

38. The Book Of *Al-Ādāb* (Manners And Etiquette)

٧ - (المعجم ٣٨) - كتاب الآداب
(التحفة ٢٧)

Chapter 1. The Prohibition Of Taking The *Kunyah* Abul- Qàsım, And The Names Which Are Recommended

(المعجم ١) - (بابُ النهي عن التكني
بأبي القاسم، وبيان ما يستحب من
الأسماء) (التحفة ١)

[5586] 1 - (2131) It was narrated that Anas said: "A man called out to another man in Al-Baqī: 'O Abul-Qàsım!' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ turned to him. (But) he said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, I did not mean you; I was calling so-and-so.' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'You may call yourselves by my name but do not call yourselves by my *Kunyah*.'"

[٥٥٨٦] ١ - (٢١٣١) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ - قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِيانِ الْفَزَارِيَّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: نَادَى رَجُلٌ رَجُلًا بِالْبَيْعِ: يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ! فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي لَمْ أَعْنِكَ، إِنَّمَا دَعَوْتُ فُلَانًا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتُمُوا بِكُنْيَتِي».

[5587] 2 - (2132) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'The most beloved of your names to Allāh are 'Abdullāh and 'Abdur-Rahmān.'"

[٥٥٨٧] ٢ - (٢١٣٢) حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ [وَهُوَ] الْمُلقَّبُ بِسَبْلَانَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَأَخِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: سَمِعَهُ مِنْهُمَا سَنَةَ أَرْبَعٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ وَمِائَةٍ: يُحَدِّثَانِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَحَبَّ أَسْمَائِكُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ».

[5588] 3 - (2133) It was

[٥٥٨٨] ٣ - (٢١٣٣) حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ

narrated from Sâlim bin Abû Ja'd that Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "A boy was born to a man among us, and he called him Muḥammad. His people said to him: 'We will not let you call him by the name of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.' He took his son, carrying him on his back, and brought him to the Prophet ﷺ, and he said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, a boy had been born to me and I named him Muḥammad, but my people said to me: "We will not let you call him by the name of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ." The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'You may call yourselves by my name but do not call yourselves by my *Kunyah*, for I am *Qâsim* (distributor), I distribute (Allâh's blessings) among you.'"

[5589] 4 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "A boy was born to a man among us and he called him Muḥammad. We said: 'We will not allow you to call him by the name of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ until you consult him.' So he went to him and said: 'A boy has been born to me and I called him after the Messenger of Allâh, but my people refused to call me after him (i.e., Abû Muḥammad) until I ask permission from the Prophet ﷺ.' He (ﷺ) said: 'You may call yourselves by my name but not my *Kunyah*, for I have only been sent as a *Qâsim* (distributor), I distribute (Allâh's blessings) among you.'"

[5590] (...) It was narrated from

أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، - قَالَ عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا، وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا - جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِّنَّا غُلَامٌ، فَسَمَاهُ مُحَمَّدًا، فَقَالَ لَهُ قَوْمُهُ: لَا نَدْعُكَ تُسَمِّي بِاسْمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَاذْطَلَقَ بِأَبْنِهِ حَامِلَهُ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ، فَأَتَانِي بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! وُلِدَ لِي غُلَامٌ، فَسَمَيْتُهُ مُحَمَّدًا، فَقَالَ لِي قَوْمِي: لَا نَدْعُكَ تُسَمِّي بِاسْمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتُبُوا بِكُنْيَتِي، فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ، أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ».

[٥٥٨٩] ٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّازٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِّنَّا غُلَامٌ، فَسَمَاهُ مُحَمَّدًا، فَقُلْنَا: لَا نَكْنِيكَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، حَتَّى تَسْتَأْمِرَهُ، [قَالَ] فَأَتَاهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ وُلِدَ لِي غُلَامٌ فَسَمَيْتُهُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ، وَإِنَّ قَوْمِي أَبُو أَنْ يَكْتُوبِي بِهِ، حَتَّى تَسْتَأْذِنَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي، وَلَا تَكْتُبُوا بِكُنْيَتِي، فَإِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُ قَاسِمًا، أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ».

[٥٥٩٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا رِفَاعَةُ بْنُ

Ḥuşain with this chain (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 5589), but he did not mention (the phrase): “For I have been sent as a *Qāsim* (distributor), I distribute (Allāh’s blessings) among you.”

[5591] 5 - (...) It was narrated that Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘You may call yourselves by my name but do not call yourselves by my *Kunyah*, for I am Abul-Qāsim, I distribute (Allāh’s blessings) among you.’”

[5592] - (...) It was narrated from Al-A‘mash with this chain of narrators, and he said: “I have only been appointed as a *Qāsim* (distributor), I distribute among you.”

[5593] 6 - (...) It was narrated from Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh that a boy was born to an *Anṣārī* man and he wanted to call him Muḥammad, so he came to the Prophet ﷺ and asked him, and he (ﷺ) said: “The *Anṣār* have done well; you may call yourselves by my name and you do not call yourselves by my *Kunyah*.”

[5594] 7 - (...) It was narrated from Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh from the Prophet ﷺ... a *Hadīth* like that of Zakariyyā. In the *Hadīth* of An-Naḍr it is narrated that Shu‘bah said: “And Ḥuşain and

الْهَيْئِمِ الْوَاسِطِي: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي الطَّحَانَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ - وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: «فَإِنَّمَا بَعِثْتُ قَاسِمًا، أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ».

[٥٥٩١] ٥- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي، وَلَا تَكْتَبُوا بِكُنْيَتِي، فَإِنِّي أَنَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ، أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ». وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ «وَلَا تَكْتَبُوا».

[٥٥٩٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا جُعِلْتُ قَاسِمًا أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ».

[٥٥٩٣] ٦- (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنِ سَالِمِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وُلِدَ لَهُ غُلَامٌ، فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُسَمِّيَهُ مُحَمَّدًا، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: «أَحْسَنْتَ الْأَنْصَارَ، تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتَبُوا بِكُنْيَتِي».

[٥٥٩٤] ٧- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ جَبَلَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا

Sulaimān added - Ḥuṣain said: ‘The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “I have only been sent as a *Qâsim* (distributor), I distribute (Allāh’s blessings) among you.” And Sulaimān said: “I am only a *Qâsim* (distributor), I distribute (Allāh’s blessings) among you.”

مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ؛ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي بَشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، كُلُّهُم عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ [بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ]، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ سَمِيلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَمَنْصُورٍ وَسُلَيْمَانَ وَحُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالُوا: سَمِعْنَا سَالِمَ بْنَ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثٍ مَنْ ذَكَرْنَا حَدِيثَهُمْ مِنْ قَبْلُ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ النَّضْرِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: وَرَأَدَ فِيهِ حُصَيْنٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ - قَالَ حُصَيْنٌ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُ قَاسِمًا أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ»، وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ: «فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ».

[5595] (...) Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “A boy was born to a man among us, and he called him Al-Qâsim. We said: ‘We will not call you Abul-Qâsim, and we will not give you that pleasure.’ He went to the Prophet ﷺ and told him about that, and he said: ‘Call your son ‘Abdur-Rahmân.’”

[٥٥٩٥] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ - قَالَ عَمْرُو: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ-: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: وَوُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَّا غُلَامٌ، فَسَمَاهُ الْقَاسِمَ، فَقُلْنَا: لَا نَكْنِيكَ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، وَلَا نُعِمُّكَ عَيْنًا، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «أَسْمِ ابْنَكَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ».

[5596] (...) A *Ḥadīth* like that

[٥٥٩٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أُمِيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ:

of Ibn ‘Uyaynah was narrated from Jābir, except that he did not mention (the phrase) ‘we will not give you that pleasure.’

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُليَّةَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ رُوْحِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ: وَلَا نُنْعِمُكَ عَيْنًا.

[5597] 8 - (2134) Abū Hurairah said: Abul-Qāsim ﷺ said: “You may call yourselves by my name but do not call yourselves by my *Kunyah*.”

[٥٥٩٧] ٨ - (٢١٣٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ: «سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتُمُوا بِكُنْيَتِي» قَالَ عَمْرُو: عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: سَمِعْتُ.

[5598] 9 - (2135) It was narrated that Al-Mughīrah bin Shu‘bah said: “When I came to Najrān, they asked me: ‘You recite (the Verse) ‘O sister of Hārūn,^[1] but Mūsā came such-and-such a number of years before ‘Eisā.’ So when I returned I asked Allāh’s Messenger about that, and he said: ‘They used to name their children after the Prophets and the righteous who came before them.’”

[٥٥٩٨] ٩ - (٢١٣٥) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَتَرِيُّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَاثِلٍ، عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: لَمَّا قَدِمْتُ نَجْرَانَ سَأَلُونِي، فَقَالُوا: إِنَّكُمْ تَقْرَأُونَ: ﴿يَتَّخَذَ هَرُونَ﴾، [مریم: ٢٨] وَمُوسَى قَبْلَ عَيْسَى بِكَذَا وَكَذَا، فَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُسَمُّونَ بِأَنْبِيَائِهِمْ وَالصَّالِحِينَ قَبْلَهُمْ».

[1] *Mariam* 19:28.

Chapter 2. It Is Disliked To Use Objectionable Names And Names Such As Nāfi' (Beneficial) Etc.

[5599] 10 - (2136) It was narrated that Samurah bin Jundab said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ forbade us from giving our slaves four names: Aflah (successful), Rabâḥ (profit), Yasâr (wealth) and Nāfi' (beneficial)."

[5600] 11 - (...) It was narrated that Samurah bin Jundab said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'Do not call your boys Rabâḥ, Yasâr, Aflah or Nāfi'.'"

[5601] 12 - (2137) It was narrated that Samurah bin Jundab said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'The most beloved of words to Allāh are four: *Subḥān-Allāh* (Glory be to Allāh), *Al-ḥamdu-Lillāh* (praise be to Allāh), *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh) and *Allāhu-Akbar* (Allāh is most Great), and it does not matter with which of them you start. And do not call your boys Yasâr, Rabâḥ, Najîḥ or Aflah, for you will say: 'Is he there,' and if he is not you will say: 'No.'"

(المعجم ٢) - (بَابُ كِرَاهَةِ التَّسْمِيَةِ
بِالْأَسْمَاءِ الْقَبِيحَةِ، وَبِنَافِعٍ وَنَحْوِهِ)
(التحفة ٢)

[٥٥٩٩] ١٠ - (٢١٣٦) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى
وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ
ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنِ الرُّكَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ،
وَقَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ الرُّكَيْنَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ
جُنْدَبٍ - قَالَ: نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نُسَمِّيَ رَقِيقَنَا
بِأَرْبَعَةِ أَسْمَاءٍ: أَفْلَحَ، وَرَبَاحَ، وَيَسَارَ، وَنَافِعٍ.

[٥٦٠٠] ١١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ
سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الرُّكَيْنِ [ابْنِ
الرَّبِيعِ]، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَسْمَ غُلَامَكَ
رَبَاحًا، وَلَا يَسَارًا، وَلَا أَفْلَحَ، وَلَا نَافِعًا».

[٥٦٠١] ١٢ - (٢١٣٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ
عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ عَمِيْلَةَ، عَنْ
سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«أَحَبُّ الْكَلَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَرْبَعٌ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ،
وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، لَا
يَضُرُّكَ بِأَيِّهِنَّ بَدَأْتَ، وَلَا تُسَمِّنَنَّ غُلَامَكَ
يَسَارًا، وَلَا رَبَاحًا، وَلَا نَجِيحًا، وَلَا أَفْلَحَ،
فَإِنَّكَ تَقُولُ: أَتَمَّ هُوَ؟ فَلَا يَكُونُ، فَيَقُولُ: لَا».

إِنَّمَا هُنَّ أَرْبَعٌ، فَلَا تَزِيدَنَّ عَلَيَّ.

“They are only four, and do not ask me any more.”

[5602] (...) It was narrated from Maṣṣūf with the chain of Zuhair. As for the *Hadīth* of Jarīr and Rawḥ, it is like the *Hadīth* of Zuhair. As for the *Hadīth* of *Shu‘bah*, it only mentions the naming of boys, it does not mention the four words.

[٥٦٠٢] (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي أُمِيَّةُ بْنُ بِسْطَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، بِإِسْنَادِ زُهَيْرٍ، فَأَمَّا حَدِيثُ جَرِيرٍ وَرَوْحٍ، فَكَمِثِلِ حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ بِقِصَّتِهِ، وَأَمَّا حَدِيثُ شُعْبَةَ فَلَيْسَ فِيهِ إِلَّا ذِكْرُ تَسْمِيَةِ الْغُلَامِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْكَلَامَ الْأَرْبَعَ.

[5603] 13 - (2138) Abū Az-Zubair narrated that Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh said: “The Prophet ﷺ wanted to forbid using the names Ya‘lā (elevated), Barakah (blessing), Aflah (successful), Yasār (wealth), Nāfi‘ (beneficial) etc., then I saw that he remained quiet about them after that and did not say anything. Then the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ passed away without having forbidden that. Then ‘Umar wanted to forbid that but then he did not.”

[٥٦٠٣] ١٣ - (٢١٣٨) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَنْهَى عَنْ أَنْ يُسَمَّى بِيَعْلَى، وَيَبْرَكَةَ، وَيَأْفَلَحَ، وَيَبْسَارٍ، وَيَنَافِعَ، وَيَتَجَوَّذَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُهُ سَكَتَ بَعْدَ عَنِهَا، فَلَمْ يَقُلْ شَيْئًا، ثُمَّ قُضِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ أَرَادَ عُمَرُ أَنْ يَنْهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُ.

Chapter 3. It Is Recommended To Change Bad Names To Good Names, And To Change The Name Barrah To Zainab, Juwairiyah And The Like

[5604] 14 - (2139) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ changed

(المعجم ٣) - (باب استحباب تغيير الاسم القبيح إلى حسن، وتغيير اسم برة إلى زينب وجويرية ونحوهما) (التحفة ٣)
[٥٦٠٤] ١٤ - (٢١٣٩) حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى

the name of ‘Āṣiyah (meaning disobedient) and said: “You are Jamīlah (meaning beautiful).”

وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا:
حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي
نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ غَيَّرَ
اسْمَ عَاصِيَةَ، وَقَالَ: «أَنْتِ جَمِيلَةٌ».

قَالَ أَحْمَدُ - مَكَانَ أَخْبَرَنِي - : عَنْ .

[5605] 15 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that a daughter of ‘Umar was called ‘Āṣiyah, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ renamed her Jamīlah.

[٥٦٠٥] ١٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ

أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا
حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ
ابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّ ابْنَةَ لِعُمَرَ كَانَتْ يُقَالُ لَهَا
عَاصِيَةُ، فَسَمَّاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَمِيلَةَ.

[5606] 16 - (2140) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbās said: “Juwairiyah’s name was Barrah (meaning pious) and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ changed her name to Juwairiyah. He did not like it to be said that he had left the company of a pious woman.”

[٥٦٠٦] ١٦ - (٢١٤٠) حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُو

النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرِو - قَالَا:
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى
آلِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
كَانَتْ جُوَيْرِيَةُ اسْمَهَا بَرَّةٌ، فَحَوَّلَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ اسْمَهَا جُوَيْرِيَةَ، وَكَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُقَالَ:
خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدِ بَرَّةَ - وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ
عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ .

[5607] 17 - (2141) It was narrated from Abū Hurairah that Zainab’s name was Barrah, and it was said: “She is praising herself.” So the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ named her Zainab.

[٥٦٠٧] ١٧ - (٢١٤١) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ

أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ
قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ
عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا رَافِعٍ
يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ
أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ

زَيْنَبَ كَانَ اسْمُهَا بَرَّةً، فَقِيلَ: تُرَكِّي نَفْسَهَا، فَسَمَّاها رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ زَيْنَبَ - وَلَفْظُ الْحَدِيثِ لَهُؤُلَاءِ دُونَ ابْنِ بَشَّارٍ - وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ.

[5608] 18 - (2142) Zainab bint Umm Salamah said: "My name was Barrah, but the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ named me Zainab."

She said: "Zainab bint Jahsh joined his (ﷺ) household and her name was Barrah, but he renamed her Zainab."

[٥٦٠٨] ١٨ - (٢١٤٢) حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ: حَدَّثَنِي زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ اسْمِي بَرَّةً، فَسَمَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ زَيْنَبَ.

قَالَتْ: وَدَخَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ، وَاسْمُهَا بَرَّةٌ، فَسَمَّاها زَيْنَبَ.

[5609] 19 - (...) It was narrated that Muḥammad bin ‘Amr bin ‘Atā’ said: "I called my daughter Barrah, but Zainab bint Abî Salamah told me that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ had forbidden this name. (She said) 'I was given this name, but the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Do not praise yourselves, for Allāh knows best who among you is pious." They said: "What should we call her?" He said: "Call her Zainab."

[٥٦٠٩] ١٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٍو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ ابْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو ابْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ: سَمَيْتُ ابْنَتِي بَرَّةً، فَقَالَتْ لِي زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ هَذَا الْأَسْمِ، وَسَمَيْتُ بَرَّةً، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُرْكُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ، اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَهْلِ الْبِرِّ مِنْكُمْ» فَقَالُوا: بِمِ نَسَمَيْهَا؟ قَالَ «سَمُوها زَيْنَبَ».

Chapter 4. The Prohibition Of The Names *Malik Al-Amlāk* Or *Malik Al-Mulūk* (King Of Kings)

[5610] 20 - (2134) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The vilest of names before Allāh is that of a

(المعجم ٤) - (بَابُ تَحْرِيمِ التَّسْمِي بِمَلِكِ الْأَمْلَاقِ، أَوْ بِمَلِكِ الْمُلُوكِ) (التحفة ٤)

[٥٦١٠] ٢٠ - (٢١٤٣) حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَبَلٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَحْمَدَ - قَالَ

man who is called *Malik Al-Amlāk*.” Ibn Abī Shaibah added in his report: “There is no King but Allāh, Glorified and Exalted is He.”

Al-Ashja‘ī said: Sufyān said: “It is like *Shahin-shah* (a Persian title signifying “king of kings”).”

الأشعبي: أخبرنا، وقال الآخرون: حدثنا - سفيان بن عيينة عن أبي الزناد، عن الأعرج، عن أبي هريرة عن النبي ﷺ قال: «إن أخنع اسم عند الله رجل يسمى ملك الأملاك» - زاد ابن أبي شيبة في روايته «لا مالك إلا الله [عز وجل]».

قال الأشعبي: قال سفيان: مثل شاهان شاه. وقال أحمد بن حنبل: سألت أبا عمرو عن أخنع؟ فقال: أوضع.

[5611] 21 - (...) Ma‘mar narrated that Hammām bin Munabbih said: “This is what Abū Hurairah narrated to us from the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ” - and he narrated a number of *Ahadīth*, including the following: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘The most hated of men before Allāh on the Day of Resurrection, and the most wretched, and the most hated to Him, will be a man who was called *Malik Al-Amlāk*, for there is no King but Allāh.’”

[٥٦١١] ٢١ - (...) حدثنا محمد بن رافع: حدثنا عبد الرزاق: أخبرنا معمر عن همام بن منبه قال: هذا ما حدثنا أبو هريرة عن رسول الله ﷺ، فذكر أحاديث، منها: وقال رسول الله ﷺ: «أعظم رجل على الله يوم القيامة، وأخبثه وأعظمه عليه، رجل كان يسمى ملك الأملاك، لا ملك إلا الله».

Chapter 5. It Is Recommended To Perform *Tahnīk* For The Newborn When He Is Born And To Take Him To A pious Man To Perform *Tahnīk* For Him ; It Is Permissible To Name Him On The Day He Is Born, And It Is Recommended To Use The Names ‘Abdullāh, Ibrāhīm, And The Names Of All Other Prophets, Peace Be Upon Them

(المعجم ٥) - (باب استحباب تحنيك المولود عند ولادته وحمله إلى صالح يحنكه، وجواز تسميته يوم ولادته، واستحباب التسمية بعد الله وإبراهيم وسائر أسماء الأنبياء عليهم السلام)

(التحفة ٥)

[5612] 22 - (2144) It was

[٥٦١٢] ٢٢ - (٢١٤٤) حدثنا عبد

narrated that Anas bin Mālik said: "I took 'Abdullāh bin Abī Ṭalḥah Al-Anṣārī to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ when he was born, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was wearing a cloak and daubing pitch on a camel of his. He said: 'Do you have any dates with you?' I said: 'Yes.' I gave him some dates and he put them in his mouth and softened them, then he opened the baby's mouth and put some in his mouth, and the baby started to smack his lips. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'How the *Anṣār* love dates,' and he named him 'Abdullāh.'

[5613] 23 - (...) It was narrated that Anas bin Mālik said: "A son of Abū Ṭalḥah fell sick; Abū Ṭalḥah went out and the boy died. When Abū Ṭalḥah returned he said: 'What happened to my son?' Umm Sulaim said: 'He is quieter than he was.' She brought him his dinner and he ate, then he had intercourse with her, and when it was over she said: 'Bury the boy.' The next morning Abū Ṭalḥah went to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and told him what had happened. He said: 'Did you spend the night together?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'O Allāh, bless them.' She gave birth to a boy and Abū Ṭalḥah said to me: 'Take him to the Prophet ﷺ,' [So he took him to the Prophet ﷺ.] And she sent some dates with him. The Prophet ﷺ took him and said: 'Is there anything with him?' They said: 'Yes, some dates.' The

الأعلى بن حماد: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ قَالَ: دَهَبْتُ بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ وُلِدَ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي عِبَاءَةٍ يَهْنَأُ بِعَيْرِهَا لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «هَلْ مَعَكَ تَمْرًا؟» فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، فَتَاوَلْتُهُ تَمْرَاتٍ، فَأَلْقَاهُنَّ فِي فِيهِ، فَلَاكِهَنَّ ثُمَّ فَعَرَّ فَالِ الصَّبِيِّ فَمَجَّهَ فِي فِيهِ، فَجَعَلَ الصَّبِيُّ يَلْمَلْمُهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «حُبُّ الْأَنْصَارِ التَّمْرَ» وَسَمَّاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ. [انظر: 6322]

[5613] 23 - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هُرُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ يَشْتَكِي، فَخَرَجَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ، فَقُبِضَ الصَّبِيُّ، فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ قَالَ: مَا فَعَلَ ابْنِي؟ قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلِيمٍ: هُوَ أَسْكَنُ مِمَّا كَانَ، فَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ الْعِشَاءَ فَتَعَشَّى، ثُمَّ أَصَابَ مِنْهَا، فَلَمَّا فَرَعُ قَالَتْ: وَارُوا الصَّبِيَّ، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَقَالَ: «أَعْرَسْتُمْ اللَّيْلَةَ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! بَارِكْ لَهُمَا» فَوَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا، فَقَالَ لِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ: اخْمِلْهُ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَنِي بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، [فَأَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ]، وَبَعَثَتْ مَعَهُ بِتَمْرَاتٍ، فَأَخَذَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «أَمَعَهُ شَيْءٌ؟» قَالُوا: نَعَمْ.

Prophet ﷺ took them and chewed them, then he took it from his mouth and put it in the child's mouth and rubbed it on his palate (*Tahnîk*) and named him 'Abdullâh.'

[5614] (...) This story was narrated from Anas, like the *Hadîth* of Yazîd (no. 5613).

[5615] 24 - (2145) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: "A son was born to me and I took him to the Prophet ﷺ. He named him Ibrâhîm and rubbed his palate with some dates (*Tahnîk*)."

[5616] 25 - (2146) 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair and Fâtimah bint Al-Mundhir said: "Asmâ' bint Abî Bakr set out when she migrated, and she was pregnant with 'Abdullâh bin Az-Zubair. She came to Qubâ' and gave birth to 'Abdullâh bin Az-Zubair. When she had given birth, she went to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ so that he could perform *Tahnîk* for him. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ took him from her and put him in his lap, then he called for a date." 'Āishah said: "We looked for a while before we found one. He chewed it, then he spat it into his mouth, so the first thing that entered his stomach was the saliva of the Messenger of Allâh

تَمَرَاتٍ، فَأَخَذَهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَمَضَعَهَا، ثُمَّ أَحَدَهَا مِنْ فِيهِ، فَجَعَلَهَا فِي فِي الصَّبِيِّ، ثُمَّ حَنَّكَهُ، وَسَمَّاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ.

[٥٦١٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ.

[٥٦١٥] ٢٤ - (٢١٤٥) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَّادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: وَوَلَدَ لِي عَلَّامٌ، فَأَنْتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَسَمَّاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَحَنَّكَهُ بِتَمْرَةٍ.

[٥٦١٦] ٢٥ - (٢١٤٦) حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ يَحْيَى ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَفَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ الْمُنْذِرِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا: خَرَجَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، حِينَ هَاجَرَتْ، وَهِيَ حُبْلَى بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، فَقَدِمَتْ قُبَاءً، فَتَفَسَّتْ بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِقُبَاءٍ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَتْ حِينَ تَفَسَّتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِيُحَنَّكَهُ، فَأَخَذَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْهَا فَوَضَعَهُ فِي حَجْرِهِ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِتَمْرَةٍ، قَالَ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَمَكَّنْتَنَا سَاعَةً نَلْتَمِسُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ نَجِدَهَا، فَمَضَعَهَا، ثُمَّ

ﷺ.” Then Asmâ’ said: “Then he patted him and prayed for him and named him ‘Abdullâh. Then when he was seven or eight years old, he came and swore allegiance to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, as Az-Zubair told him to do that. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ smiled when he saw him coming to him and accepted his oath of allegiance from him.”

[5617] 26 - (...) It was narrated from Asmâ’ that she became pregnant with ‘Abdullâh bin Az-Zubair in Makkah. She said: “I set out when I was in the late stages of pregnancy, and headed for Al-Madīnah. I stopped in Qubâ’ and gave birth to him in Qubâ’. Then I came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, who put him in his lap and called for a date. He chewed it then he spat into his mouth, so the first thing that entered his stomach was the saliva of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. Then he rubbed his palate with a date then he supplicated for him and blessed him. He was the first child to be born in Islam.”

[5618] (...) It was narrated from Asmâ’ bint Abî Bakr Aṣ-Ṣiddīq that she migrated to join the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ when she was pregnant with ‘Abdullâh bin Az-Zubair - and he mentioned a *Ḥadīth* like that of Abû Usâmah (no. 5615).

بَصَقَهَا فِي فِيهِ، فَإِنَّ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ دَخَلَ بَطْنَهُ لَرِيْقُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ: ثُمَّ مَسَحَهُ وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَسَمَاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَبْعِ سِنِينَ أَوْ ثَمَانٍ، لِيُبَايِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَمَرَهُ بِذَلِكَ الرَّبِيعُ، فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ رَأَاهُ مُقْبِلًا إِلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ بَايَعَهُ.

[٥٦١٧] ٢٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ؛ أَنَّهَا حَمَلَتْ بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، بِمَكَّةَ، قَالَتْ: فَخَرَجْتُ وَأَنَا مُتِمٌّ، فَأَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ، فَتَزَلْتُ بِقُبَاءَ، فَوَلَدْتُهُ بِقُبَاءَ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَوَضَعُهُ فِي حَجْرِهِ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِتَمْرَةٍ فَمَضَعَهَا ثُمَّ تَفَلَّ فِي فِيهِ، فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ دَخَلَ جَوْفَهُ رِيْقُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ حَتَكَهُ بِتَمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ دَعَا لَهُ وَبَرَّكَ عَلَيْهِ، وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَوْلُودٍ وُلِدَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ.

[٥٦١٨] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسَهِّرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرِ الصِّدِّيقِ: أَنَّهَا هَاجَرَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهِيَ حُبْلَى بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ - فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ.

[5619] 27 - (2147) It was narrated from 'Āishah that infants would be brought to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and he would bless them and perform *Tahnik* for them.

[٥٦١٩] ٢٧ - (٢١٤٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ [يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُرْوَةَ]؛ عَنْ أَبِيهِ،
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُؤْتَى
بِالصَّبِيَّانِ، فَيَبْرِكُ عَلَيْهِمْ، وَيُحَنِّكُهُمْ.

[5620] 28 - (2148) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "We brought 'Abdullāh bin Az-Zubair to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ so that he could perform *Tahnik* for him. He asked us for a date and we had a hard time finding one."

[٥٦٢٠] ٢٨ - (٢١٤٨) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ
هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: جِئْنَا
بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يُحَنِّكُهُ،
فَطَلَبْنَا تَمْرَةً، فَعَزَّ عَلَيْنَا طَلِبَهَا.

[5621] 29 - (2149) It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa'd said: "Al-Mundhir bin Abî Usaid was brought to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ when he was born. The Prophet ﷺ put him on his thigh and Abû Usaid was sitting there. The Prophet ﷺ was occupied with some matter so Abû Usaid ordered that his son be lifted from the Prophet's thigh and they took him away. When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ finished what he was doing, he said: 'Where is the child?' Abû Usaid said: 'They took him away, O Messenger of Allāh.' He said: 'What is his name?' He said: 'So-and-so, O Messenger of Allāh.' He said: 'No; rather his name is Al-Mundhir.' So he named him Al-Mundhir that day."

[٥٦٢١] ٢٩ - (٢١٤٩) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ
مُطَرِّفِ أَبُو عَسَّانَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ
سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ بِالْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ
إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، حِينَ وُلِدَ، فَوَضَعَهُ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ، وَأَبُو أُسَيْدٍ جَالِسٌ،
فَلَهِيَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَشِيءَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَأَمَرَ أَبُو
أُسَيْدٍ بَابْنِهِ فَأَحْتَمَلَ مِنْ عَلَيٍّ فَخِذَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَقْبَبُوهُ، فَاسْتَفَاقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
فَقَالَ: «أَيْنَ الصَّبِيِّ؟» فَقَالَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ:
«أَقْبَبْنَاهُ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «مَا اسْمُهُ؟»
قَالَ: فُلَانٌ. [يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «لَا،
وَلَكِنْ اسْمُهُ الْمُنْذِرُ» فَسَمَّاهُ، يَوْمَئِذٍ الْمُنْذِرَ.

Chapter... It Is Permissible To Give A *Kunyah* To One Who Has No Child, Or To A Minor

[5622] 30 - (2150) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was the best of people in attitude. I had a brother who was called Abû 'Umair." - He (the narrator) said: "I think he said: 'He was a weanling.'" - "When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came and saw him, he said: 'Abû 'Umair, what happened to the *Nughair* (nightingale)?' He used to play with it."

Chapter 6. It Is Permissible To Say: 'O My Son' To Someone Other Than One's Son, And It Is Recommended To Speak Kindly

[5623] 31 - (2151) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to me: 'O my son.'"

[5624] 32 - (2152) It was narrated that Al-Mughîrah bin Shu'bah said: "No one asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about the

(المعجم ...) - (بَابُ جَوَازِ تَكْنِيَةِ
مَنْ لَمْ يُولَدْ لَهُ . وَكُنْيَةِ الصَّغِيرِ
(التحفة ...)

[٥٦٢٢] ٣٠- (٢١٥٠) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
الرَّبِيعِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ: حَدَّثَنَا
أَنْسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ -
وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ -: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ
أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ ، عَنْ أَنْسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ:
كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ خُلُقًا،
وَكَانَ لِي أَخٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ:
أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: كَانَ فَطِيمًا، قَالَ: فَكَانَ إِذَا
جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَرَأَاهُ قَالَ: «أَبَا عُمَيْرِ!
مَا فَعَلَ النُّعَيْرُ؟» قَالَ: وَكَانَ يَلْعَبُ بِهِ.

(المعجم ٦) - (بَابُ جَوَازِ قَوْلِهِ لِغَيْرِ
ابْنِهِ: يَا بَنِيَّ، وَاسْتِحْبَابَهُ لِلْمَلَاظِفَةِ)
(التحفة ٦)

[٥٦٢٣] ٣١- (٢١٥١) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ عُبَيْدِ الْعُبَيْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ
أَبِي عَثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَنْسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ:
قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا بَنِيَّ».

[٥٦٢٤] ٣٢- (٢١٥٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ -
وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ

Dajjāl more than I did. He said to me: ‘O my son, why are you so worried about him? He will never harm you.’ I said: ‘They say that he has with him rivers of water and mountains of bread.’ He said: ‘He is more insignificant before Allāh than that.’”

ابْنُ هُرُونَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ،
عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ
شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: مَا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَحَدًا
عَنِ الدَّجَالِ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْهُ، فَقَالَ
لِي: «أَيُّ بَنِي! وَمَا يُنْصَبُكَ مِنْهُ؟ إِنَّهُ لَنْ
يُضُرَّكَ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: إِنَّهُمْ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ
مَعَهُ أَنْهَارَ الْمَاءِ وَجِبَالَ الْخُبْرِ، قَالَ: «هُوَ
أَهْوَنُ عَلَيَّ اللَّهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ».

[5625] (...) It was narrated from Ismā‘il with this chain of narrators (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 5624), but it does not mention in the *Hadīth* of any of them the words of the Prophet ﷺ to Al-Mughīrah: “O my son,” except the *Hadīth* of Yazīd (no. 5624).

[٥٦٢٥] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي
شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي
سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، وَحَدَّثَنَا
إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ، وَحَدَّثَنِي
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، كُلُّهُمْ
عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَلَيْسَ فِي
حَدِيثِ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ قَوْلُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لِلْمُغِيرَةِ
«أَيُّ بَنِي!» إِلَّا فِي حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ وَحْدَهُ.

Chapter 7. Seeking Permission To Enter A House

(المعجم ٧) - (باب الاستئذان)

(التحفة ٧)

[5626] 33 - (2153) Abū Sa‘eed Al-Khudrī said: “I was sitting in Al-Madīnah, in a gathering of the *Anṣār*, when Abū Mūsā came to us, in a panic, or trembling with fear. We said: ‘What is the matter with you?’ He said: “Umar sent for me to come to him, and I came to his door and said *Salām* three times,

[٥٦٢٦] ٣٣- (٢١٥٣) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو
ابْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكْرِ النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ
عُيَيْنَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَاللَّهُ! يَزِيدُ بْنُ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ بُسْرِ
ابْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيَّ
يَقُولُ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فِي مَجْلِسِ
الْأَنْصَارِ، فَأَتَانَا أَبُو مُوسَى فَرَعَا أَوْ

but he did not answer me, so I went back.' He said: 'What kept you from coming to us?' I said: 'I did come, and I said *Salām* three times at your door, but you did not answer me, so I went back, because the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "If one of you asks permission to enter three times and permission is not given to him, let him go back.'" 'Umar said: 'Bring proof (of the Prophet ﷺ saying that), otherwise I will take you to task.'

Ubayy bin Ka'b said: 'No one should go with him but the youngest of the people.'" Abū Sa'eed said: "I said: 'I am the youngest of the people.' He said: 'Go with him.'"

[5627] (...) It was narrated from Yazīd bin *Khuṣaifah* with this chain of narrators (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 5626). Ibn Abī 'Umar added in his *Hadīth*: "Abū Sa'eed said: 'So I went with him to 'Umar and I bore witness.'"

[5628] 34 - (...) Abū Sa'eed Al-*Khudrī* said: "We were in a gathering with Ubayy bin Ka'b, when Abū Mūsā Al-*Ash'arī* came, looking angry. He stood there and said: 'I adjure you by Allāh, did anyone among you hear the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: "Permission is to be sought three times, then if permission is given to you, (enter) otherwise go back"?' Ubayy said: 'Why is that?' He said: 'I asked permission to enter upon 'Umar bin Al-*Khattāb* three times

مَدْعُورًا، فُلْنَا: مَا سَأْنُكَ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّ عُمَرَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ أَنْ آتِيَهُ، فَأَتَيْتُ بَابَهُ فَسَلَّمْتُ ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ، فَارْجَعْتُ فَقَالَ: مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنَا؟ فَقُلْتُ: إِنِّي أَتَيْتُكَ، فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيَّ بِبَابِكَ ثَلَاثًا، فَلَمْ تَرُدُّوا عَلَيَّ، فَارْجَعْتُ، وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَ أَحَدُكُمْ ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ، فَلْيَرْجِعْ». فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَقِمَّ عَلَيْهِ الْيَبْتَةَ، وَإِلَّا أَوْجَعْتُكَ.

فَقَالَ أَبِي بْنُ كَعْبٍ: لَا يَقُومُ مَعَهُ إِلَّا أَضْعَفُ الْقَوْمِ، قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: قُلْتُ: أَنَا أَضْعَفُ الْقَوْمِ، قَالَ: فَادْهَبْ بِهِ.

[٥٦٢٧] (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَزَادَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: فَقُمْتُ مَعَهُ، فَدَهَبْتُ إِلَى عُمَرَ، فَشَهِدْتُ.

[٥٦٢٨] ٣٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَّجِّ، أَنَّ بُسْرَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ: كُنَّا فِي مَجْلِسٍ عِنْدَ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ، فَأَتَى أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ مُغْضَبًا حَتَّى وَقَفَ، فَقَالَ: أَسْتَدْعِيكُمْ اللَّهُ! هَلْ سَمِعَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الاسْتِئْذَانُ ثَلَاثٌ، فَإِنْ أُذِنَ لَكَ. وَإِلَّا

yesterday, but permission was not given to me, so I went back.' Then I came to him today and entered upon him, and I told him that I had come to him yesterday and said *Salām* three times, then I went away. He said: "We heard you but we were busy with something at that time. Why didn't you keep asking for permission until permission was given to you?" He said: "I asked permission as I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ (say we should ask permission)." He said: "By Allāh, I will beat you on your back and your stomach if you do not bring someone to bear witness to that."

"Ubayy bin Ka'b said: 'By Allāh, no one will go with you but the youngest of us. Get up, O Abū Sa'eed!' So I got up and went to 'Umar, and I said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say that.'"

[5629] 35 - (...) It was narrated from Abū Sa'eed that Abū Mūsā went to 'Umar's door and asked for permission to enter. 'Umar said: "One." He asked permission a second time and 'Umar said: "Two." He asked permission a third time, and 'Umar said: "Three." Then he went away. 'Umar sent someone after him to bring him back. He ('Umar) said: "If this is something that you learned from the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, all well and good, otherwise I will make an example of you." Abū Sa'eed said: "He came to us and said: 'Do you not know that the Messenger of

فَارْجِعْ». قَالَ أَبِي: وَمَا ذَاكَ؟ قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَمْسٍ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِي فَرَجَعْتُ، ثُمَّ جِئْتُهُ الْيَوْمَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنِّي جِئْتُ أَمْسٍ فَسَلَّمْتُ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْتُ، قَالَ: قَدْ سَمِعْنَاكَ وَنَحْنُ حَيَّيْدٌ عَلَى شُغْلٍ، فَلَوْ مَا اسْتَأْذَنْتَ حَتَّى يُؤْذَنَ لَكَ؟ قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنْتُ، كَمَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: فَوَاللَّهِ! لَأَوْجِعَنَّ ظَهْرَكَ وَبَطْنَكَ، أَوْ لَتَأْتِيَنَّ بِمَنْ يَشْهَدُ لَكَ عَلَى هَذَا.

فَقَالَ أَبِي بِنُ كَعْبٍ: فَوَاللَّهِ! لَا يَقُومُ مَعَكَ إِلَّا أَحَدُنَا سِنًا، فُمْ، يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ! فَقُمْتُ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ عُمَرَ، فَقُلْتُ: قَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ هَذَا.

[٥٦٢٩] ٣٥- (...) حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ يَعْنِي ابْنُ مِفْضَلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى أَتَى بَابَ عُمَرَ، فَاسْتَأْذَنَ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: وَاحِدَةٌ، ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ الثَّانِيَةَ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: ثِنْتَانِ، ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ الثَّلَاثَةَ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: ثَلَاثٌ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَأَتْبَعَهُ فَرَدَّهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنْ كَانَ هَذَا شَيْئًا حَفِظْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَهَا، وَإِلَّا، فَلَأَجْعَلَنَّكَ عِظَةً، قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: فَأَتَانَا فَقَالَ: أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْإِسْتِذَانُ

Allāh ﷻ said: “Permission is to be sought three times?” They started laughing and I said: ‘Your Muslim brother comes to you upset and you laugh? Let’s go, and I will be your partner in this trouble.’ He said: ‘This is Abū Sa’eed.”

[5630] (...) A *Hadīth* like that of Bishr bin Mufaḍḍal (no. 5629) was narrated from Abū Sa’eed Al-Khudrī, from Abū Maslamah.

ثَلَاثٌ؟» قَالَ: فَجَعَلُوا يَضْحَكُونَ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: أَتَاكُمْ أَحْوَكُكُمْ الْمُسْلِمُ قَدْ أُفْرِغَ، وَتَضْحَكُونَ؟ انْطَلِقْ فَأَنَا شَرِيكَكَ فِي هَذِهِ الْعُقُوبَةِ، فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ: هَذَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ.

[٥٦٣٠] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ خِرَاشٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ وَسَعِيدِ ابْنِ يَزِيدَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَا: سَمِعْنَاهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ بَشْرِ بْنِ مُفَضَّلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ.

[5631] 36 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Ubaid bin ‘Umair that Abū Mūsā asked permission to enter upon ‘Umar three times, and it was as if he found him busy, so he went back. ‘Umar said: “Didn’t we hear the voice of ‘Abdullāh bin Qais? Let him in.” He was called and he said: “What made you do what you did?” He said: “That was enjoined upon us.” He said: “Either you bring us proof for that or I will do such-and-such.” He went to a gathering of the *Anṣār* and they said: “No one will bear witness to that except the youngest of us.” Abū Sa’eed stood up and said: “This was enjoined upon us.” ‘Umar said: “I missed out on this command of the Messenger of

[٥٦٣١] ٣٦- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى عُمَرَ ثَلَاثًا، فَكَأَنَّهُ وَجَدَهُ مَشْغُولًا، فَرَجَعَ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَلَمْ نَسْمَعْ صَوْتَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، إِذْذُنُوا لَهُ، فَدَعِيَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ، قَالَ: إِنَّا كُنَّا نُؤْمِرُ بِهِذَا، قَالَ: لَتَقِيمَنَّ عَلَى هَذَا بَيْتَهُ أَوْ لِأَفْعَلَنَّ، فَخَرَجَ فَاَنْطَلَقَ إِلَى مَجْلِسٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، فَقَالُوا: لَا يَسْهَدُ لَكَ عَلَى هَذَا إِلَّا أَضْعَرْنَا، فَقَامَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ: كُنَّا نُؤْمَرُ بِهِذَا، فَقَالَ

Allāh ﷺ because of my business in the marketplace.”

[5632] (...) Ibn Juraij narrated a similar report (as no. 5631) with this chain of narrators, but in the *Hadīth* of An-Naḍr it does not mention (the phrase): “I missed out on this command of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ because of my business in the marketplace”

[5633] 37 - (2154) It was narrated that Abū Mūsā Al-Ash‘arī said: “Abū Mūsā came to ‘Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb and said: ‘*As-Salāmu ‘alaikum*, this is ‘Abdullāh bin Qais,’ but permission was not given to him to enter. He said: ‘*As-Salāmu ‘alaikum*, this is Abū Mūsā; *As-Salāmu ‘alaikum*, this is Al-Ash‘arī.’ Then he left. He (‘Umar) said: ‘Bring him back,’ so they brought him back. He said: ‘O Abū Mūsā, why did you go back? We were busy with something.’ He said: ‘I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: “Permission is to be sought three times, then if permission is given to you (go in), otherwise go back.”’ He said: ‘Bring proof of this, or I will do such-and-such. So Abū Mūsā went away.’

“Umar said: ‘If there is any proof, you will find it by the *Minbar* this evening. If there is no proof, you will not find it.’ When evening came, he found it. He said: ‘O Abū Mūsā,

عُمَرُ: خَفِيَّ عَلَيَّ هَذَا مِنْ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَلْهَانِي عَنْهُ الصَّفْقُ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ.

[٥٦٣٢] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ شُمَّلٍ، قَالَ جَمِيعًا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ، وَلَمْ يَذْكَرْ فِي حَدِيثِ النَّضْرِ: أَلْهَانِي عَنْهُ الصَّفْقُ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ.

[٥٦٣٣] ٣٧ - (٢١٥٤) حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ ابْنُ حُرَيْثٍ أَبُو عَمَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ: جَاءَ أَبُو مُوسَى إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، هَذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، فَلَمْ يَأْذَنْ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، هَذَا أَبُو مُوسَى، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، هَذَا الْأَشْعَرِيُّ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ، فَقَالَ: رُدُّوا عَلَيَّ، رُدُّوا عَلَيَّ، فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا مُوسَى! مَا رَدَّكَ؟ كُنَّا فِي شُغْلٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْأَسْتِثْنَانُ ثَلَاثٌ، فَإِنْ أُذِنَ لَكَ، وَإِلَّا فَارْجِعْ»، قَالَ: لَتَأْتِيَنِي عَلَيَّ هَذَا بَيْتِي، وَإِلَّا فَعَلْتُ وَفَعَلْتُ، فَذَهَبَ أَبُو مُوسَى.

قَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنْ وَجَدَ بَيْتَهُ تَجِدُوهُ عِنْدَ الْمِنْبَرِ عَشِيَّةً، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ بَيْتَهُ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوهُ، فَلَمَّا أَنْ جَاءَ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَجَدَهُ، قَالَ: يَا أَبَا مُوسَى! مَا

what do you say? Did you find it?' He said: 'Yes, Ubayy bin Ka'b.' He said: 'He is of good character.' He said: 'O Abū Aṭ-Ṭufail, what does this one say?' He said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say that, O son of Al-Khaṭṭāb, so do not punish the Companions of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.' He said: 'Subhān Allāh, I heard something and I wanted to be sure of it.'"

[5634] (...) It was narrated from Ṭalḥah bin Yaḥya with this chain of narrators, except that he said: "He said: 'O Abul-Mundhir, did you hear this from the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ?' He said: 'Yes, so do not be a torment to the Companions of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, O son of Al-Khaṭṭāb.'" And he did not mention the word of 'Umar; "Subhān Allāh," etc.

Chapter 8. It Is Disliked For The Person Who Is Seeking Permission To Say 'Me' When Asked 'Who Is It?'

[5635] 38 - (2155) It was narrated that Jābir bin 'Abdullāh said: "I came to the Prophet ﷺ and called out, and the Prophet ﷺ said: 'Who is this?' I said: 'Me.'" He (ﷺ) came out saying: 'Me? Me?'"

[5636] 39 - (...) It was narrated

تَقُولُ؟ أَقَدَ وَجَدْتِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: عَدَلٌ، قَالَ: يَا أَبَا الطُّفَيْلِ! مَا يَقُولُ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ! فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ عَذَابًا عَلَيَّ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّمَا سَمِعْتُ شَيْئًا، فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَتَبَيَّنَّ.

[٥٦٣٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ! أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَلَا تَكُنْ، يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ! عَذَابًا عَلَيَّ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مِنْ قَوْلِ عُمَرَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَمَا بَعْدَهُ.

(المعجم ٨) - (بَابُ كِرَاهَةِ قَوْلِ

المستأذن أنا، إذا قيل من هذا)

(التحفة ٨)

[٥٦٣٥] ٣٨- (٢١٥٥) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ. حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُتَكِدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَدَعَوْتُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ هَذَا؟» قُلْتُ: أَنَا، قَالَ: فَخَرَجَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «أَنَا، أَنَا».

[٥٦٣٦] ٣٩- (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ

that Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh said: “I asked permission to enter upon the Prophet ﷺ and he said: ‘Who is this?’ I said: ‘Me.’ The Prophet ﷺ said: ‘Me? Me?’”

يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرِ - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُكَدَّرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ هَذَا؟» فَقُلْتُ: أَنَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَنَا، أَنَا!».

[5637] (...) It was narrated from Shu‘bah with this chain of narrators (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 5636). In their *Hadīth* it says: “As if he disliked that.”

[٥٦٣٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَسْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ - وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمْ: كَأَنَّهُ كَرِهَ ذَلِكَ.

Chapter 9. The Prohibition Of Looking Into A House

(المعجم ٩) - (بَابُ تَحْرِيمِ النَّظَرِ فِي بَيْتِ غَيْرِهِ) (التحفة ٩)

[5638] 40 - (2156) Sahl bin Sa’d As-Sā’idī narrated that a man looked through a crack in the door of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ had a comb with which he was scratching his head. When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ saw him he said: “If I had known that you were looking at me I would have poked you in the eye with it.” And the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “Seeking permission is enjoined because of looking.”

[٥٦٣٨] ٤٠ - (٢١٥٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زُوحَرَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى -؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدِ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَطَّلَعَ فِي جُحْرِ فِي بَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَمَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِزْرَى يَحْكُ بِهَا رَأْسَهُ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ أَعْلَمْتُ أَنَّكَ تَنْظُرُنِي لَطَعْتُ بِهَا فِي عَيْنِكَ» وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِذْنُ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْبَصْرِ».

[5639] 41 - (...) Sahl bin Sa’d

[٥٦٣٩] ٤١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ

As-Sâ'idî Al-Anṣārî narrated that a man looked through a crack in the door of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ had a comb with which he was combing his hair. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to him: "If I had known that you were looking at me I would have poked you in the eye with it. Allāh has only enjoined seeking permission because of looking."

[5640] (...) A *Hadīth* like that of Al-Laith and Yûnus (no. 5638) was narrated from Sahl bin Sa'd, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[5641] 42 - (2157) It was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik that a man looked into one of the apartments of the Prophet ﷺ, and he (ﷺ) got up, with one or more arrowheads in his hand. It is as if I can see the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ trying to stab him.

[5642] 43 - (2158) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Whoever looks

ابن يحيى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ
عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ؛ أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ
أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ رَجُلًا اطَّلَعَ مِنْ جُحْرِ فِي بَابِ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَمَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِدْرَى
يُرْجَلُ بِهِ رَأْسَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ
أَعْلَمْتُ أَنَّكَ تَنْظُرُ، طَعَنْتُ بِهِ فِي عَيْنِكَ، إِنَّمَا
جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الْإِذْنَ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْبَصَرِ».

[٥٦٤٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ
وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ
قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ
الْجَحْدَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
مَعْمَرٌ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ،
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَيُونُسَ.

[٥٦٤١] ٤٢ - (٢١٥٧) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى
ابْنُ يَحْيَى: وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضَيْلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ
وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى وَأَبِي كَامِلٍ
- قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ:
حَدَّثَنَا - حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي
بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ؛ أَنَّ رَجُلًا اطَّلَعَ
مِنْ بَعْضِ حُجَرِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ
بِمِشْقَصٍ أَوْ مَشَاقِصَ، فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَخْتَلُهُ لِيَطْعَنَهُ.

[٥٦٤٢] ٤٣ - (٢١٥٨) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ
ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ

into a house without the people's permission, it is permissible for them to put out his eyes."

[5643] 44 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "If a man were to look in at you without your permission, and you threw a pebble at him and put out his eye, there would be no blame on you."

Chapter 10. An Accidental Glimpse

[5644] 45 - (2159) It was narrated that Jarîr bin 'Abdullâh said: "I asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about an accidental glimpse and he ordered me to avert my gaze."

[5645] (...) A similar report (as no. 5644) was narrated from Yûnus with this chain of narrators.

أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ اطَّلَعَ فِي بَيْتِ قَوْمٍ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِمْ، فَقَدْ حَلَّ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَفْقَرُوا عَيْنَهُ».

[٥٦٤٣] ٤٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا اطَّلَعَ عَلَيْكَ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنٍ فَخَدَفْتَهُ بِحَصَاةٍ، فَفَقَأَتْ عَيْنَهُ، مَا كَانَ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ جُنَاحٍ».

(المعجم ١٠) - (بابُ نظرِ الفجاءة)

(التحفة ١٠)

[٥٦٤٤] ٤٥ - (٢١٥٩) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُثَيْبَةَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يُونُسَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هُسَيْنٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ نَظَرَةِ الْفُجَاءَةِ، فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَصْرِفَ بَصْرِي.

[٥٦٤٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، - وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا وَكَيْعٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ - كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يُونُسَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.