophet ﷺ called Islām, Belief and *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayers) as a deed and actions.

Abū Hurairah said: The Prophet ﷺ said to Bilāl, “Tell me the best deed you have done in Islām.” Bilāl said, “The best deed, which I think to be the best, is, that whenever I perform the ablution, I offer a (two *Rak'a*) *Ṣalāt* (prayer).” The Prophet ﷺ was asked, “Which deed is the best?” He replied, “Belief in Allāh and His Messenger, and then *Jihād*, and then *Al-Hajj Al-Mabrūr* (properly performed *Hajj* in accordance with the Prophet's *Sunna*).”

7533. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “Your stay (in this world) in comparison to the stay of the nations preceding you, is like the period between 'Aṣr prayer and the sunset (in comparison to a whole day). The people of the Taurāt (Torah) were given the Taurāt and they acted on it till mid day and then they were unable to carry on. And they were given (a reward equal to) one *Qirāt* each. Then the people of the Injeel (Gospel) were given the Injeel and they acted on it till 'Aṣr prayer and

التَّلَاوَةِ: حَسَنُ الْقِرَاءَةِ لِلْقُرْآنِ. ﴿لَا يَمْسُهُ﴾ [الواقعة: ٧٩]: لَا يَجِدُ طَعْمَهُ وَنَفْعَهُ إِلَّا مَنْ آمَنَ بِالْقُرْآنِ، وَلَا يَحْمِلُهُ بِحَقِّهِ إِلَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ؛ لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ حُمِّلُوا التَّوْرَةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحْمِلُوهَا كَمَثَلِ الْحِمَارِ يَحْمِلُ أَسْفَارًا بِئْسَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ﴾ [الجمعة: ٥] وَسَمَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْإِسْلَامَ وَالْإِيمَانَ وَالصَّلَاةَ عَمَلًا، قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِبِلَالٍ: «أَخْبِرْنِي بِأَرْجَى عَمَلٍ عَمِلْتَهُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ؟» قَالَ: مَا عَمِلْتُ عَمَلًا أَرْجَى عِنْدِي أَنِّي لَمْ أَتَطَهَّرْ إِلَّا صَلَّيْتُ. وَسُئِلَ: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: «إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، ثُمَّ الْجِهَادُ، ثُمَّ حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ».

٧٥٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا بَقَاؤُكُمْ بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ. أُوتِيَ أَهْلُ التَّوْرَةِ التَّوْرَةَ فَعَمِلُوا بِهَا حَتَّى انْتَصَفَ النَّهَارُ ثُمَّ

then they were unable to carry on, so they were given (a reward equal to) one *Qirāt* each. Then you were given the Qur'an and you acted on it till sunset, therefore you were given (a reward equal to) two *Qirāt* each. On that, the people of the Scriptures (Jews and Christians) said, 'These people (Muslims) did less work than what we did but they took a bigger reward.' Allāh said (to them), 'Have I done any wrong (injustice) to you as regards your rights?' They said, 'No.' Then Allāh said, 'That is My Blessing which I grant to whomsoever I will.'

عَجَزُوا فَأَعْطُوا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا. ثُمَّ أُوتِيَ أَهْلُ الْإِنْجِيلِ الْإِنْجِيلَ فَعَمِلُوا بِهِ حَتَّى ضَلَّيَتِ الْعَصْرُ ثُمَّ عَجَزُوا فَأَعْطُوا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا. ثُمَّ أُوتِيَتْهُمُ الْقُرْآنَ فَعَمِلْتُمْ بِهِ حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَأَعْطَيْتُمْ قِيرَاطَيْنِ قِيرَاطَيْنِ. فَقَالَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ: هُوَ لَئِنْ أَقَلَّ مِنَّا عَمَلًا وَأَكْثَرَ أَجْرًا، قَالَ اللَّهُ: هَلْ ظَلَمْتُمْ مِنْ حَقِّكُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟ قَالُوا: لَا، قَالَ: فَهُوَ فَضْلِي أُوتِيَهُ مَنْ أَشَاءَ.

[راجع: ٥٥٧]

(48) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ called *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) a deed and said, "Whoever does not recite *Al-Fātiḥa* of the Book (i.e., *Sūrat Al-Fātiḥa*) in his *Ṣalāt* then his *Ṣalāt* (prayer) is invalid. (See H. 756, Vol. 1)

(٤٨) بَابٌ: وَسَمَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الصَّلَاةَ عَمَلًا،

وقال: «لا صلاة لمن لم يقرأ بفاتحة الكتاب».

7534. Narrated Ibn Mas'ūd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man asked the Prophet ﷺ "What deeds are the best?" The Prophet ﷺ said: "To perform the *Ṣalāt* (prayers) at their early stated fixed times⁽¹⁾, to be good and dutiful to one's own parents, and to participate in *Jihād* in Allāh's Cause." (See *Hadīth* No. 527, Vol.1)

٧٥٣٤ - حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبَّادُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الْأَسَدِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ الْعِزَّارِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: «الصَّلَاةُ لَوْ قَتَيْتَهَا، وَبَرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ، ثُمَّ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ». [راجع: ٥٢٧]

(49) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "Verily, man (disbeliever) was created very

(٤٩) بَابٌ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ خَلَقَ هَلُوعًا﴾، إِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ

(1) (H.7534) The Arabic word *Li-Waqtihā* emphasizes the offering of the (five compulsory) *Ṣalāt* (prayers) in their very first stated times (in the mosque in congregation).

impatient. Irritable (discontented) when evil touches him. And niggardly when good touches him." (V.70: 19-21)

7535. Narrated Al-Ḥasan: 'Amr bin Taghlib said, "Some wealth was given to the Prophet ﷺ and he gave it to some people and withheld it from some others. Then he came to know that they (the latter) were dissatisfied. So the Prophet ﷺ said, 'I give to one man and leave (do not give) another, and the one to whom I do not give is dearer to me than the one to whom I give. I give to some people because of the impatience and discontent present in their hearts, and leave other people because of the content and goodness Allāh has bestowed on them, and one of them is 'Amr bin Taghlib.'" 'Amr bin Taghlib said, "The sentence which Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said in my favour is dearer to me than the possession of nice red camels."

(50) CHAPTER. What the Prophet ﷺ mentioned and narrated of his Lord's Sayings.

7536. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "My Lord says, 'If My slave comes nearer to me a span, I go nearer to him a cubit; and if he comes nearer to Me a cubit, I go nearer to him the span of (two) outstretched arms; and if he comes to Me walking, I go to him running.'" (See H.7405)

7537. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Perhaps the Prophet ﷺ mentioned the following (as Allāh's Saying): "If My slave

حَزُوعًا ﴿٢١﴾، وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الْخَيْرُ مَنُوعًا ﴿٢٢﴾ [المعارج: ١٨-٢٠]

٧٥٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَارِظٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ تَغْلِبٍ قَالَ: «أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مَالٌ فَأَعْطَى قَوْمًا وَمَنَعَ آخَرِينَ، فَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّهُمْ عَتَبُوا فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي أُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ وَأَدْعُ الرَّجُلَ، وَالَّذِي أَدْعُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الَّذِي أُعْطِي، أُعْطِي أَقْوَامًا لِمَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مِنَ الْجَزَعِ وَالْهَلَعِ، وَأَكُلُ أَقْوَامًا إِلَى مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مِنَ الْغَنَى وَالخَيْرِ، مِنْهُمْ عَمْرُو بْنُ تَغْلِبٍ». فَقَالَ عَمْرُو: مَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ لِي بِكَلِمَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حُمْرَ النَّعَمِ. [راجع: ٩٢٣]

(٥٠) بَابُ ذِكْرِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَرِوَايَتِهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ

٧٥٣٦ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْهَرَوِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَرُويهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ: «إِذَا تَقَرَّبَ الْعَبْدُ إِلَيَّ شِبْرًا تَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ ذِرَاعًا، وَإِذَا تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ ذِرَاعًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ بَاعًا، وَإِذَا أَتَانِي يَمْشِي أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً».

٧٥٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مَسَدَّدٌ، عَنِ يَحْيَى، عَنِ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ

comes nearer to Me a span, I go nearer to him a cubit; and if he comes nearer to Me a cubit, I go nearer to him the span of two outstretched arms." [See *Hadīth* No. 7405]

7538. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said that your Lord said, "Every (sinful) deed can be expiated; and *As-Saum* (the fasting) is for Me; so I will give the reward for it; and the smell which comes out of the mouth of a fasting person, is better with Allāh than the smell of musk." [See *Hadīth* No. 7492]

7539. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said that his Lord (Allāh) said: "It does not befit a slave that he should say that he is better than (Prophet) Yūnus (Jonah) bin Matta."

7540. Narrated *Shu'ba*: Mu'āwiya bin Qurra reported that 'Abdullāh bin Al-Mughaffal Al-Muzanī said, "I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ on the day of the conquest of Makkah, riding his she-camel and reciting *Sūrat Al-Fath* (*Sūrah* No.48) or part of *Sūrat*

مالك، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ، رَبِّمَا ذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا تَقَرَّبَ الْعَبْدُ مِنِّي شِبْرًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ ذِرَاعًا، وَإِذَا تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي ذِرَاعًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ بَاعًا، أَوْ بوعاً». [راجع: ٧٤٠٥]

وقال مُعْتَمِرٌ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

٧٥٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ رَبِّكُمْ، قَالَ: «لِكُلِّ عَمَلٍ كَفَّارَةٌ، وَالصُّومُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ، وَلِخَلُوفِ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ». [راجع: ١٨٩٤]

٧٥٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَقَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِيمَا يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ رَبِّهِ، قَالَ: «لَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ إِنَّهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى»، وَنَسَبَهُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ. [راجع: ٣٣٩٥]

٧٥٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي سُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَبَابَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ الْمُرَزِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُغَفَّلِ الْمُرَزِيِّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ

Al-Fath. He recited it in a vibrating and pleasant voice. Then Mu'āwiya recited as 'Abdullāh bin Mughaffal had done and said, "Were I not afraid that the people would crowd around me, I would surely recite in a vibrating pleasant voice as Ibn Mughaffal did, imitating the Prophet ﷺ." I asked Mu'āwiya, "How did he recite in that tone?" He said thrice, "Ā, Ā, Ā."

(51) CHAPTER. What is allowed as regards the interpretation of the Taurāt (Torah) and other Holy Books (revealed by Allāh) in Arabic and in other languages as Allāh تعالى says :

"...Bring here the Taurāt (Torah) and recite it if you are truthful." (V.3:93)

7541. And Ibn 'Abbās narrated: Abū Sufyān bin Ḥarb told me that Heraclius called for his translator and then asked for the letter of the Prophet ﷺ, and the former read it (thus):

"In the Name of Allāh, the Most Gracious, the Merciful. (This letter is) from Muḥammad bin 'Abdullāh, Allāh's Messenger, to Heraclius. "...O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians): Come to a word that is just between us and you that we worship none but Allāh..." (V.3:64)

7542. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The people of the Scripture used to read the Taurāt (Torah) in Hebrew and explain it to the Muslims in Arabic. Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Do not believe the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), and do not disbelieve them, but say, 'We believe in Allāh and in what has been sent down to us...'" (V.3:84)

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ لَهُ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفَتْحِ، أَوْ مِنْ سُورَةِ الْفَتْحِ، قَالَ: فَرَجَعَ فِيهَا، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَرَأَ مُعَاوِيَةُ يَحْكِي قِرَاءَةَ ابْنِ مُغْفَلٍ وَقَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنْ يَجْتَمِعَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْكُمْ لَرَجَعْتُ كَمَا رَجَعَ ابْنُ مُغْفَلٍ يَحْكِي النَّبِيَّ ﷺ. فَقُلْتُ لِمُعَاوِيَةَ كَيْفَ كَانَ تَرْجِيْعُهُ؟ قَالَ: آ آ آ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ.

[راجع: ٤٢٨١]

(٥١) بَابُ مَا يَحْزُرُ مِنْ تَفْسِيرِ التَّوْرَةِ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ بِالْعَرَبِيَّةِ وَغَيْرِهَا لِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَأَتُوا بِالتَّوْرَةِ فَاَتْلُوهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ﴾ [آل عمران: ٩٣]

٧٥٤١ - وقال ابن عباس: أخبرني أبو سفيان بن حرب: أن هرقل دعا ترجمانه ثم دعا بكتاب النبي ﷺ فقراه: «بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى دِرْقَلٍ، ﴿يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَاءٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ﴾ الآية [آل عمران: ٦٤]». [راجع: ٧]

٧٥٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَقْرُونَ التَّوْرَةَ بِالْعِبْرَانِيَّةِ وَيُفَسِّرُونَهَا بِالْعَرَبِيَّةِ لِأَهْلِ

الإسلام، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَصَدَّقُوا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ وَلَا تُكَدِّبُوهُمْ، وَقُولُوا: ﴿ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ﴾ الْآيَةَ [آل عمران: ٨٤]. [راجع: ٤٤٨٥]

٧٥٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَرَجُلٌ وَامْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ قَدْ زَنِيَا، فَقَالَ لِلْيَهُودِ: «مَا تَصْنَعُونَ بِهِمَا؟» قَالُوا: نُسَخِّمُ وَجُوهَهُمَا وَنُخْرِبُهُمَا، قَالَ: «فَاتُوا بِالْتَّوْرَةِ فَاتْلُوهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ»، فَجَاؤَا فَقَالُوا لِرَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ يَرِضُونَ يَا أَعْوَرُ: اقْرَأْ، فَقَرَأَ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى مَوْضِعٍ مِنْهَا فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: ارْفَعْ يَدَكَ، فَرَفَعَ يَدَهُ إِذَا فِيهِ آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ تَلُوْحٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، إِنَّ عَلِيَّهَا الرَّجْمَ وَلَكِنَّا نَتَكَاتَمُهُ بَيْنَنَا، فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا فَرُجِمَا، فَرَأَيْتُهُ يُجَانِيئُ عَلَيْهَا الْحِجَارَةَ. [راجع: ١٣٢٩]

7543. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: A Jew and Jewess were brought to the Prophet ﷺ on a charge of committing an illegal sexual intercourse. The Prophet ﷺ asked the Jews, "What do you (usually) do with them?" They said, "We blacken their faces and disgrace them."⁽¹⁾ He said, "Bring here the Taurāt (Torah) and recite it, if you are truthful." They (fetched it and) came and asked a one-eyed man to recite. He went on reciting till he reached a portion on which he put his hand. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Lift up your hand!" He lifted his hand up and behold, there appeared the verse of *Ar-Rajm* (stoning of the adulterers to death). Then he said, "O Muḥammad! They should be stoned to death but we conceal this Divine Law among ourselves." Then the Prophet ﷺ ordered that the two sinners be stoned to death and they were stoned to death; and I saw the man protecting the woman from the stones. [See *Hadith* No. 6819]

(52) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "A person who is perfect in reciting and memorizing the Qur'ān will be with the honourable, pious and just scribes (in heaven)," and, "Adorn the Qur'ān by reciting it with your (pleasant) voices."

7544. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: that he heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "Allāh does not listen to anything as He listens to the recitation of the Qur'ān by a Prophet who

٧٥٤٤ - حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ

(1) (H.7543) By mounting them on a donkey, their backs facing each other, and then parading them in the markets.

recites it in attractive audible sweet sounding voice.” (See H. 7482)

7545. Narrated ‘Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا (when the slanderers said what they said about her) : I went to my bed knowing at that time that I was innocent and that Allāh would reveal my innocence, but by Allāh, I never thought that Allāh would reveal in my favour a revelation which would be recited, for I considered myself too unimportant to be talked about by Allāh in the Divine Revelation that was to be recited. So Allāh revealed the ten Verses (of *Sūrat An-Nūr*) :

“Verily! Those who brought forth the slander...” (V.24 : 11-20).

أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ لِشَيْءٍ مَا أَذِنَ لِنَبِيِّ حَسَنِ الصَّوْتِ بِالْقُرْآنِ يَجْهَرُ بِهِ». [راجع: ٥٠٢٣]

٧٥٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَقَاصٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ حِينَ قَالَ لَهَا أَهْلُ الْإِفْكِ مَا قَالُوا، وَكُلُّ حَدِيثِي طَائِفَةٌ مِنَ الْحَدِيثِ، قَالَتْ: فَاضْطَجَعْتُ عَلَى فِرَاشِي وَأَنَا حِينِيذٍ أَعْلَمُ أَنِّي بَرِيئَةٌ، وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْرِئُنِي، وَلَكِنَّ وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ أَظُنُّ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُنَزِّلُ فِي شَأْنِي وَحَيًّا يُتْلَى وَلَشَأْنِي فِي نَفْسِي كَانَ أَحَقَرَ مِنْ أَنْ يَتَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ فِيَّ بِأَمْرٍ يُتْلَى، وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنْكَ﴾ الْعَشْرَ الْآيَاتِ كُلَّهَا [النور: ١١-٢٠]. [راجع: ٢٥٩٣]

7546. Narrated Al-Barā’ : I heard the Prophet ﷺ reciting *Sūrat At-Tin waz-Zaitūn* (By the fig and the olive) in the ‘*Ishā*’ prayer and I have never heard anybody with a better voice or recitation than his.

٧٥٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنِ عَبْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ - أَرَاهُ - عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْعِشَاءِ ﴿وَالَّذِينَ وَالَّذِينَ﴾، فَمَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا أَحْسَنَ صَوْتًا أَوْ قِرَاءَةً مِنْهُ. [راجع: ٧٦٧]

7547. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا : The Prophet ﷺ while hiding himself in Makkah and used to recite the (Qur’ān) in

٧٥٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنِ أَبِي

a loud voice. When *Al-Mushrikūn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad ﷺ) heard him they would abuse the Qur'an and the one who brought it, so Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ said to His Prophet ﷺ:

"...And offer your *Ṣalāt* (prayer) neither aloud, nor in a low voice..." (V.17:110)

7548. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Abdur-Raḥmān that Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه said to him, "I see that you like sheep and the desert, so when you are looking after your sheep or when you are in the desert and want to pronounce the *Adhān*, raise your voice, for no jinn, human being or any other things hear the *Mu'adh-dhin*'s voice but will be a witness for him on the Day of Resurrection." Abū Sa'īd added, "I heard this from Allāh's Messenger ﷺ."

7549. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ used to recite the Qur'an with his head in my lap while I used to be in my periods (having menses).

(53) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:
 "...So, recite as much of the Qur'an as may be easy for you..." (V.73:20)

7550. Narrated 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb رضي الله عنه: I heard Hishām bin Ḥakīm

بشير، عن سعيد بن جبير، عن ابن عباس رضي الله عنهما قال: كان النبي ﷺ متوارياً بملكه، وكان يرفع صوته، فإذا سمع المشركون سبوا القرآن ومن جاء به، فقال الله عزَّ وجلَّ لنبيه ﷺ: ﴿وَلَا تَجْهَرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافُهَا﴾. [راجع: ٤٧٢٢]

٧٥٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَهُ: إِنِّي أُرَاكَ تُحِبُّ الْعَنَمَ وَالْبَادِيَةَ، فَإِذَا كُنْتَ فِي عَنَمِكَ أَوْ بَادِيَتِكَ فَأَذَنْتَ لِلصَّلَاةِ فَارْفَعْ صَوْتَكَ بِاللَّدَاءِ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَسْمَعُ مَدَى صَوْتِ الْمُؤَذِّنِ جِنَّ وَلَا إِنْسٍ وَلَا شَيْءٍ إِلَّا شَهِدَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ. قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٦٠٩]

٧٥٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُضَوَّرٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَرَأْسُهُ فِي حَجْرِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ. [راجع: ٢٩٧]

(٥٣) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَأَقْرَأُوا مَا يَسَّرَ مِنَهَا﴾

٧٥٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ:

reciting *Sūrat Al-Furqān* during the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, I listened to his recitation and noticed that he was reciting in several different ways which Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had not taught me. I was about to jump over him while he was still in *Ṣalāt* (prayer), but I waited patiently and when he finished his *Ṣalāt* (prayer), I put his upper garment round his neck (and pulled him) and said, "Who taught you this (*Sūrah*) which I have heard you reciting?" Hishām said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ taught it to me." I said, "You are telling a lie, for he taught it to me in a way different from the way you have recited it!" Then I started leading (dragged) him to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said (to the Prophet ﷺ), "I heard this man reciting *Sūrat Al-Furqān* in a way that you have not taught me." The Prophet ﷺ said, "(O 'Umar) release him! Recite, O Hishām." Hishām recited in the way I heard him reciting. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "It was revealed like this." Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Recite, O 'Umar!" I recited in the way he had taught me, whereupon he said, "It was revealed like this," and added, "This Qur'an has been revealed to be recited in seven different ways, so recite of it whichever (way) is easier for you (or read as much of it as may be easy for you)." [See *Ḥadīth* No. 4992, Vol. 6]

(54) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:
 "And We have indeed made the Qur'an easy to understand and remember..." (V.54:17)

The Prophet ﷺ said, "Everybody will find easy to do such deeds as will lead him to his

حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ: أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ حَدَّثَاهُ: أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَاسْتَمَعْتُ لِقِرَاءَتِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى حُرُوفٍ كَثِيرَةٍ لَمْ يُقْرَأِ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَكِدْتُ أُسَاوِرُهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ. فَتَصَبَّرْتُ حَتَّى سَلِمَ فَلَبَيْتُهُ بِرِدَائِهِ فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ أَقْرَأَكَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُكَ تَقْرَأُ؟ قَالَ: أَقْرَأَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: كَذَبْتَ، أَقْرَأَهَا عَلَيَّ غَيْرِ مَا قَرَأْتَ. فَاذْطَلَفْتُ بِهِ أَقْوَدَهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى حُرُوفٍ لَمْ تُقْرَأِ بِهَا، فَقَالَ: «أُرْسِلُهُ، أَقْرَأْ يَا هِشَامُ»، فَقَرَأَ الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْتُ»، ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَقْرَأْ يَا عُمَرُ»، فَقَرَأْتُ فَقَالَ: «كَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْتُ، إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ أَنْزَلَ عَلَيَّ سَبْعَةَ أَحْرَفٍ فَأَقْرَأُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنْهُ». [راجع: ٢٤١٩]

(٥٤) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُذَكِّرٍ﴾ [القمر: ١٧].

وقال النبي ﷺ: «كلُّ مُيسِّرٍ لِمَا

destined place for which he has been created.”

Al-Warrāq said: “The Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“And We have indeed made the Qur’ān easy to understand and remember, then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)” (V.54:17) means: ‘Is there any knowledge-seeker who would benefit by it?’

7551. Narrated ‘Imrān: I said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Why should a doer (a person) try to do good deeds?”⁽¹⁾ The Prophet ﷺ said, “Everybody will find easy to do such deeds as will lead him to his destined place for which he has been created.”

7552. Narrated ‘Alī رضي الله عنه: While the Prophet ﷺ was in a funeral procession, he took a stick and started scraping the earth with it and said, “There is none of you but has his place assigned either in Hell or in Paradise.” They (the people) said, “Shall we not depend upon that (and give up doing deeds)?” He said, “Carry on doing (good deeds) for everybody will find it easy to do such deeds as will lead him to his destined place for which he has been created.”

(And then the Prophet ﷺ recited the Verse):

“As for him who gives (in charity) and keeps his duty to Allāh and fears Him.” (V.92:5)

(55) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:
“Nay! This is a Glorious Qur’ān. (Inscribed) in *Al-Lauh Al-Mahfūz* (The Preserved Tablet).” (V.85: 21,22)

خُلِقَ لَهُ»، يُقَالُ مَيَسَّرَ: مُهَيَّبًا. وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: يَسِّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ بِلِسَانِكَ: هَوَّنَاهُ عَلَيْكَ. وَقَالَ مَطَرُ الْوَرَّاقِ: ﴿وَلَقَدْ يَسِّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ﴾ قال: هَلْ مِنْ طَالِبٍ عِلْمِهِ فَيُعَانِ عَلَيْهِ؟.

٧٥٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: قَالَ بَزِيدٌ: حَدَّثَنِي مُطَرِّفُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فِيمَا يَعْملُ الْعَامِلُونَ؟ قَالَ: «كُلُّ مَيَسَّرٍ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ». [راجع: ٦٥٩٦]

٧٥٥٢ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ: سَمِعَا سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي جِنَازَةٍ فَأَخَذَ عُودًا فَجَعَلَ يَنْكُثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ: «مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا كُتِبَ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ مِنَ النَّارِ»، قَالُوا: أَلَا تَنْكِلُ؟ قَالَ: «اعْمَلُوا فكلُّ مَيَسَّرٍ ﴿فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى﴾ الآية».

[راجع: ١٣٦٢]

(٥٥) **بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَجِيدٌ﴾ فِي تَوْجِ تَحْفُوظِهِ**

[البروج: ٢١-٢٢]

﴿وَالطُّورِ﴾ وَكُتِبَ مَسْطُورٍ

(1) (H.7551) The questioner means: Why should people try to do good deeds since everybody has already been predestined for Paradise or Hell.

[الطور: ١-٢]، قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: مَكْتُوبٌ.
﴿يَسْطُرُونَ﴾ [القلم: ١]: يَخْطُونَ. ﴿وَفِي
أَمْرِ الْكِتَابِ﴾ [الزخرف: ٤]: جُمْلَةٌ
الْكِتَابِ وَأَصْلُهُ. ﴿مَا يَلْفِظُ مِنْ قَوْلٍ﴾
[ق: ١٨]: مَا يَتَكَلَّمُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا
كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: يُكْتَبُ
الْحَيْرُ وَالشَّرُّ. ﴿يُحَرِّفُونَ﴾ [النساء:
٤٦]: يُزِيلُونَ، وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يُزِيلُ لَفْظَ
كِتَابٍ مِنْ كُتِبَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ
يُحَرِّفُونَهُ: يَتَأَوَّلُونَهُ عَنْ غَيْرِ تَأْوِيلِهِ.
﴿دِرَاسَتِهِمْ﴾ [الأنعام: ١٥٦]:
تِلَاوَتِهِمْ. ﴿وَعِيمَةً﴾ [الحاقة: ١٢]:
حَافِظَةً. ﴿وَعِيمَاءَ﴾ [الحاقة: ١٢]:
تَحْفِظُهَا. ﴿وَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ لِأُنذِرْكُمْ
بِهِ﴾ [الأنعام: ١٩]: يَعْنِي أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ،
﴿وَمَنْ يَلْعَلْ﴾ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ لَهُ نَذِيرٌ.

7553. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ:
The Prophet ﷺ said, “When Allāh had
created the creation, He wrote a Book
(kept) with Him (and in the Book it was
also written): ‘My Mercy has overcome...’ or
the Prophet ﷺ said, ‘...has preceded My
Anger.’ And that Book is with Him on the
Throne.” [See *Hadīth* No. 3194; also see
Hadīth No. 7453]

٧٥٥٣ - وَقَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ بَنِي
حَيَّاطٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي،
عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَمَّا قَضَىٰ
اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ كَتَبَ كِتَابًا عِنْدَهُ: عَلَبْتُ،
أَوْ قَالَ: سَبَقَتْ رَحْمَتِي غَضَبِي، فَهُوَ
عِنْدَهُ فَوْقَ الْعَرْشِ». [راجع: ٣١٩٤]

7554. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ:
I heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, “Before
Allāh created the creations, He wrote a Book
(wherein He has written): ‘My Mercy has
preceded my Anger.’ And that is written with
Him over the Throne.” (See H. 3194, Vol.4)

٧٥٥٤ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي
غَالِبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ:
حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ:
حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: أَنَّ أَبَا رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ
سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ:

سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ كِتَابًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ الْخَلْقَ: إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي سَبَقَتْ غَضَبِي، فَهُوَ مَكْتُوبٌ عِنْدَهُ فَوْقَ الْعَرْشِ». [راجع: ٣١٩٤]

(56) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى:

“While Allāh has created you and what you make!” (V.37:96)

“Verily, We have created all things with *Qadar* (Divine Pre-ordainments of all things before their creation, as written in the Book of Decrees).” (V.54:49)

It will be said to the painters of pictures: “Make alive what you have created.”

(And the Statement of Allāh تعالى):

“Indeed your Lord is Allāh, Who created the heavens and the earth in Six Days and then He rose over (*Istawa*) the Throne (really in a manner that suits His Majesty). He brings the night as a cover over the day, seeking it rapidly, and (He created) the sun, the moon, and the stars subjected to His Command. Surely, His is the creation and commandment. Blessed be Allāh, the Lord of the *‘Ālamīn* (mankind, jinn and all that exists)!” (V.7:54)

Ibn ‘Uyaina said, “Allāh shows the difference between creating and commanding when He said, ‘Surely! His is the creation and the commandment’.” (V.7:54)

The Prophet ﷺ called ‘Belief’ as action (deeds).

Abū Dhar and Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنهما said: The Prophet ﷺ was asked, “What deeds are the best?” He said, “To believe in Allāh and to fight in His Cause (*Jihād*),” and recited:

“A reward for what they used to do.” (V.56:24)

The delegates of ‘Abdul-Qais said to the

(٥٦) **بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ وَمَا تَعْمَلُونَ﴾** [الصافات: ٩٦] ﴿إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْتَهُ بِقَدَرٍ﴾ [القمر: ٤٩]

ويقال للمُصَوِّرِينَ: «أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ» ﴿إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ﴾ إِلَى: ﴿تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ [الأعراف: ٥٤] قَالَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ: بَيَّنَّ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ بِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿أَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْأَمْرُ﴾، وَسَمَّى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ الْإِيمَانَ عَمَلًا. قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ وَأَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: «إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ وَجِهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِهِ». وَقَالَ: ﴿جَزَاءٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ﴾ [السجدة: ١٧] وَقَالَ وَقَدْ عَبَدَ الْقَيْسَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: مُرْنَا بِجُمْلٍ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ إِنْ عَمِلْنَا بِهَا دَخَلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ، فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِالْإِيمَانِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيْتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ. فَجَعَلَ ذَلِكَ كُلَّهُ عَمَلًا.

Prophet ﷺ : "Order us to do religious deeds by which we may enter Paradise." So he ordered them to have faith (in Allāh) and to testify that *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh and that Muḥammad ﷺ is His Messenger), to offer *Ṣalāt* (prayers) [*Iqāmat-as-Ṣalāt*]⁽¹⁾, and to pay *Zakāt*. Thus he regarded all these things as deeds.

7555. Narrated Zahdam: There were good relations and brotherhood between this tribe of Jarm and (the tribe of) *Ash'ariyūn*. Once, while we were sitting with Abū Mūsa Al-Ash'arī, there was brought to him a meal which contained chicken meat, and there was sitting beside him, a man from the tribe of Banī Taimillāh who looked like one of the *Mawālī*. Abū Mūsa invited the man to eat but the man said, "I have seen chicken eating some dirty things, and I have taken an oath not to eat chicken." Abū Mūsa said to him, "Come along, let me tell you something in this regard. Once I went to the Prophet ﷺ in the company of a group of *Al-Ash'ariyūn* and asked him to provide us with some mounts. The Prophet ﷺ said, 'By Allāh, I will not mount you on anything; besides I do not have anything to mount you on.' Then a few camels were brought to the Prophet ﷺ and he asked about us, saying, 'Where are the group of *Ash'ariyūn*?' So he ordered for five fat camels to be given to us and then we set out. We said, 'What have we done? Allāh's Messenger ﷺ took an oath that he would not give us anything to ride and that he had nothing for us to ride, yet he provided us with mounts. We made Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forget his oath! By Allāh, we will never be successful.' So we returned to him and reminded him of his oath. He said, 'I have

٧٥٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا
أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ وَالْقَاسِمِ
الْتَّمِيمِيِّ عَنِ زَهْدَمٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ بَيْنَ
هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ جَرْمٍ وَبَيْنَ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ
وُدٌّ وَإِخَاءٌ، فَكُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي مُوسَى
الْأَشْعَرِيِّ فَقُرِّبَ إِلَيْهِ الطَّعَامُ فِيهِ لَحْمٌ
دَجَاجٍ، وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَيْمٍ اللَّهِ
كَأَنَّهُ مِنَ الْمَوَالِي، فَدَعَاهُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ
الرَّجُلُ: إِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ يَأْكُلُ فَقَذِرْتُهُ،
فَحَلَفْتُ لَا أَكَلُهُ، فَقَالَ: هَلُمَّ
فَلَأُحَدِّثَكَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، إِنِّي أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ
ﷺ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنَ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ،
قَالَ: «وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ، وَمَا عِنْدِي
مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ». فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بِنَهَبٍ
إِبِلٍ فَسَأَلَ عَنَّا فَقَالَ: «أَيْنَ التَّمَرُ
الْأَشْعَرِيُّونَ؟» فَأَمَرَ لَنَا بِخَمْسِ دَوْدٍ عُرِّ
الدَّرَى، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْنَا، قُلْنَا: مَا صَنَعْنَا؟
حَلَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا يَحْمِلُنَا وَمَا
عِنْدَهُ مَا يَحْمِلُنَا، ثُمَّ حَمَلْنَا؟ تَعَقَلْنَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمِينَهُ، وَاللَّهِ لَا نُفْلِحُ

(1) (Ch.56) See *Iqāmat-as-Ṣalāt* in the glossary.

not provided you with the mount, but Allāh has done so. By Allāh, I may take an oath to do something but on finding something else which is better, I do that which is better and make the expiation for my oath.' ” (See H.3133, Vol. 4)

7556. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The delegate of ‘Abdul-Qais came to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and said, *Al-Mushrikūn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad ﷺ) of the tribe of Muḍar intervene between you and us, therefore, we cannot come to you except in the sacred months (of *Hajj*). So please order us to do something good (religious deeds) by which we may enter Paradise (by acting on them), and we may inform our people whom we have left behind to observe it.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “I order you to do four things and forbid you from four things: I order you to believe in Allāh Alone. Do you know what is meant by belief in Allāh Alone? It is to testify that *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh), (2) *Iqāmat-aṣ-Ṣalāt*⁽¹⁾, (3) to pay the *Zakāt* and (4) to give *Al-Khumus* (one-fifth of the war booty) (in Allāh’s Cause).

And I forbid you four things: (Do not drink alcoholic drinks) *Ad-Dubbā’*, *An-Naqīr*, (pitched water-skins), *Az-Zurūf Al-Muzaffat* and *Al-Hantam* (names of utensils used for the preparation of alcoholic drinks).” [See *Hadīth* No. 53, Vol. 1]

7557. Narrated ‘Aīshah رضي الله عنها: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “The painter of these pictures will be punished on the Day of

أبدًا، فَرَجَعْنَا إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «لَسْتُ أَنَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ، وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ حَمَلَكُمْ، إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أُحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَأَرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَتَحَلَّلْتُهَا».

[راجع: ٣١٣٣]

٧٥٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَمْرَةَ الضَّبْعِيُّ: قُلْتُ لَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: قَدِيمٌ وَفَدَّ عَبْدُ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالُوا: إِنَّ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ مُضَرَ، وَإِنَّا لَا نَصِلُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي أَشْهُرٍ حُرْمٍ، فَمُرْنَا بِجَمَلٍ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ إِنْ عَمِلْنَا بِهِ دَخَلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ وَنَدْعُو إِلَيْهَا مِنْ وَرَاءِنَا. قَالَ: «أَمُرُكُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ، وَأَنْهَأُكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ. أَمُرُكُمْ بِالْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ، وَهَلْ تَذَرُونَ مَا الْإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ؟ شَهَادَةٌ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ، وَتَعْطَاؤُ مِنَ الْمَغْنَمِ الْخُمْسِ. وَأَنْهَأُكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ: لَا تَشْرَبُوا فِي الدُّبَاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالظُّرُوفِ الْمُزَفَّةِ وَالْحُتْمَةِ». [راجع: ٥٣]

٧٥٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ

(1) (H.7556) See *Iqāmat-aṣ-Ṣalāt* in the glossary.

Resurrection, and it will be said to them, 'Make alive what you have created.'

القاسم. بن مُحَمَّدٍ، عن عائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّورِ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ: أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ». [راجع: ٢١٠٥]

7558. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The painters of these pictures will be punished on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said to them, 'Make alive what you have created.'"

٧٥٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّورِ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ: أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ». [راجع: ٥٩٥١]

7559. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "Allāh said, 'Who are most unjust than those who try to create something like My creation? I challenge them to create even a smallest thing; a wheat grain or a barley grain.'"

٧٥٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ: سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «قَالَ اللهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذَهَبَ يَخْلُقُ كَخَلْقِي، فَلْيَخْلُقُوا ذَرَّةً أَوْ لِيَخْلُقُوا حَبَّةً أَوْ شَعِيرَةً». [راجع: ٥٩٥٣]

(57) CHAPTER. The recitation of the Qur'an by an impious person or a hypocrite; and the fact that their voices and recitation do not exceed their throats (i.e., do not benefit them).

(٥٧) بَابُ قِرَاءَةِ الْفَاجِرِ وَالْمُنَافِقِ، وَأَصْوَاتُهُمْ وَتِلَاوَتُهُمْ لَا تُجَاوِزُ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ

7560. Narrated Abū Mūsa: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The example of a believer who recites the Qur'an (but acts on its orders) is that of a citron (a citrus fruit) which is good in taste and good in smell. And the believer who does not recite the Qur'an (but acts on

٧٥٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا هُدَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ

its orders) is like a date which has a good taste but no smell. And the example of *Al-Fājir* (an impious person) who recites the Qur'ān (but does not act on its orders) is that of *Ar-Rihāna* (an aromatic plant) which smells good but is bitter in taste. And the example of *Al-Fājir* (an impious person) who does not recite the Qur'ān (nor acts on its orders) is that of a colocynth which is bitter in taste and has no smell." (See H.5020, Vol.6)

7561. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Some people asked the Prophet ﷺ regarding the foreteller. He said, "They are nothing." They said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Some of their talks come true." The Prophet ﷺ said, "That word which happens to be true is what a jinn (devil) snatches away by stealth (from the heaven) and pours it in the ears of his friend (the foreteller) with a sound like the cackling of a hen. The foreteller then mixes with that word, one hundred lies."

7562. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "There will emerge from the east some people who will recite the Qur'ān but it will not exceed their throats, and who will go out of (renounce) the religion (Islām) as an arrow passes through the game, and they will never come back to it unless the arrow comes back to the

الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَالأُتْرُجَةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَرِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ. وَالَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ كَالتَّمْرَةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَلَا رِيحَ لَهَا. وَمِثْلُ الْفَاجِرِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمِثْلِ الرَّيْحَانَةِ، رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ. وَمِثْلُ الْفَاجِرِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمِثْلِ الْحَنْظَلَةِ، طَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَلَا رِيحَ

لها. [راجع: ٥٠٢٠]

٧٥٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح. وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَتَبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: سَأَلَ أَنَسُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَنِ الْكُفَّانِ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُمْ لَيْسُوا بِشَيْءٍ»، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، فَإِنَّهُمْ يُحَدِّثُونَ بِالشَّيْءِ يَكُونُ حَقًّا، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «تَلَكَّ الْكَلِمَةُ مِنَ الْحَقِّ يَحْطِفُهَا الْجَنِّي فَيَقْرُفُهَا فِي أُذُنِ وَلِيِّهِ كَقْرَقَرَةِ الدَّجَاجَةِ، فَيَخْلُطُونَ فِيهِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ مِائَةٍ كَذْبَةٍ». [راجع: ٣٢١٧]

٧٥٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سِيرِينَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مَعْبُدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:

middle of the bow (by itself) (i.e., they will never come back to the fold of Islām).” The people asked, “What will their signs be?” He said, “Their sign will be the habit of shaving (of their beards and their heads).” [See *Fath Al-Bārī*]

(58) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: “And We shall set up Balances of justice on the Day of Resurrection...” (V.21 :47)

The deeds and the statement of Ādam’s offspring will be weighed.

7563. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “(There are) two expressions (sayings) which are dear to the Most Gracious (Allāh) and very easy for the tongue to say, but very heavy in weight in the balance. They are:

‘*Subhān Allāhi wa biḥamdihi*’ and ‘*Subhān Allāhil - ‘Azīm*’.”⁽¹⁾ [See *Hadīth* No. 6406 and 6682, Vol. 8]

يَخْرُجُ نَاسٌ مِنْ قَبْلِ الْمَشْرِقِ وَيَقْرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيهِمْ، يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ، ثُمَّ لَا يَعُودُونَ فِيهِ حَتَّى يَعُودَ السَّهْمُ إِلَى فُوقِهِ». قِيلَ: مَا سَيِّمَاهُمْ؟ قَالَ: «سَيِّمَاهُمُ التَّحْلِيْقُ، أَوْ قَالَ: التَّسْيِدُ».

(٥٨) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَنَضَعُ الْمَوَازِينَ الْقِسْطَ لِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ﴾ وَأَنَّ أَعْمَالَ بَنِي آدَمَ وَقَوْلُهُمْ يُوزَنُ،

وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: الْقِسْطُ: الْعَدْلُ بِالرُّومِيَّةِ، وَيُقَالُ: الْقِسْطُ مَصْدَرُ الْمُقْسَطِ وَهُوَ الْعَادِلُ، وَأَمَّا الْقَاسِطُ فَهُوَ الْجَائِرُ.

٧٥٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِشْكَابٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «كَلِمَتَانِ حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ، خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ، ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ».

[راجع: ٦٤٠٦]

(1) (H.7563) ‘Glorified be Allāh and praised be He,’ ‘Glorified be Allāh, the Most Great.’ [I deem Allāh above all those unsuitable things ascribed to Him, and free Him from resembling anything whatsoever and I glorify His Praises! I deem Allāh, the Most Great above all those unsuitable things ascribed to Him and free Him from resembling anything whatsoever.]