

43. The Book Of Virtues

(And Merits Of The Prophet

ﷺ And Other Prophets)

**Chapter 1. The Superiority Of
The Prophet's ﷺ Lineage, And
The Stone That Greeted Him
Before His Prophethood**

[5938] 1 - (2276) Wâthilah bin Al-Asqa' said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'Allâh, Glorified and Exalted is He, chose Kinânah from among the children of Ismâ'îl, ﷺ, and He chose the Quraish from among Kinânah, and He chose Banû Hâshim from among the Quraish, and He chose me from among Banû Hâshim.'"

[5939] 2 - (2277) It was narrated that Jâbir bin Samurah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'I know a stone in Makkah that used to greet me before I was sent (made a Prophet). I would recognize it even now.'"

٥ - (المعجم ٤٣) - كتاب الفضائل

(التحفة ٣٣)

(المعجم ١) - (بَابُ فَضْلِ نَسَبِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَتَسْلِيمِ الْحَجَرِ عَلَيْهِ قَبْلَ
النَّبُوَّةِ) (التحفة ١)

[٥٩٣٨] ١ - (٢٢٧٦) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ مَهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَهْمٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ -
قَالَ ابْنُ مَهْرَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ -
حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ شَدَّادٍ،
أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ وَائِلَةَ بْنَ الْأَسْمَعِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ
اضْطَفَى كِنَانَةَ مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَلَيْهِ
الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ، وَاضْطَفَى قُرَيْشًا مِنْ
كِنَانَةَ، وَاضْطَفَى مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ،
وَاضْطَفَانِي مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ»

[٥٩٣٩] ٢ - (٢٢٧٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ طَهْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ
عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ حَجْرًا بِمَكَّةَ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ
أَنْ أُبْعَثَ، إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُهُ الْآنَ».

Chapter 2. The Superiority Of Our Prophet ﷺ Over All Of Creation

[5940] 3 - (2278) Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'I will be the leader of the sons of Âdam on the Day of Resurrection, the first one for whom the grave is opened, the first one to intercede and the first one whose intercession will be accepted.'"

Chapter 3. The Miracles Of The Prophet ﷺ

[5941] 4 - (2279) It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet ﷺ called for water and it was brought in a shallow vessel. The people started performing *Wudu'*, and I estimated that they were between sixty and eighty. And I looked at the water that was springing from between his (ﷺ) fingers.

[5942] 5 - (...) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ when the time for *'Asr* came. The people looked for water and could not find any. Some water

(المعجم ٢) - (بَابُ تَفْضِيلِ نَبِينَا ﷺ)
على جميع الخلائق) (التحفة ٢)

[٥٩٤٠] ٣ - (٢٢٧٨) وَحَدَّثَنِي
الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِجْلُ
يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ، عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي
أَبُو عَمَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَرُوحٍ:
حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَا سَيِّدُ وَلَدِ آدَمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ،
وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يَنْسُقُ عَنْهُ الْقَبْرُ، وَأَوَّلُ شَافِعٍ
وَأَوَّلُ مُشَفَّعٍ».

(المعجم ٣) - (بَابُ فِي مَعْجَزَاتِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ) (التحفة ٣)

[٥٩٤١] ٤ - (٢٢٧٩) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
الرَّبِيعِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا
حَمَادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ
أَنْسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَأَتَيْتِي بِقَدَحٍ
رَحْرَاحٍ، فَجَعَلَ الْقَوْمُ يَتَوَضَّأُونَ،
فَحَزَرْتُ مَا بَيْنَ السِّتِّينَ إِلَى الثَّمَانِينَ،
قَالَ: فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْمَاءِ يَنْبُعُ مِنْ
بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ.

[٥٩٤٢] ٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ
ابْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ:
حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا
ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنْسٍ، عَنْ

for *Wudû'* was brought to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and he put his hand in that vessel and told the people to perform *Wudû'* from it. I saw the water springing from beneath his fingers, and the people performed *Wudû'* from it, down to the last of them.

إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَحَانَتْ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ، فَالْتَمَسَ النَّاسُ الْوُضُوءَ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوهُ، فَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِوَضُوءٍ، فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي ذَلِكَ الْإِنَاءِ يَدَهُ، وَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأُوا مِنْهُ قَالَ: فَرَأَيْتَ الْمَاءَ يَنْبُعُ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَصَابِعِهِ، فَتَوَضَّأَ النَّاسُ حَتَّى تَوَضَّأُوا مِنْ عِنْدِ آخِرِهِمْ.

[5943] 6 - (...) Anas bin Mâlik narrated that the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ and his Companions were in *Az-Zawrà'* – he said: *Az-Zawrà'* is a place in *Al-Madînah* by the marketplace, near the *Masjid*. He called for a vessel of water and placed his hand in it, and it started to spring forth from between his fingers, and all of his Companions performed *Wudû'*. I said: “How many were they, O Abû Hamzah?” He said: “They were around three hundred.”

[٥٩٤٣] ٦- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِسْمَعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابَهُ بِالزُّورَاءِ - قَالَ: وَالزُّورَاءُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ عِنْدَ السُّوقِ وَالْمَسْجِدِ فِيمَا ثَمَّةَ - دَعَا بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ، فَوَضَعَ كَفَّهُ فِيهِ، فَجَعَلَ يَنْبُعُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ، فَتَوَضَّأَ جَمِيعُ أَصْحَابِهِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: كَمْ كَانُوا يَا أَبَا حَمْرَةَ؟ قَالَ: كَانُوا زُرَاهَا الثَّلَاثِمِائَةَ.

[5944] (...) It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet ﷺ was in *Az Zawrà'*, and he was brought a vessel of water in which he could not immerse his fingers fully. Then he mentioned a *Hadîth* like that of *Hishâm* (no. 5943).

[٥٩٤٤] ٧- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ بِالزُّورَاءِ، فَأَتَى بِإِنَاءِ مَاءٍ لَا يَغْمُرُ أَصَابِعَهُ، أَوْ قَدَرَ مَا يُوَارِي أَصَابِعَهُ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ هِشَامٍ.

[5945] 8 - (2280) It was narrated from Jâbir that Umm Mâlik used to give ghee to the Prophet ﷺ in a butter-skin of hers. Her sons used to go to her and asked for condiments, when they did not have anything. She would go to that skin in which she used to give (ghee) to the Prophet ﷺ and would find some ghee in it. It kept providing condiment for her family until one day she squeezed it. She went to the Prophet ﷺ and he said: "Did you squeeze it?" She said: "Yes." He said: "If you had left it alone the ghee would still be there."

[5946] 9 - (2281) It was narrated from Jâbir that a man came to the Prophet ﷺ and asked him for food. He gave him half a *Wasq* of barley and the man, his wife and their guest continued to eat from it until he weighed it. He came to the Prophet ﷺ who said: "If you had not weighed it, you would still be eating from it, it would still be there."

[5947] 10 - (706) Mu'âdh bin Jabal narrated: "We set out with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ during the campaign of Tabûk, and he was joining the prayers. He would pray *Zuhr* and *'Asr* together, and *Maghrib* and *'Ishâ* together, until one day he delayed the prayer,

[٥٩٤٥] ٨ - (٢٢٨٠) وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلْمَةُ ابْنُ شَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ: أَنَّ أُمَّ مَالِكٍ كَانَتْ تُهْدِي لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي عَكَّةَ لَهَا سَمْنَا، فَيَأْتِيهَا بَنُوهَا فَيَسْأَلُونَ الْأُدْمَ، وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَهُمْ شَيْءٌ، فَتَعْمِدُ إِلَى الَّذِي كَانَتْ تُهْدِي فِيهِ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَتَجِدُ فِيهِ سَمْنَا، فَمَا زَالَ يُقِيمُ لَهَا أُدْمَ بَيْتِهَا حَتَّى عَصَرْتُهُ، فَأَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «عَصَرْتِيهَا؟» فَقَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «لَوْ تَرَكْتِيهَا مَا زَالَ قَائِمًا».

[٥٩٤٦] ٩ - (٢٢٨١) وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلْمَةُ ابْنُ شَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ؛ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَسْتَطْعِمُهُ، فَأَطْعَمَهُ شَطْرَ وَسْقٍ شَعِيرٍ، فَمَا زَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ وَامْرَأَتُهُ وَصِيفُهُمَا، حَتَّى كَالَهُ، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «لَوْ لَمْ تَكِلْهُ لَأَكَلْتُمْ مِنْهُ، وَلَقَامَ لَكُمْ».

[٥٩٤٧] ١٠ - (٧٠٦) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَقْفِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ، أَنَّ أَبَا الطَّفِيلِ عَامِرَ بْنَ وَائِلَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ

then he came out and prayed *Zuhr* and *‘Asr* together. Then he went in, and he came out after that and prayed *Maghrib* and *‘Ishâ* together. Then he said: ‘Tomorrow, if Allâh wills, you will reach the spring of Tabûk. You should not approach it until the forenoon, and whoever among you comes to it should not touch its water until I come.’ We came to it, and two men had reached it before us. The spring was a trickle of water, like a shoelace. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ asked them: ‘Did you touch the water at all?’ They said: ‘Yes.’ The Prophet ﷺ rebuked them, and said to them whatever Allâh willed he should say. Then the people scooped water from the spring little by little, until they had gathered a little in a vessel. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ washed his hands and face in it, then he poured it back into the spring, and it began to flow abundantly. The people drank their fill, then he said: ‘Soon, O Mu‘adh, if you live a long life, you will see this area filled with gardens.’”

أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَامَ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ، فَكَانَ يَجْمَعُ الصَّلَاةَ، فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا، وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ جَمِيعًا، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمًا آخَرَ الصَّلَاةَ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ جَمِيعًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّكُمْ سَتَأْتُونَ عَدَا، إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ، عَيْنِ تَبُوكَ، وَإِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَأْتُوهَا حَتَّى يُضْحِيَ النَّهَارُ، فَمَنْ جَاءَهَا مِنْكُمْ فَلَا يَمَسَّ مِنْ مَائِهَا شَيْئًا حَتَّى آتِي»، فَجِئْنَاهَا وَقَدْ سَبَقْنَا إِلَيْهَا رَجُلَانِ، وَالْعَيْنُ مِثْلُ الشَّرَاكِ تَبْضُ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ، قَالَ: فَسَأَلَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَلْ مَسَسْتُمَا مِنْ مَائِهَا شَيْئًا؟» قَالَا: نَعَمْ، فَسَبَّهَمَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، وَقَالَ لَهُمَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ غَرَفُوا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ مِنَ الْعَيْنِ قَلِيلًا قَلِيلًا، حَتَّى اجْتَمَعَ فِي شَيْءٍ، قَالَ: وَغَسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِيهِ يَدَيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ، ثُمَّ أَعَادَهُ فِيهَا، فَجَرَّتِ الْعَيْنُ بِمَاءٍ مِنْهُمْ، أَوْ قَالَ: غَزِيرٍ - شَكَّ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ أَيُّهُمَا قَالَ - فَاسْتَقَى النَّاسُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يُوشِكُ، يَا مُعَاذُ! إِنْ طَالَتْ بِكَ حَيَاةٌ، أَنْ تَرَى مَا هَهُنَا قَدْ مُلِيَءَ جَنَانًا». [راجع: ١٦٣١]

[5948] 11 - (1392) It was narrated that Abû Ḥumaid said: "We went out with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on the campaign of Tabûk, and we came to the valley of Al-Qurâ, where there was a garden belonging to a woman. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Estimate the amount of its produce.' So we estimated it, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ estimated it at ten *Wasq*. He said: 'Remember this number until we come back, if Allâh wills.' So we set off, until we came to Tabûk. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'There will be a strong wind tonight, so none of you should stand up in it, and whoever has a camel, let him hobble it tightly.'

"The strong wind came, and one man stood up; the wind carried him and threw him down in the mountains of Tayy'. The envoy of Ibn Al-'Almâ', the ruler of Aylah, brought a letter to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and gave him a gift of a white mule. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ wrote back to him and sent him a gift of a cloak. Then we came back to the valley of Al-Qurâ, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ asked that woman about her garden: 'How much is its produce?' She said: 'Ten *Wasq*.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'I am hastening back; whoever among you wishes may

[٥٩٤٨] ١١ - (١٣٩٢) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْتَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ [بْنِ سَعْدِ] السَّاعِدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ غَزْوَةَ تَبُوكَ، فَأَتَيْنَا وَادِي الْقُرَى عَلَى حَدِيثِهَا لِامْرَأَةٍ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اخْرُصُوهَا» فَخَرَصْنَاهَا، وَخَرَصَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَشْرَةَ أَوْسُقٍ، وَقَالَ: «أَحْصِيهَا حَتَّى تَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكَ، إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ»، فَاذْطَلَقْنَا، حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا تَبُوكَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سَتَهُبُّ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّيْلَةَ رِيحٌ شَدِيدَةٌ، فَلَا يَقُمْ فِيهَا أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ، فَمَنْ كَانَ لَهُ بَعِيرٌ فَلْيُسِدَّ عِقَالَهُ» فَهَبَّتْ رِيحٌ شَدِيدَةٌ، فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَحَمَلَتْهُ الرِّيحُ حَتَّى أَلْقَتْهُ بِجَبَلِي طِيءٍ، فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ ابْنِ الْعَلَمَاءِ، صَاحِبِ أَيْلَةَ، إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِكِتَابٍ، وَأَهْدَى لَهُ بَعْلَةً بَيْضَاءَ، فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَهْدَى لَهُ بُرْدًا، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلْنَا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا وَادِي الْقُرَى، فَسَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَرْأَةَ عَنْ حَدِيثِهَا: «كَمْ بَلَغَ ثَمَرُهَا؟» فَقَالَتْ: عَشْرَةَ أَوْسُقٍ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي مُسْرِعٌ، فَمَنْ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيُسْرِعْ مَعِيَ،

leave with me, and whoever wishes may stay.' We set out and when we were approaching Al-Madīnah he said: 'This is Tābah and this is Uḥud - it is a mountain that loves us and we love it.' Then he said: 'The best houses of the *Anṣār* are the house of Banū An-Najjār, then the house of Banū 'Abdul-Ash-hal, then the house of Banū 'Abdul-Ḥārith bin Al-Khazraj, then the house of Banū Sā'idah, and there is goodness in all the houses of the *Anṣār*.' Sa'd bin 'Ubādah came to us and Abū Usaid said: 'Did you not see how the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ mentioned the best of the houses of the *Anṣār*, and mentioned us last?' Sa'd went to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, you mentioned the best of the houses of the *Anṣār* and mentioned us last.' He said: "Is it not sufficient for you that you are among the best?"

[5949] 12 - (...) 'Amr bin Yaḥya narrated it with this chain of narrators (a *Ḥadīth* similar to no. 5948), up to the words: "And there is goodness in all the houses of the *Anṣār*". He did not mention what comes after that of the story of Sa'd bin 'Ubādah. In the *Ḥadīth* of Wuhaib it adds: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ wrote to them in their land."

وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَمُكْثْ» فَخَرَجْنَا حَتَّى أَشْرَفْنَا عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ، فَقَالَ: «هَذِهِ طَابَةٌ، وَهَذَا أُحُدٌ، وَهُوَ جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ»، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ خَيْرَ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ دَارُ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ، ثُمَّ دَارُ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ، ثُمَّ دَارُ بَنِي [عَبْدِ] الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ، ثُمَّ دَارُ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ، وَفِي كُلِّ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ» فَلِحَقِّقًا سَعْدُ بْنُ عَبَادَةَ، فَقَالَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ: أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَيْرَ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ، فَجَعَلْنَا آخِرًا، فَأَذْرَكَ سَعْدُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! خَيْرَتِ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ فَجَعَلْتَنَا آخِرًا، فَقَالَ: «أَوَلَيْسَ بِحَسْبِكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْخِيَارِ». [راجع: ٢٣٧١]

[٥٩٤٩] ١٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعْبِرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُخْزُومِي قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَىٰ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، إِلَى قَوْلِهِ «وَفِي كُلِّ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ» وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ مِنْ قِصَّةِ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَبَادَةَ، وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ وَهَيْبٍ: فَكَتَبَ لَهُ رَسُولُ

اللَّهُ ﷺ بِبَحْرِهِمْ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي حَدِيثٍ
وَهَيْبٍ: فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

**Chapter 4. He (ﷺ) Put His
Trust In Allâh And Allâh
Protected Him From The
People**

(المعجم ٤) - (بَابُ تَوَكُّلِهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ
تَعَالَى، وَعِصْمَةِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى لَهُ مِنَ
النَّاسِ) (التحفة ٤)

[5950] 13 - (843) It was narrated that Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “We went out with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on a campaign towards Najd. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ caught up with us in a valley that abounded in thorny trees. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stopped beneath a tree and hung his sword on one of its branches. The people scattered throughout the valley, seeking shade beneath the trees. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘A man came to me while I was sleeping and took the sword, then I woke up to find him standing over my head, and I did not realize (that he was there) until the sword was unsheathed in his hand. He said to me: “Who will protect you against me?” I said: “Allâh.” He said a second time: “Who will protect you against me?” I said: “Allâh.” Then he sheathed the sword, and he is sitting over there.’ Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ left him alone.”

[٥٩٥٠] ١٣ - (٨٤٣) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بَنُ
حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ
عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ
جَابِرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُمَرَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
جَعْفَرِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ -: أَخْبَرَنَا
إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ،
عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ أَبِي سِنَانَ الدُّؤَلِيِّ، عَنْ
جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: عَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ غَزْوَةَ قَبَلِ نَجْدٍ، فَأَذْرَكَنَا رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي وَادٍ كَثِيرِ الْعِضَاءِ، فَزَلَّ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ، فَعَلَّقَ سَيْفَهُ
بِعُضْوٍ مِنْ أَعْصَانِهَا، قَالَ: وَتَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ
فِي الْوَادِي يَسْتَظِلُّونَ بِالشَّجَرِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَانِي وَأَنَا
نَائِمٌ، فَأَخَذَ السَّيْفَ فَاسْتَيْقِظْتُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ
عَلَى رَأْسِي، فَلَمْ أَشْعُرْ إِلَّا وَالسَّيْفُ صَلْتًا
فِي يَدِهِ، فَقَالَ لِي: مَنْ يَمْنَعُكَ مِنِّي؟
قَالَ: قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ: مَنْ
يَمْنَعُكَ مِنِّي؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ، قَالَ:

فَشَامَ السَّيْفَ، فَهِيَ هُوَ ذَا جَالِسٍ» ثُمَّ لَمْ يَعْرِضْ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ١٩٤٩]

[5951] 14 - (...) Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh Al-Anṣârî, who was one of the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ, narrated that he went out on a campaign with the Prophet ﷺ in the direction of Najd. When the Prophet ﷺ came back, he came back with him, and they sat to rest one day. Then he mentioned a *Hadîth* like that of Ibrâhîm bin Sa’d and Ma’mar (no. 5950).

[٥٩٥١] ١٤- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي سَيَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سَيَانَ الدُّؤَلِيُّ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ؛ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ، وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَخْبَرَهُمَا: أَنَّهُ غَزَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ غَزْوَةَ قَبَلِ نَجْدٍ، فَلَمَّا قَفَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَفَلَ مَعَهُ، فَأَدْرَكْتَهُمُ الْقَائِلَةُ يَوْمًا، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ وَمَعْمَرٍ.

[5952] (...) It was narrated that Jâbir said: “We came back with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and when we were in Dhât Ar-Riqâ‘...” a *Hadîth* like that of Az-Zuhrî (no. 5950), but he did not mention (the words): “Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ left him alone.”

[٥٩٥٢] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: أَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِيَدَاتِ الرَّقَاعِ، بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: ثُمَّ لَمْ يَعْرِضْ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

Chapter 5. The Likeness Of The Guidance And Knowledge With Which The Prophet ﷺ Was Sent

[5953] 15 - (2282) It was narrated from Abû Mûsa that the Prophet ﷺ said: “The likeness of

(المعجم ٥) - (بَابُ بَيَانِ مِثْلِ مَا بَعَثَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مِنَ الْهُدَى وَالْعِلْمِ) (التحفة ٥)

[٥٩٥٣] ١٥- (٢٢٨٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ

the guidance and knowledge with which Allâh has sent me is that of rain falling upon the earth. Some of it is good ground which receives the water and brings forth a great deal of herbage and grass. Some of it is hard but it retains the water, and Allâh benefits people by it, and they drink it and give it to their animals to drink, and they use it for irrigation and grazing. And another part of it is barren, it does not retain the water or produce herbage. That is the likeness of one who gains an understanding of the religion of Allâh, and Allâh benefits him by that with which Allâh has sent me, and he learns and teaches others; and the likeness of a man who pays no attention to that, and does not accept the guidance of Allâh with which I have been sent.”

Chapter 6. His (ﷺ) Compassion Towards His *Ummah*, And His Intense Concern To Warn Them Against That Which May Harm Them

[5954] 16 - (2283) It was narrated from Abû Mûsa that the Prophet ﷺ said: “The likeness of me and that with which Allâh has sent me, is that of a man who came to his people and said: ‘O people, I have seen the army with my own eyes, and I am a plain^[1]

ابنُ العَلَاءِ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي عَامِرٍ - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ مَثَلَ مَا بَعَثَنِي اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِهِ مِنَ الْهُدَى وَالْعِلْمِ كَمَثَلِ غَيْثٍ أَصَابَ أَرْضًا، فَكَانَتْ مِنْهَا طَائِفَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ، قَبِلَتِ الْمَاءَ فَأَنْبَتَتِ الْكَلَاءَ وَالْعُشْبَ الْكَثِيرَ، وَكَانَ مِنْهَا أَجَادِبٌ أَمْسَكَتِ الْمَاءَ، فَفَنَعَّ اللَّهُ بِهَا النَّاسَ، فَشَرِبُوا مِنْهَا وَسَقَوْا وَرَعَوْا، وَأَصَابَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهَا أُخْرَى، إِنَّمَا هِيَ قَيْعَانٌ لَا تُسْمِكُ مَاءً وَلَا تُنْبِتُ كَلَاءً، فَذَلِكَ مَثَلُ مَنْ فَقَهُ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ، وَنَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِمَا بَعَثَنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ، فَعَلِمَ وَعَلَّمَ، وَمَثَلُ مَنْ لَمْ يَرْفَعْ بِذَلِكَ رَأْسًا، وَلَمْ يَقْبَلْ هُدَى اللَّهِ الَّذِي أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ».

(المعجم ٦) - (بَابُ شَفَقَتِهِ ﷺ عَلَى

أُمَّتِهِ، وَمِبَالِغَتِهِ فِي تَحْذِيرِهِمْ مِمَّا

يُضْرَهُمْ) (التحفة ٦)

[٥٩٥٤] ١٦ - (٢٢٨٣) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ

اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَّادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ مَثَلِي

[1] Plain (lit. “naked”): This refers to the custom whereby one giving a warning would take off his cloak and wave it.

warner; save yourselves!' Some of his people obeyed him and fled early of a place of safety. Others belied him, and in the morning the army found them in their houses and killed them and destroyed them. That is the likeness of those who obey me and follow that which I have brought, and the likeness of those who disobey me and belie that which I have brought of the truth."

وَمَثَلُ مَا بَعَثَنِي اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِهِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ أَتَى قَوْمَهُ، فَقَالَ: يَا قَوْمِ! إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْجَيْشَ بَعِيثِي، وَإِنِّي أَنَا التَّدِيرُ الْعُرْيَانُ، فَالْتَّجَاءُ، فَاطَاعَهُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ، فَأَذْلَجُوا فَاَنْطَلَقُوا عَلَى مُهَلَّتِهِمْ، وَكَذَّبَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا مَكَانَهُمْ، فَصَبَّحَهُمُ الْجَيْشُ فَأَهْلَكَهُمْ وَاجْتَاَحَهُمْ، فَذَلِكَ مَثَلُ مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي وَاتَّبَعَ مَا جِئْتُ بِهِ، وَمَثَلُ مَنْ عَصَانِي وَكَذَّبَ مَا جِئْتُ بِهِ مِنْ الْحَقِّ».

[5955] 17 - (2284) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'My likeness and that of my *Ummah* is that of a man who lights a fire and insects and moths start falling into it. I am trying to hold you back but you are rushing headlong into it.'"

[٥٩٥٥] ١٧ - (٢٢٨٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْبِرَةُ بِنْتُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقُرَشِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ أُمَّتِي كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا، فَجَعَلَتِ الدَّوَابُّ وَالْفَرَاشُ يَقَعْنَ فِيهِ، فَأَنَا آخِذٌ بِحُجْرِكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَقْحَمُونَ فِيهِ».

[5956] (...) A similar report (as no. 5955) was narrated from Abû Az-Zinnâd with this chain.

[٥٩٥٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

[5957] 18 - (...) It was narrated that Hammâm bin Munabbih said: This is what Abû Hurairah narrated to us from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. - He narrated a

[٥٩٥٧] ١٨ (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ: هَذَا مَا

number of *Aḥadith*, including the following: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘My likeness is that of a man who lights a fire, and when it is glowing, moths and insects start falling into it. He tries to stop them but they overwhelm him and fall in. That is the likeness of you and I. I am trying to hold you back from the fire (and saying), come away from the fire, come away from the fire, but you overwhelm me and rush headlong into it.’”

[5958] 19 - (2285) It was narrated that Jâbir said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘The likeness of me and you is that of a man who lights a fire, and locusts and moths start falling into it, and he is trying to keep them out of it. I am holding you back from the fire, but you are slipping through my hands.’”

Chapter 7. He ﷺ Was The Seal Of The Prophets

[5959] 20 - (2286) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: “The likeness of myself and the Prophets (who came before me) is that of a man who built a structure and built it well and he made it beautiful, and the people started walking

كَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ، مِنْهَا: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلِي كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا، فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهَا جَعَلَ الْفَرَاشُ وَهَذِهِ الدَّوَابُّ الَّتِي فِي النَّارِ يَقَعْنَ فِيهَا، وَجَعَلَ يَحْجِزُهُنَّ وَيُعَلِّبُهُنَّ فَيَتَّقِحَمْنَ فِيهَا، قَالَ: فَذَلِكُمْ مَثَلِي وَمَثَلِكُمْ، أَنَا آخِذٌ بِحُجْزِكُمْ عَنِ النَّارِ، هَلُمَّ عَنِ النَّارِ، هَلُمَّ عَنِ النَّارِ، فَتَعْلِبُونِي وَتَفْتَحَمُونَ فِيهَا».

[٥٩٥٨] ١٩ - (٢٢٨٥) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلِي وَمَثَلِكُمْ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ أَوْقَدَ نَارًا، فَجَعَلَ الْجَنَادِبُ وَالْفَرَاشُ يَقَعْنَ فِيهَا، وَهُوَ يَدْبُهُنَّ عَنْهَا، وَأَنَا آخِذٌ بِحُجْزِكُمْ عَنِ النَّارِ، وَأَنْتُمْ تُفَلِّتُونَ مِنْ يَدِي».

(المعجم ٧) - (بَابُ ذِكْرِ كَوْنِهِ ﷺ)

خاتم النبيين (التحفة ٧)

[٥٩٥٩] ٢٠ - (٢٢٨٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو [بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ] النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ بَنَى بُيْتَانَا

around it and saying: 'We have never seen any structure more beautiful than this, except for this brick.' I am that brick."

[5960] 21 - (...) It was narrated that Hammâm bin Munabbih said: "This is what Abû Hurairah narrated to us from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ." He narrated a number of *Ahadith*, including the following: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'The likeness of myself and the Prophets who came before me is that of a man who built some houses and built them well, making them beautiful and perfect, apart from the space of one brick in one of their corners. The people started walking around them, admiring the structure, saying: "Why don't you put a brick here? Then your building will be complete."' Muhammad ﷺ said: 'I am that brick.'"

[5961] 22 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "The likeness of myself and the Prophets who came before me is that of a man who built a structure and built it well and made it beautiful, except for the space of a brick in one of its corners. The people started walking around it, admiring it and saying: 'Why is this brick missing?' I am that brick, I am the Seal of the Prophets."

فَأَحْسَنَهُ وَأَجْمَلَهُ، فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يُطِفُونَ بِهِ، يَقُولُونَ: مَا رَأَيْنَا بُيُوتًا أَحْسَنَ مِنْ هَذَا، إِلَّا هَذِهِ اللَّيْبَةُ، فَكُنْتُ أَنَا تِلْكَ اللَّيْبَةُ» .

[٥٩٦٠] ٢١- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُتَبِّهِ قَالَ: هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ، مِنْهَا: وَقَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ: «مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ مِنْ قَبْلِي كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ ابْتَنَى بُيُوتًا فَأَحْسَنَهَا وَأَجْمَلَهَا وَأَكْمَلَهَا، إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ لَبْنَةٍ مِنْ زَاوِيَةٍ مِنْ زَوَايَاهَا، فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَطُوفُونَ بِهِ وَيُعْجِبُهُمُ الْبُيُوتَانِ يَقُولُونَ: أَلَا وَضَعْتُ هَهُنَا لَبْنَةً فَيَتِمُّ بُيُوتَانَا» فَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ: «فَكُنْتُ أَنَا اللَّيْبَةُ» .

[٥٩٦١] ٢٢- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَفُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ مِنْ قَبْلِي كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ بَنَى بُيُوتًا فَأَحْسَنَهُ وَأَجْمَلَهُ، إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ لَبْنَةٍ مِنْ زَاوِيَةٍ مِنْ زَوَايَاهُ، فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَطُوفُونَ بِهِ وَيُعْجِبُونَ لَهُ وَيَقُولُونَ: هَلَّا

وُضِعَتْ هَذِهِ اللَّيْنَةُ قَالَ: «فَأَنَا اللَّيْنَةُ،
وَأَنَا خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّينَ».

[5962] (...) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "The likeness of me and the Prophets..." and he mentioned something similar (to *Hadîth* no. 5961).

[٥٩٦٢] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ النَّبِيِّينَ» فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ.

[5963] 23 - (2287) It was narrated from Jâbir that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The likeness of myself and the (previous) Prophets is that of a man who built a house and made it perfect and complete, except the space of a brick. The people started to enter it and admire it, and they said: 'Were it not for the space of a brick.'" The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "I am the space of that brick, I have come and sealed the (succession of) Prophets ﷺ."

[٥٩٦٣] ٢٣ - (٢٢٨٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ، كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ بَنَى دَارًا فَأَتَمَّهَا وَأَكْمَلَهَا إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ لَبْنَةٍ، فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَدْخُلُونَهَا وَيَتَعَجَّبُونَ مِنْهَا، وَيَقُولُونَ: لَوْلَا مَوْضِعُ اللَّبْنَةِ»، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَأَنَا مَوْضِعُ اللَّبْنَةِ، حِينَئِذٍ فَخَتَمْتُ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ».

[5964] (...) Salîm narrated a similar report with this chain of narrators, and instead of saying 'made it complete' he said 'made it beautiful.'

[٥٩٦٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ، وَقَالَ: بَدَل - أْتَمَّهَا - أَحْسَنَهَا.

Chapter 8. When Allâh Wants To Show Mercy To A Nation, He Takes Their Prophet Before Them

(المعجم ٨) - (بَابُ إِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى رَحْمَةً أُمَّةً قَبَضَ نَبِيَّهَا قَبْلَهَا) (التحفة ٨)

[5965] 24 - (2288) It was narrated from Abû Mûsa that the Prophet ﷺ said: "When Allâh

[٥٩٦٥] ٢٤ - (٢٢٨٨) قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ: «وَحَدَّثْتُ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ، وَمِمَّنْ

wants to show mercy to a nation among His slaves, He takes their Prophet before them, and makes him a forerunner for them. When He wants to destroy a nation, He punishes them when their Prophet is still alive, then He destroys them while he is looking on, and He relieves him by means of their destruction because they belied him and disobeyed his commands.”

رَوَى ذَلِكَ عَنْهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا أَرَادَ رَحْمَةً أُمَّةٍ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ، قَبَضَ نَبِيَّهَا قَبْلَهَا، فَجَعَلَهُ لَهَا فَرْطًا وَسَلَفًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا، وَإِذَا أَرَادَ هَلَكَةَ أُمَّةٍ، عَذَّبَهَا، وَنَبِيَّهَا حَيًّا، فَأَهْلَكَهَا وَهُوَ يَنْظُرُ، فَأَقْرَّ عَيْنَهُ بِهَلَكَتِهَا حِينَ كَذَّبُوهُ وَعَصَوْا أَمْرَهُ».

Chapter 9. The Haud (Cistern) Of Our Prophet ﷺ And Its Attributes

[5966] 25 - (2289) Jundab said: “I heard the Prophet ﷺ say: ‘I will reach *Al-Haud* (the Cistern) ahead of you.’”

(المعجم ٩) - (باب إثبات حوض

نبينا ﷺ وصفاته) (التحفة ٩)

[٥٩٦٦] ٢٥ - (٢٢٨٩) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبًا يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ».

[5967] (...) A similar report (as no. 5966) was narrated from ‘Abdul-Malik bin ‘Umair, from Jundab, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٥٩٦٧] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشِيرٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، وَحَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ جُنْدَبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[5968] 26 - (2290) It was narrated that Abû Hâzim said: "I heard Sahl say: 'I heard the Prophet ﷺ say: "I will reach the Cistern ahead of you. He who comes will drink, and whoever drinks will never be thirsty again. There will come to me some people whom I will recognize and they will recognize me, then they will be prevented from reaching me.""

Abû Hâzim said: "And I heard An-Nu'mân bin Abî 'Ayyâsh say, when I was narrating this *Hadîth* to them: 'Is this what you heard Sahl say?' I said: 'Yes.'"

[5969] (2291) And I bear witness that I heard Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî add something and say (The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said): "They belong to me." But it will be said: "You do not know what they did after you were gone." And I will say: "Away, away with the one who changed (the religion) after I was gone."

[5970] (...) A *Hadîth* like that of Ya'qûb (no. 5968) was narrated from Sahl from the Prophet ﷺ, and from An-Nu'mân bin Abî 'Ayyâsh, from Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٥٩٦٨] ٢٦ - (٢٢٩٠) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ
ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ سَهْلًا يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ
يَقُولُ: «أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ، مَنْ
وَرَدَ شَرِبَ، وَمَنْ شَرِبَ لَمْ يَظْمَأْ أَبَدًا،
وَلَيَرِدَنَّ عَلَيَّ أَقْوَامٌ أَعْرِفُهُمْ وَيَعْرِفُونِي، ثُمَّ
يُحَالُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ».

قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ: فَسَمِعَ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي
عَيَّاشٍ وَأَنَا أُحَدِّثُهُمْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ،
فَقَالَ: هَكَذَا سَمِعْتُ سَهْلًا يَقُولُ؟، قَالَ
فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ.

[٥٩٦٩] (٢٢٩١) قَالَ: وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ
عَلَى أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ لَسَمِعْتُهُ يَزِيدُ
فَيَقُولُ: «إِنَّهُمْ مِنِّي، فَيَقَالُ: إِنَّكَ لَا
تَدْرِي مَا عَمِلُوا بَعْدَكَ، فَأَقُولُ: سُحْقًا
سُحْقًا لِمَنْ بَدَّلَ بَعْدِي».

[٥٩٧٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا هَرُونَ بْنُ
سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي
أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَعَنِ النُّعْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ،
عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ،
بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يَعْقُوبَ.

[5971] 27 - (2292) ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Amr bin Al-‘Āṣ said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘My Cistern is the size of a month’s journey, its sides are equal, its water is whiter than silver, its fragrance is better than musk, and its jugs are like the (number of) stars of the sky. Whoever drinks from it will never be thirsty again.’”

[5972] (2293) Asmâ’ bint Abî Bakr said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘I will reach the Cistern and I will see those of you who come to me. Some people will be detained before they reach me and I will say: “O Lord, they belong to me and to my *Ummah*.” It will be said: “Do you not know what they did after you were gone? By Allâh, they continued turning on their heels after you were gone.”

Ibn Abî Mulaikah used to say: “O Allâh, we seek refuge with You from turning on our heels or being put to trial with regard to our religion.”

[5973] 28 - (2294) ‘Āishah said: “I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say when he was among his Companions: ‘I will be at the Cistern and I will see those of you who come towards me. By Allâh, some men will be prevented from

[٥٩٧١] ٢٧- (٢٢٩٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو الصَّبِيّ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عَمَرَ الْجَمَحِيّ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «حَوْضِي مَسِيرَةُ شَهْرٍ، وَزَوَايَاهُ سَوَاءٌ، وَمَاؤُهُ أَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْوَرِقِ، وَرِيحُهُ أَطْيَبُ مِنَ الْمِسْكِ، وَكَيْزَانُهُ كَنْجُومِ السَّمَاءِ، فَمَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَا يَظْمَأُ بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا».

[٥٩٧٢] (٢٢٩٣) وَقَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ حَتَّى أَنْظُرَ مَنْ يَرِدُ عَلَيَّ مِنْكُمْ، وَسَيُؤَخَذُ أَنْاسٌ دُونِي، فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ! مِنِّي وَمِنْ أُمَّتِي، فَيَقَالُ: أَمَا شَعَرْتَ مَا عَمِلُوا بَعْدَكَ؟ وَاللَّهِ! مَا بَرِحُوا بَعْدَكَ يَرِجِعُونَ عَلَيَّ أَعْقَابِهِمْ».

قَالَ: فَكَانَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ! إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ تَرْجِعَ عَلَيَّ أَعْقَابِنَا، أَوْ أَنْ نُفْتَنَ عَنْ دِينِنَا.

[٥٩٧٣] ٢٨- (٢٢٩٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ حُنَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، [أَنَّهُ] سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ

reaching me, and I will say: "O Lord, they belong to me and my *Ummah*." He will say: "You do not know what they did after you were gone. They kept turning back on their heels."

[5974] 29 - (2295) It was narrated that Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, said: "I used to hear the people talking about the Cistern, but I did not hear anything about it from the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, until one day, when the slave woman was combing my hair, I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: 'O people!' I said to the slave woman: 'Move away from me.' She said: 'He only called the men; he did not call the women.' I said: 'I am one of the people.' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, so beware lest one of you come and be driven away like a stray camel. I will say: "What is the matter with this one?" And it will be said: "You do not know what they introduced after you were gone." I will say: "Away with them."

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ [يَقُولُ]، وَهُوَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِي أَصْحَابِي: «إِنِّي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ، أَنْتَظِرُ مَنْ يَرِدُ عَلَيَّ مِنْكُمْ، فَوَاللَّهِ! لَيُفْتَتَعَنَّ دُونِي رِجَالٌ، فَلَأَقُولَنَّ: أَيُّ رَبِّ! مِنِّي وَمِنْ أُمَّتِي، فَيَقُولُ: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا عَمَلُوا بِعَدَاكَ، مَا زَالُوا يَرْجِعُونَ عَلَيَّ أَغْفَابِهِمْ».

[٥٩٧٤] ٢٩ - (٢٢٩٥) وَحَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الصَّدْفِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبَّاسِ الْهَاشِمِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعِ مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ النَّاسَ يَذْكُرُونَ الْحَوْضَ، وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ، وَالْجَارِيَّةُ تَمْشُطُنِي، فَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ!» فَقُلْتُ لِلْجَارِيَّةِ: اسْتَأْخِرِي عَنِّي، قَالَتْ: إِنَّمَا دَعَا الرَّجَالَ، وَلَمْ يَدْعُ النِّسَاءَ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنِّي مِنَ النَّاسِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لَكُمْ فَرَطٌ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ، فَإِيَّايَ لَا يَأْتِيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فَيُدْبُ عَنِّي كَمَا يُدْبُ الْبَعِيرُ الضَّالُّ، فَأَقُولُ: فِيْمَ هَذَا؟ فَيَقَالُ: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحَدْتُوا بِعَدَاكَ، فَأَقُولُ: سُحْقًا».

[5975] (...) ‘Abdullâh bin Râfi‘ said: “Umm Salamah used to narrate that she heard the Prophet ﷺ say on the *Minbar*, while she was having her hair combed: ‘O people!’ She said to the one who was combing her hair: ‘Gather my hair and put it together...’” A *Hadîth* like that of Bukair from Al-Qâsim bin ‘Abbâs (no. 5974).

[5976] 30 - (2296) It was narrated from ‘Uqbah bin ‘Âmir that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came out one day and prayed for the people of Uḥud as he used to pray for the dead. Then he went to the *Minbar* and said: “I will be there ahead of you, and I will be your witness. By Allâh, I can see my Cistern now. I am given the keys to the treasures of the earth, or the keys to the earth. By Allâh, I do not fear that you will associate others with Allâh after I am gone, but I fear that you will compete with one another for them (the treasures of the earth).”

[5977] 31 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Uqbah bin ‘Âmir said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prayed for those who had been slain at Uḥud, then he ascended the

[٥٩٧٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ وَهُوَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَ: كَانَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ تُحَدِّثُ؛ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمُنْبَرِ - وَهِيَ تَمْشِي - «أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ» فَقَالَتْ لِمَ شِطَّهَا: كُفِّي رَأْسِي، بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ بُكَيْرٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ.

[٥٩٧٦] ٣٠ - (٢٢٩٦) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَيْرِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ يَوْمًا فَصَلَّى عَلَى أَهْلِ أُحُدٍ صَلَاتَهُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى الْمُنْبَرِ، فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي فَرَطٌ لَكُمْ، وَأَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَيْكُمْ، وَإِنِّي، وَاللَّهِ! لَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى حَوْضِي الْآنَ، وَإِنِّي قَدْ أُعْطِيتُ مَفَاتِيحَ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ، أَوْ مَفَاتِيحَ الْأَرْضِ، وَإِنِّي، وَاللَّهِ! مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا بَعْدِي، وَلَكِنْ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَتَنَافَسُوا فِيهَا».

[٥٩٧٧] ٣١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَرِيرِ ابْنِ حَازِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ

Minbar like one who was bidding farewell to the living and the dead. He said: 'I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and its width is like the distance between Aylah and Al-Juhfah. I do not fear that you will associate others with Allâh after I am gone, but I fear that you will compete with one another for worldly gains and you will fight one another and be destroyed as those who came before you were destroyed.'

'Uqbah said: "That was the last thing I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say on the *Minbar*."

[5978] 32 - (2297) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and I will plead concerning some people then I will have to give them up. I will say: "O Lord, my companions, my companions!" It will be said: "You do not know what they introduced after you were gone."'

[5979] (...) It was narrated from Al-A'mash with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 5978), but he did not mention (the words) "My companions, my companions."

يَحْيَىٰ بِنَ أَبِي يُؤَبِّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مَرْثِدٍ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَيَّ قَتَلِي أَحَدًا، ثُمَّ صَعِدَ الْمُنْبَرِ كَالْمُودِعِ لِلْأَحْيَاءِ وَالْأَمْوَاتِ، فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ، وَإِنَّ عَرْضَهُ كَمَا بَيْنَ أَيْلَةَ إِلَى الْجُحْفَةَ، إِنِّي لَسْتُ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا بَعْدِي، وَلَكِنِّي أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ الدُّنْيَا أَنْ تَتَنَافَسُوا فِيهَا، وَتَقْتُلُوا، فَتَهْلِكُوا، كَمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ».

قَالَ عُقْبَةُ: فَكَانَتْ آخِرَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَيَّ الْمُنْبَرِ.

[٥٩٧٨] ٣٢ - (٢٢٩٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ، وَلَا تَنَازِعَنَّ أَقْوَامًا ثُمَّ لِأَعْلَبِينَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ! أَصْحَابِي، أَصْحَابِي، فَيَقَالُ: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحَدْتُوا بَعْدَكَ».

[٥٩٧٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ «أَصْحَابِي، أَصْحَابِي».

[5980] (...) A *Hadith* like that of Al-A'mash (no. 5978) was narrated from 'Abdullâh from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٥٩٨٠] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ الْأَعْمَشِ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ.

[5981] (...) A *Hadith* like that of Al-A'mash and Mughîrah was narrated from Hudhaifah (no. 5978, 5980), from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٥٩٨١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْجَنِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الْأَعْمَشِ وَمُغِيرَةَ.

[5982] 33 - (2298) It was narrated from Hârithah that he heard the Prophet ﷺ say: "His Cistern is (as large as the distance) between Şan'â' and Al-Madînah."

[٥٩٨٢] ٣٣ - (٢٢٩٨) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَرِيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «حَوْضُهُ مَا بَيْنَ صَنْعَاءَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ».

Al-Mustawrid said to him: "Did you not hear him say, "The vessels?" He said: "No." Al-Mustawrid said: "There will be seen in it vessels like the stars."

فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمُسْتَوْرِدُ: أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْهُ قَالَ: «الْأَوَانِي؟» قَالَ: لَا، فَقَالَ الْمُسْتَوْرِدُ: «تَرَى فِيهِ الْآيَةَ مِثْلَ الْكَوَاكِبِ».

[5983] (...) Hârithah bin Wahb Al-Khuzâ'i said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say..." and he mentioned a similar report (as no. 2298) about the Cistern, but

[٥٩٨٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَزْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ،

he did not mention the words of Al-Mustawrid.

[5984] 34 - (2299) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Ahead of you lies the Cistern. The distance between its two corners is like the distance between Jarbâ’ and Adhraḥ.’”

[5985] (...) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet ﷺ said: “Ahead of you lies a Cistern like the distance between Jarbâ’ and Adhraḥ.” In the report of Ibn Al-Muthanna it says: “My Cistern.”

[5986] (...) ‘Ubaidullâh narrated a similar report (as no. 5985) with this chain of narrators, and he added: “Ubaidullâh said: ‘I asked him and he said: “They are two towns in Ash-Shâm, between which there is the distance of three nights’ travel.” In the *Hadîth* of Ibn Bishr it says: “Three days.”

أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ وَهْبِ الْخُزَاعِيِّ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ، وَذَكَرَ الْحَوْضَ، بِمِثْلِهِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ وَقَوْلَهُ.

[٥٩٨٤] ٣٤ - (٢٢٩٩) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزُّهْرَانِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَمَامَكُمْ حَوْضًا، مَا بَيْنَ نَاحِيَّتَيْهِ كَمَا بَيْنَ جَرْبَاءَ وَأَذْرَحَ».

[٥٩٨٥] (...) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَمَامَكُمْ حَوْضًا كَمَا بَيْنَ جَرْبَاءَ وَأَذْرَحَ» - وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى: «حَوْضِي».

[٥٩٨٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ، وَزَادَ: قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ: قَرَيْتَيْنِ بِالسَّامِ، بَيْنَهُمَا مَسِيرَةٌ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ بَشِيرٍ: ثَلَاثَةٌ أَيَّامٍ.

[5987] (...) A *Hadīth* like that of ‘Uбайдullāh (no. 5986) was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar from the Prophet ﷺ.

[5988] 35 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Abdullāh that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “Ahead of you lies a Cistern like (the distance) between Jarbā and Adhraḥ, in which there are jugs like the stars of the sky. Whoever comes to it and drinks from it will never be thirsty again.”

[5989] 36 - (2300) It was narrated that Abū Dharr said: “I said: ‘O Messenger of Allāh, what are the vessels of the Cistern?’ He said: ‘By the One is Whose Hand is the soul of Muḥammad, its vessels are more numerous than the stars and planets in the sky, nay! on a dark and cloudless night. The vessels of Paradise, whoever drinks from them will never be thirsty again. There flow into it two spouts from Paradise, and whoever drinks from it will never be thirsty again. It is as wide as it is long, like the distance between ‘Ammān and Aylah. Its water is whiter than milk and sweeter than honey.’”

[٥٩٨٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ.

[٥٩٨٨] ٣٥- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا حَرَمَلَةُ ابْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَمَامَكُمْ حَوْضًا كَمَا بَيْنَ جَرْبَا وَأَذْرَحَ، فِيهِ أَبَارِيقٌ كُنُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ، مَنْ وَرَدَهُ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ، لَمْ يَظْمَأْ بَعْدَهَا أَبَدًا».

[٥٩٨٩] ٣٦- (٢٣٠٠) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ الْعَمِّيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا آيَةُ الْحَوْضِ؟ قَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ! لَا آيَتُهُ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ عَدَدِ نُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ وَكَوَاكِبِهَا، أَلَا! فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْمُظْلِمَةِ الْمُصْحِحَةِ، آيَةُ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهَا لَمْ يَظْمَأْ آخِرَ مَا عَلَيْهِ، يَشْحَبُ فِيهِ مِيزَابَانِ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، مَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ لَمْ

يَظْمَأُ، عَرَضُهُ مِثْلُ طَوْلِهِ، مَا بَيْنَ عَمَّانَ إِلَى أَيْلَةَ، مَاؤُهُ أَشَدُّ بَيَاضًا مِنَ اللَّبَنِ، وَأَحْلَى مِنَ الْعَسَلِ».

[5990] 37 - (2301) It was narrated from Thawbân that the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ said: "I will be at my Cistern pushing crowds of people away, so as to allow the people of Yemen to reach it, and I will strike with my stick until it flows for them." He was asked how wide it is, and he said: "From where I am standing to 'Ammân." He was asked about its drink and he said: "It is whiter than milk and sweeter than honey. Two spouts that originate from Paradise lead into it, one of gold and one of silver."

[٥٩٩٠] ٣٧ - (٢٣٠١) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَانَ الْمُسَمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَأَلْفَاظُهُمْ مُتَقَابِرَةٌ - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَن قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَمْرِيِّ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ؛ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنِّي لَبِعُضْرِ حَوْضِي أَذُودُ النَّاسَ لِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ، أَضْرِبُ بَعْصَايَ حَتَّى يَرْفُضَ عَلَيْهِمْ»، فَسُئِلَ عَنْ عَرَضِهِ فَقَالَ: «مِنْ مَقَامِي إِلَى عَمَّانَ» وَسُئِلَ عَنْ شَرَابِهِ فَقَالَ: «أَشَدُّ بَيَاضًا مِنَ اللَّبَنِ، وَأَحْلَى مِنَ الْعَسَلِ، يَعْثُ فِيهِ مِيزَابَانِ يُمْدَانِهِ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، أَحَدُهُمَا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، وَالْآخَرُ مِنْ وَرَقٍ».

[5991] (...) A similar *Hadith* (as no. 5990) was narrated from Qatâdah with the chain of Hishâm, except that he said: "On the Day of Resurrection I will be at the edge of the Cistern."

[٥٩٩١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، بِإِسْنَادِ هِشَامٍ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «أَنَا، يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، عِنْدَ عُقْرِ الْحَوْضِ».

[5992] (...) The *Hadith* of the Cistern was narrated from Thawbân, from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. I

[٥٩٩٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ

said^[1] to Yahya bin Hammâd (a narrator): “Did you hear this *Hadîth* from Abû ‘Awânah?” He said: “I also heard it from Shu‘bah.” I said: “Look at it for me.” So he looked for me, then he narrated it to me.

عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، حَدِيثَ الْحَوْضِ، فَقُلْتُ لِيَحْيَى بْنِ حَمَّادٍ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ، فَقَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَيْضًا مِنْ شُعْبَةَ فَقُلْتُ: انظُرْ لِي فِيهِ، فَنظَرَ لِي فِيهِ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ.

[5993] 28 - (2302) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: “I will drive some people away from my Cistern as a stray camel is driven away.”

[٥٩٩٣] ٢٨ - (٢٣٠٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْجَمْحِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَأَذُوْدَنَّ عَنْ حَوْضِي رِجَالًا كَمَا تُنْذَاذُ الْغَرِيْبَةُ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ».

[5994] (...) Abû Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said...” a similar report (as no. 5993).

[٥٩٩٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ: سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[5995] 39 - (2303) Anas bin Mâlik narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “The size of my Cistern is like the distance between Aylah and Şan‘â’ in Yemen. In it there are jugs as numerous as the stars in the sky.”

[٥٩٩٥] ٣٩ - (٢٣٠٣) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَدْرُ حَوْضِي كَمَا بَيْنَ أَيْلَةَ وَصَنْعَاءَ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ، وَإِنَّ فِيهِ مِنَ الْأَبَارِيقِ كَعَدَدِ نُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ».

[انظر: ٥٩٩٨]

[1] That is Muḥammad bin Bash-shâr, Bundâr, who narrated it from him.

[5996] 40 - (2304) Anas bin Mâlik narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Some of those who accompanied me will come to me at the Cistern, and when I see them and they come close to me, they will be taken away before they reach me. I will say: 'O Lord, my companions, my companions!' but it will be said to me: 'You do not know what they introduced after you were gone.'"

[5997] (...) This was narrated from Anas from the Prophet ﷺ, and he added: "Its vessels are as numerous as the stars."

[5998] 41 - (2303) It was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The distance between two corners of my Cistern is like the distance between Şan'â' and Al-Madînah."

[٥٩٩٦] ٤٠ - (٢٣٠٤) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الصَّمَّارُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الْعَزِيزِ بْنَ صُهَيْبٍ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَيَرِدَنَّ عَلَيَّ الْحَوْضَ رِجَالٌ مِمَّنْ صَاحِبِي، حَتَّى إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ وَرَفِعُوا إِلَيَّ، اخْتَلَجُوا دُونِي، فَلَا قَوْلَ: أَيُّ رَبِّ! أَصِيحَابِي، أَصِيحَابِي، فَلَيَقَالَ لِي: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحَدْتُوا بَعْدَكَ».

[٥٩٩٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِهَذَا الْمَعْنَى، وَرَادَ: «أَيْتُهُ عَدَدُ النُّجُومِ».

[٥٩٩٨] ٤١ - (٢٣٠٣) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ النَّصْرِ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَهَرِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى - وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَاصِمٍ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ: قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا بَيْنَ نَاحِيَّتَيْ حَوْضِي كَمَا بَيْنَ صَنْعَاءَ وَالْمَدِينَةَ». [راجع:

[5999] 42 - (...) A similar report (as no. 5998) was narrated from Anas from the Prophet ﷺ, except that they were not sure and they said: "Or like the distance between Al-Madīnah and 'Ammān." In the *Hadīth* of Abū 'Awānah it says: "The distance between the two sides of my Cistern."

[٥٩٩٩] ٤٢- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا هَرُونَ
ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا
هِشَامٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ [بْنُ عَلِيٍّ]
الْحُلَوَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ
أَنْسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُمَا
شَكَّا فَقَالَا: أَوْ مِثْلَ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَدِينَةِ
وَعَمَّانَ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ «مَا بَيْنَ
لَابَتَيْ حَوْضِي».

[6000] 43 - (...) It was narrated from Qatādah that Anas said: "The Prophet of Allāh ﷺ said: 'In it (the Cistern) can be seen jugs of gold and silver, as numerous as the stars in the sky.'"

[٦٠٠٠] ٤٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى
ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
الرُّزَيْقِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ
سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ أَنْسٌ: قَالَ
نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَرَى فِيهِ أَبَارِيقَ الذَّهَبِ
وَالْفِضَّةِ كَعَدَدِ نُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ».

[6001] (...) Anas bin Mâlik narrated that the Prophet of Allāh ﷺ said... a similar report (as no. 6000), and he added: "Or more than the number of stars in the sky."

[٦٠٠١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ
حَرْبٍ: . حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى:
حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنْسُ بْنُ
مَالِكٍ؛ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ، مِثْلَهُ،
وَرَادَ: «أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ عَدَدِ نُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ».

[6002] 44 - (2305) It was narrated from Jâbir bin Samurah that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "I will reach the Cistern ahead of you, and the distance between its edges is like the distance between Şan'â' and

[٦٠٠٢] ٤٤- (٢٣٠٥) حَدَّثَنِي
الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شَجَاعٍ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ السَّكُونِيُّ:
حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي [رَجَمَهُ اللَّهُ]: حَدَّثَنِي زَيْبَادُ بْنُ
خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ

Aylah, and its jugs are like the stars.”

[6003] 45 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Amir bin Sa’d bin Abi Waqqâs said: “I wrote to Jâbir bin Samurah (and sent it) with my slave Nâfi‘ (saying): ‘Tell me of something that you heard from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.’ He wrote to me (saying): ‘I heard him say: “I will be the first one to reach the Cistern.”’

ابنِ سُمُرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَلَا إِنِّي فَرَطٌ لَكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ، وَإِنْ بَعْدَ مَا بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ كَمَا بَيْنَ صَنْعَاءَ وَأَيْلَةَ، كَأَنَّ الْأَبَارِيقَ فِيهِ التُّجُومُ».

[٦٠٠٣] ٤٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ بْنِ مِسْمَارٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: كَتَبْتُ إِلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ سُمُرَةَ مَعَ غُلَامِي نَافِعٍ: أَخْبِرْنِي بِشَيْءٍ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «أَنَا الْفَرَطُ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ».

Chapter 10. The Angels Fought Alongside Him ﷺ

[6004] 46 - (2306) It was narrated that Sa’d said: “On the Day of Uḥud I was on the right side of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and on his left were two men wearing white garments, and I never saw them before or since, meaning Jibrîl and Mikâ’il, ﷺ.”

(المعجم ١٠) - (بابُ إكرامه ﷺ)
بقتال الملائكة معه ﷺ (التحفة ١٠)
[٦٠٠٤] ٤٦ - (٢٣٠٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ، يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا نِيَابٌ بَيَاضٌ، مَا رَأَيْتُهُمَا قَبْلُ وَلَا بَعْدُ، يَعْنِي جِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ عَلَيْهِمَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ.

[6005] 47 - (...) It was narrated that Sa’d bin Abi Waqqâs said: “On the Day of Uḥud I was on

[٦٠٠٥] ٤٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ

the right of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and on his left were two men wearing white garments, fighting fiercely for him. And I never saw them before or since.”

ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، قَالَ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، عَنْ يَمِينِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ، رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا ثِيَابٌ بَيْضٌ، يُقَاتِلَانِ عَنْهُ كَأَشَدِّ الْقِتَالِ، مَا رَأَيْتُهُمَا قَبْلُ وَلَا بَعْدُ.

Chapter 11. His (ﷺ) Courage

(المعجم ١١) - (بَابُ شَجَاعَتِهِ ﷺ)

(التحفة ١١)

[6006] 48 - (2307) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was the best of people, and he was the most generous of people and the most courageous of people. One night the people of Al-Madînah were in a state of panic, and some people went out towards the noise. They were met by the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, who was coming back, as he had gone towards the noise before them. He was riding the horse of Abû Ṭalḥah bareback, with his sword around his neck, and he said: ‘Do not be afraid, do not be afraid.’ And he said: ‘We found it (the horse) to be swift-footed’ or, ‘It is swift-footed.’”

He said: “And it was a horse that was known to be slow.”

[٦٠٠٦] ٤٨ - (٢٣٠٧) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا - حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ، وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ، وَكَانَ أَشْجَعَ النَّاسِ، وَلَقَدْ فَرَجَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، فَاذْطَلَقَ نَاسٌ قَبْلَ الصَّوْتِ، فَتَلَقَّاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَاجِعًا، وَقَدْ سَبَقَهُمْ إِلَى الصَّوْتِ، وَهُوَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ عُرِّي، فِي عُنُقِهِ السَّيْفُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «لَمْ تُرَاعُوا، لَمْ تُرَاعُوا»، قَالَ: «وَجَدْنَاهُ بَحْرًا، أَوْ إِنَّهُ لَبَحْرٌ».

قَالَ: وَكَانَ فَرَسًا يُبْطَأُ.

[6007] 49 - (...) It was narrated that Anas said: "There was a disturbance in Al-Madīnah, and the Prophet ﷺ borrowed a horse belonging to Abū Ṭalḥah that was called Mandūb, and rode it. He said: 'We have not seen any cause for panic, and we have found it (the horse) to be swift-footed.'"

[6008] (...) Shu'bah narrated with this chain of narrators (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 6007). In the *Hadīth* of Ibn Ja'far it says: "A horse of ours," it does not say a horse belonging to Abū Ṭalḥah.

Chapter 12. His (ﷺ) Generosity

[6009] 50 - (2308) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbās said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was the most generous of people in doing good, and he was at his most generous in the month of Ramaḍān. Jibrīl ﷺ, used to meet him every year in Ramaḍān until it ended, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ would recite the Qur'ān to him. When Jibrīl met him, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was more generous in doing good than the (rain) blowing wind."

[٦٠٠٧] ٤٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ
قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَرَجٌ،
فَاسْتَعَارَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَرَسًا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ يُقَالُ
لَهُ: مَنْدُوبٌ، فَرَكِبَهُ فَقَالَ: «مَا رَأَيْنَا مِنْ
فَرَجٍ، وَإِنْ وَجَدْنَاهُ لَبَحْرًا».

[٦٠٠٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُنْثَلِيِّ وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
جَعْفَرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ:
فَرَسًا لَنَا، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ، وَفِي
حَدِيثِ خَالِدٍ: عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا.

(المعجم ١٢) - (بَابُ جُودِهِ ﷺ)

(التحفة ١٢)

[٦٠٠٩] ٥٠- (٢٣٠٨) حَدَّثَنَا
مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاحِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ
يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
عِمْرَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ -
وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ -: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنِ ابْنِ
شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُيَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ
[ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ]، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ بِالْخَيْرِ،
وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ مَا يَكُونُ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ،

إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، كَانَ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ، فِي رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى يُنْسَلَخَ، فَيَعْرِضُ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْقُرْآنَ، فَإِذَا لَقِيَهُ جِبْرِيلُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَجْوَدَ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ.

[6010] (...) A similar report (as no. 6009) was narrated from Az-Zuhri with this chain of narrators.

[٦٠١٠] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ ابْنِ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

Chapter 13. His (ﷺ) Good Manners

(المعجم ١٣) - (باب حسن خلقه

(ﷺ) (التحفة ١٣)

[6011] 51 - (2309) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "I served the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ for ten years, and by Allâh he never spoke any word of contempt to me, and he never said to me for any reason, why did you do such and such? Or why did you not do such and such?"

[٦٠١١] ٥١ - (٢٣٠٩) حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ ابْنِ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ [ابْنِ مَالِكٍ] قَالَ: خَدَمْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ، وَاللَّهِ! مَا قَالَ لِي: أُمَّ قَطُّ، وَلَا قَالَ لِي لِشَيْءٍ: لِمَ فَعَلْتَ كَذَا؟ وَهَلَّا فَعَلْتَ كَذَا؟.

زَادَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ: لَيْسَ مِنَّمَا يَصْنَعُهُ الْخَادِمُ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَهُ: وَاللَّهِ! [انظر: ٦٠١٦]

[6012] (...) A similar report (as no. 6011) was narrated from Anas.

[٦٠١٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلَامٌ بْنُ مَسْكِينٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[6013] 52 - (...) It was narrated that Anas said: “When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came to Al-Madīnah, Abū Ṭalḥah took me by the hand and brought me to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and said: ‘O Messenger of Allāh, Anas is a good boy, let him serve you.’ I served him while traveling and at home, and by Allāh he never said to me about something that I had done: ‘Why did you do this like this?’ Or for something that I had not done: ‘Why did you not do this like this?’”

[6014] 53 - (...) It was narrated that Anas said: “I served the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ for nine years, and I never knew him to say: ‘Why did you do such and such?’ And he never criticized me for anything.”

[6015] 54 - (2310) Anas said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was one of the best people in manners. One day he sent me to do an errand for him, and I said: ‘By Allāh, I will not go.’ But in my heart I intended to go and do what the Prophet of Allāh ﷺ had

[٦٠١٣] ٥٢- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ
ابْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَحْمَدَ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ
عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
الْمَدِينَةَ، أَخَذَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ بِيَدِي، فَأَنْطَلَقَ
بِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ! إِنَّ أَنَسًا غُلَامٌ كَيِّسٌ فَلْيَخْدَمْكَ،
قَالَ: فَخَدَمْتُهُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْحَضَرِ، وَاللَّهِ!
مَا قَالَ لِي لِشَيْءٍ صَنَعْتُهُ: لِمَ صَنَعْتَ هَذَا
هَكَذَا؟ وَلَا لِشَيْءٍ لَمْ أَصْنَعْهُ: لِمَ لَمْ
تَصْنَعْ هَذَا هَكَذَا؟.

[٦٠١٤] ٥٣- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ: حَدَّثَنِي
سَعِيدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ:
خَدَمْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تِسْعَ سِنِينَ، فَمَا
أَعْلَمُهُ قَالَ لِي قَطُّ: لِمَ فَعَلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا؟
وَلَا عَابَ عَلَيَّ شَيْئًا قَطُّ.

[٦٠١٥] ٥٤- (٢٣١٠) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ زَيْدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ
ابْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمَارٍ
قَالَ: قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: قَالَ أَنَسٌ: كَانَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ النَّاسِ خُلُقًا،

told me to do. Then I went out and passed by some boys who were playing in the marketplace. Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ caught me on the back of my neck from behind. I looked at him and he was smiling. He said: ‘O Unais, did you go where I told you to go?’ I said: ‘Yes, I am going, O Messenger of Allâh.’”

فَأَرْسَلَنِي يَوْمًا لِحَاجَةٍ، فَقُلْتُ: وَاللَّهِ! لَا أَذْهَبُ، وَفِي نَفْسِي أَنْ أَذْهَبَ؛ لِمَا أَمَرَنِي بِهِ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَخَرَجْتُ حَتَّى أَمَرَ عَلِيَّ الصَّبِيَّانِ وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ فِي السُّوقِ، فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ قَبَضَ بِقَفَايَ مِنْ وَرَائِي، قَالَ: فَظَنَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ، فَقَالَ: «يَا أُنَيْسُ! أَذْهَبْتَ حَيْثُ أَمَرْتُكَ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، أَنَا أَذْهَبُ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! . [انظر: ٦٠١٧]

[6016] (2309) Anas said: “By Allâh, I served him (ﷺ) for nine years, and I never knew him to say for something I had done: ‘Why did you do such and such?’ Or for something I had failed to do: ‘Why did you not do such and such?’”

[٦٠١٦] (٢٣٠٩) قَالَ أَنَسٌ: وَاللَّهِ! لَقَدْ خَدَمْتُهُ تِسْعَ سِنِينَ، مَا عَلِمْتُهُ قَالَ لِشَيْءٍ صَنَعْتُهُ: لِمَ فَعَلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا؟ أَوْ لِشَيْءٍ تَرَكْتُهُ: هَلَّا فَعَلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا. [راجع: ٦٠١١]

[6017] 55 - (2310) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had the best manners among the people.”

[٦٠١٧] ٥٥ - (٢٣١٠) وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ ابْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ خُلُقًا. [راجع: ٦٠١٥]

Chapter 14. His (ﷺ) Generosity

[6018] 56 - (2311) Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “If the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was asked for anything, he never said no.”

(المعجم ١٤) - (بَابُ فِي سَخَائِهِ ﷺ)
(التحفة ١٤)

[٦٠١٨] ٥٦ - (٢٣١١) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُكَدِّرِ:

سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: مَا سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْئًا قَطُّ فَقَالَ: لَا .

[6019] (...) It was narrated that Muḥammad bin Al-Munkadir said: “I heard Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh say:...” A similar report (as no. 6018).

[٦٠١٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسَجَعِيُّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ الْمُكَدِّرِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ. بِمِثْلِهِ، سَوَاءً.

[6020] 57 - (2312) It was narrated from Mûsâ bin Anas that his father said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was never asked for anything for the sake of Islam but he would give it. A man came and he gave him a large number of sheep. He went back to his people and said: ‘O people, become Muslim, for Muḥammad ﷺ gives as if he has no fear of want.’”

[٦٠٢٠] ٥٧ - (٢٣١٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ التَّمِيمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: مَا سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ، قَالَ: فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَأَعْطَاهُ غَنَمًا بَيْنَ جَبَلَيْنِ، فَرَجَعَ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ، فَقَالَ: يَا قَوْمُ! أَسْلِمُوا، فَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ يُعْطِي عَطَاءً لَا يَخْشَى الْفَاقَةَ.

[6021] 58 - (...) It was narrated from Anas that a man asked the Prophet ﷺ for a large number of sheep and he gave them to him. He went to his people and said: “O people, become Muslim, for by Allâh, Muḥammad ﷺ gives as if he does not fear want.”

[٦٠٢١] ٥٨ (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَرُونَ عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ غَنَمًا بَيْنَ جَبَلَيْنِ، فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ، فَأَتَى قَوْمَهُ فَقَالَ: أَيُّ قَوْمٍ! أَسْلِمُوا، فَوَاللَّهِ! إِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا لَيُعْطِي عَطَاءً مَا يَخَافُ الْفَقْرَ.

Anas said: “If a man became Muslim seeking nothing but worldly gain, as soon as he became Muslim,

Islam would become dearer to him than this world and everything in it.”

[6022] 59 - (2313) It was narrated that Ibn Shihâb said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ set out on the campaign to conquer Makkah, then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ set out with those of the Muslims who were with him. They fought at Hunain and Allâh supported His religion and granted victory to the Muslims. On that day the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ gave Şafwân bin Umaiyyah a hundred sheep, then another hundred, then another hundred.”

Ibn Shihâb said: “Sa‘eed bin Al-Musayyab told me that Şafwân said: ‘By Allâh, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ gave me what he gave me, and he was the most hated of people to me, but he kept giving to me until he became the most beloved of people to me.’”

[6023] 60 - (2314) Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘When the wealth of Bahrain comes to us, I will give you such and such, and such and such,’ and he gestured with both of his hands. But the Prophet ﷺ died before the wealth of Bahrain came. It came to Abû Bakr after he was gone, and he ordered a caller to call

فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ: إِنْ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ لَيْسَ لِمَا يُرِيدُ إِلَّا الدُّنْيَا، فَمَا يُسَلِّمُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ الْإِسْلَامُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا عَلَيْهَا.

[٦٠٢٢] ٥٩ - (٢٣١٣) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو

الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ السَّرْحِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: غَزَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ غَزْوَةَ الْفَتْحِ، فَفَتَحَ مَكَّةَ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَنْ مَعَهُ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، فَاقْتَلُوا بِحُتَيْنَ، فَفَضَّرَ اللَّهُ دِينَهُ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَئِذٍ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ مِائَةَ مِنَ النَّعَمِ، ثُمَّ مِائَةَ، ثُمَّ مِائَةَ.

قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: فَحَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ؛ أَنَّ صَفْوَانَ قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ! لَقَدْ أَعْطَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا أَعْطَانِي، وَإِنَّهُ لَأَبْغَضُ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ، فَمَا بَرِحَ يُعْطِينِي حَتَّى إِنَّهُ لَأَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ.

[٦٠٢٣] ٦٠ - (٢٣١٤) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٍو

النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُثَنِّدِ؛ [أَنَّهُ] سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُثَنِّدِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، وَعَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَحَدَهُمَا يَزِيدُ عَلَى الْآخَرِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ -

out: 'Whoever had any promise from the Prophet ﷺ or was owed anything by him, let him come.' I got up and said: 'The Prophet ﷺ said: "When the wealth of Baḥrain comes to us, I will give you such and such, and such and such."' Abû Bakr took a handful and said to me: 'Count it.' So I counted it, and it was five hundred. He said: 'Take twice as much again.'"

وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالَ: قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: وَسَمِعْتُ أَيْضًا عَمْرُو بْنَ دِينَارٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَرَادَ أَحَدَهُمَا عَلَى الْآخَرِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ قَدْ جَاءَنَا مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ لَقَدْ أَعْطَيْتُكَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا»، وَقَالَ بِيَدَيْهِ جَمِيعًا، فَقَبِضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجِيءَ مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ، فَقَدِمَ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ بَعْدَهُ، فَأَمَرَ مُنَادِيًا فَنَادَى: مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عِدَّةٌ أَوْ دَيْنٌ فَلْيَأْتِ، فَقُمْتُ فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ قَدْ جَاءَ مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَعْطَيْتُكَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا» فَحَتَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَرَّةً، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي: عُدَّهَا، فَعَدَدْتُهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ خَمْسُ مِائَةٍ، فَقَالَ: خُذْ مِثْلَهَا.

[6024] 61 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir bin Abdullâh said: "When the Prophet ﷺ died, some wealth came to Abû Bakr from Al-'Alâ bin Al-Ḥaḍramî. Abû Bakr said: 'Whoever was owed anything by the Prophet ﷺ, or had a promise from him, let him come to us.'" A *Hadîth* like that of Ibn 'Uyainah (no. 6023).

[٦٠٢٤] ٦١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا مَاتَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ جَاءَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَالٌ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْعَلَاءِ

ابن الحَضْرَمِيِّ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ
عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ دِينَ، أَوْ كَانَتْ لَهُ قِبَلَهُ
عِدَّةٌ، فَلْيَأْتِنَا، بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ.

**Chapter 15. His (ﷺ) Compassion
Towards Children And His
Humbleness, And The Virtue Of
That**

(المعجم ١٥) - (بَابُ رَحْمَتِهِ ﷺ)
الصبيان والعيال، وتواضعه، وفضل
ذَلِكَ (التحفة ١٥)

[6025] 62 - (2315) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Last night a boy was born to me, and I have named him after my father Ibrâhîm ﷺ.' Then he gave him to Umm Saif, the wife of a blacksmith who was called Abû Saif. He set out to go to him and I followed him. We came to Abû Saif and he was pumping the bellows, and the house was filled with smoke. I quickened my pace and went ahead of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and I said: 'O Abû Saif! Stop, for the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ has come.' So he stopped, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ called for the boy. He embraced him and said whatever Allâh willed he should say."

Anas said: "I saw him (the boy, Ibrâhîm) as he breathed his last in the arms of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. The eyes of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ filled with tears, and he said: 'The eyes weep and the heart grieves, but we do not say anything

[٦٠٢٥] ٦٢ - (٢٣١٥) حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ
ابْنُ خَالِدٍ وَشَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ
سُلَيْمَانَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِشَيْبَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ
ابْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَائِي عَنْ
أَنْسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«وُلِدَ لِي اللَّيْلَةَ غُلَامٌ، فَسَمَّيْتُهُ بِاسْمِ
أَبِي، إِبْرَاهِيمَ - عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ -» ثُمَّ دَفَعَهُ
إِلَى أُمِّ سَيْفٍ، امْرَأَةٍ قَتِينٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ: أَبُو
سَيْفٍ، فَانْطَلَقَ يَأْتِيهِ وَابْتَعْتُهُ، فَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى
أَبِي سَيْفٍ وَهُوَ يَنْفُخُ بِكَبِيرِهِ، قَدْ امْتَلَأَ
الْبَيْتُ دُخَانًا، فَاسْرَعْتُ الْمَسِيَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا سَيْفٍ!
أَمْسِكْ، جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَمْسَكَ،
فَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِالصَّبِيِّ، فَضَمَّهُ إِلَيْهِ،
وَقَالَ: مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ.

فَقَالَ أَنْسٌ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ يَكِيدُ بِنَفْسِهِ
بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَدَمَعَتْ عَيْنَا
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «تَدْمَعُ الْعَيْنُ وَيَحْزَنُ

but that which pleases our Lord. By Allâh, O Ibrâhîm, we are grieved for you.”

[6026] 63 - (2316) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: “I have never seen anyone who was more compassionate towards children than the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. Ibrâhîm (the son of the Prophet ﷺ) was sent to be nursed in the suburbs of Al-Madînah. He used to go, and we would go with him, and he would enter the house which was filled with smoke, as his foster father was a blacksmith, and he would hold him and kiss him, then he would come back.”

‘Amr said: “When Ibrâhîm died, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Ibrâhîm is my son and he has died in infancy. He has two foster-mothers who will complete his suckling in Paradise.’”

[6027] 64 - (2317) It was narrated that ‘Aishah said: “Some Bedouin people came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and said: ‘Do you kiss your children?’ They said: ‘Yes.’ They said: ‘By Allâh, we do not kiss them.’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘What can I do if Allâh has deprived you of mercy?’”

Ibn Numair said: “Deprived your hearts of mercy.”

الْقَلْبُ، وَلَا نَقُولُ إِلَّا مَا يَرْضَى رَبُّنَا، وَاللَّهِ! يَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ! إِنَّا بِكَ لَمَحْزُونُونَ» .

[٦٠٢٦] ٦٣ - (٢٣١٦) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِزُهَيْرٍ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُلَيْيَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا كَانَ أَرْحَمَ بِالْعِيَالِ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُسْتَرْضِعًا لَهُ فِي عَوَالِي الْمَدِينَةِ، فَكَانَ يَنْطَلِقُ وَنَحْنُ مَعَهُ، فَيَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَدَّخُنُ، وَكَانَ طَهْرُهُ فَيَنَّا، فَيَأْخُذُهُ فَيَقْبَلُهُ، ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ .

قَالَ عَمْرٍو: فَلَمَّا تُوفِّيَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنِي، وَإِنَّهُ مَاتَ فِي الثَّدْيِ، وَإِنَّ لَهُ لَطَهْرَيْنِ تُكْمَلَانِ رَضَاعَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ» .

[٦٠٢٧] ٦٤ - (٢٣١٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَدِمَ نَاسٌ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالُوا: أَتَقْبَلُونَ صَبِيَانَكُمْ؟ فَقَالُوا: نَعَمْ، فَقَالُوا: لَكِنَّا، وَاللَّهِ! مَا نَقْبَلُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَوْ أَمْلِكُ إِنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ نَزَعَ مِنْكُمْ الرَّحْمَةَ» .

وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: «مِنْ قَلْبِكَ الرَّحْمَةَ» .

[6028] 65 - (2318) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that Al-Aqra' bin Hâbis saw the Prophet ﷺ kissing Al-Ḥasan and he said: "I have ten children and I have never kissed any of them." The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "The one who does not show mercy will not be shown mercy."

[6029] (...) A similar report (as no. 6028) was narrated from Abû Hurairah, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[6030] 66 - (2319) It was narrated that Jarîr bin 'Abdullâh said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Whoever does not show mercy to people, Allâh will not show mercy to him.'"

[٦٠٢٨] ٦٥ - (٢٣١٨) وَحَدَّثَنِي
عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ
سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ عَمْرُو: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ
عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ الْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ أَبْصَرَ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يُقَبِّلُ الْحَسَنَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ لِي
عَشْرَةَ مِنَ الْوَالِدِ مَا قَبَّلْتُ وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمْ،
فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ
لَا يُرْحَمُ».

[٦٠٢٩] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ:
أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ
الزُّهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[٦٠٣٠] ٦٦ - (٢٣١٩) وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ
ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، كِلَاهُمَا
عَنْ جَرِيرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ
يُونُسَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ يَعْقُبِ بْنِ
غِيَاثٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ
وَهْبٍ وَأَبِي ظَبْيَانَ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ
النَّاسَ لَا يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ [عَزَّ وَجَلَّ].»

[6031] (...) A *Hadith* like that of Al-A'mash (no. 6030) was narrated from Jarir, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٦٠٣١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ الْأَعْمَشِ.

Chapter 16. His (ﷺ) Great Modesty

(المعجم ١٦) - (بَابُ كَثْرَةِ حَيَاتِهِ ﷺ)
(التحفة ١٦)

[6032] 67 - (2320) It was narrated that Qatadah said: I heard 'Abdullâh bin Abî 'Utbah say: I heard Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî say: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was more shy than a virgin behind her veil; if he disliked something we could see it in his face."

[٦٠٣٢] ٦٧ - (٢٣٢٠) وَحَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي عُتْبَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَأَحْمَدُ ابْنُ سِنَانٍ، قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي عُتْبَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَشَدَّ حَيَاءً مِنَ الْعَذْرَاءِ فِي خِدْرِهَا وَكَانَ إِذَا كَرِهَ شَيْئًا عَرَفْنَاهُ فِي وَجْهِهِ.

[6033] 68 - (2321) It was narrated that Masrûq said: "We

[٦٠٣٣] ٦٨ - (٢٣٢١) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا:

entered upon ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Amr when Mu‘âwiyah came to Al-Kûfah, and he mentioned the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and said: ‘He was not rude and he never spoke intentionally in an offensive manner.’ And he said: ‘The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Among the best of you are those who are best in manners.”

‘Uthmân said: “When he came with Mu‘âwiyah to Al-Kûfah.”

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ،
عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
عَمْرٍو حِينَ قَدِمَ مَعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ، فَذَكَرَ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنْ فَاجِحًا وَلَا
مُتَفَحِّشًا، وَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«إِنَّ مِنْ خِيَارِكُمْ أَحْسَنِكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا».

قَالَ عُثْمَانُ: حِينَ قَدِمَ مَعَ مَعَاوِيَةَ
[إِلَى] الْكُوفَةِ.

[6034] (...) A similar report (as *Hadith* no. 6033) was narrated from Al-A‘mash with this chain of narrators.

[٦٠٣٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي
شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا
ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ
الْأَشْجِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي الْأَحْمَرَ،
كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

Chapter 17. His (ﷺ) Smile And Easy Going Attitude

(المعجم ١٧) - (بَابُ تَبَسُّمِهِ ﷺ)
وحسن عشرته) (التحفة ١٧)

[6035] 69 - (2322) It was narrated that Simâk bin Ḥarb said: “I said to Jâbir bin Samurah: ‘Did you sit with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ?’ He said: ‘Yes, frequently. He would not get up from the place where he had prayed *Ṣubḥ* until the sun had risen, and when it rose, he got up. And they used to converse and talk about the *Jâhiliyyah* and laugh, and he ﷺ would smile.”

[٦٠٣٥] [٦٩- (٢٣٢٢)] وَحَدَّثَنَا
يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْمَةَ عَنْ
سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِحَبِيبِ بْنِ
سَمُرَةَ: أَكُنْتُ تُجَالِسُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟
قَالَ: نَعَمْ، كَثِيرًا، كَانَ لَا يَقُومُ مِنْ
مُصَلَّاهُ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي فِيهِ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ
السَّمْسُ، فَإِذَا طَلَعَتْ قَامَ، وَكَانُوا
يَتَحَدَّثُونَ فَيَأْخُذُونَ فِي أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ،
فَيَضْحَكُونَ، وَيَتَبَسَّمُ ﷺ.

Chapter 18. His (ﷺ) Compassion Towards Women And His Command To Treat Them Kindly

[6036] 70 - (2323) It was narrated that Anas said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was on one of his journeys, and a black slave called Anjashah was singing camel-driving songs. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to him: ‘O Anjashah, go slowly when you are driving mounts that are carrying glass vessels.’”

[6037] (...) A similar report (as no. 6036) was narrated from Anas.

[6038] 71 - (...) It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet ﷺ came to his wives when a camel-driver called Anjashah was driving the camels on which they were riding. He said: “Woe to you O Anjashah! Go slowly when you are driving mounts that are carrying glass vessels.”

(المعجم ١٨) - (بَابُ رَحْمَتِهِ ﷺ)
النساء وأمره بالرفق بهن) (التحفة ١٨)

[٦٠٣٦] ٧٠ - (٢٣٢٣) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ، وَغُلَامٌ أَسْوَدٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ: أَنْجَشَةُ، يَحْدُو، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا أَنْجَشَةُ! رُوَيْدًا، سَوِّقًا بِالْقَوَارِيرِ».

[٦٠٣٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ، بِنَحْوِهِ. [٦٠٣٨] ٧١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو

النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ ابْنِ عَلِيَّةَ، - قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ - حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ آتَى عَلَى أَرْوَاجِهِ، وَسَوَّاقٌ يَسُوقُ بِهِنَّ يُقَالُ لَهُ: أَنْجَشَةُ، فَقَالَ: «وَيْحَكَ يَا أَنْجَشَةُ! رُوَيْدًا سَوِّقًا بِالْقَوَارِيرِ».

قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ: تَكَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِكَلِمَةٍ لَوْ تَكَلَّمَ بِهَا بَعْضُكُمْ لَعَبْتُمُوهَا عَلَيْهِ.

[6039] 72 - (...) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "Umm Sulaim was with the wives of the Prophet ﷺ when a camel-driver was driving the camels on which they were riding. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'O Anjashah, go slowly when you are driving mounts that are carrying glass vessels.'"

[6040] 73 - (...) It was narrated that Anas said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had a camel-driver with a fine voice. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Go slowly, O Anjashah; do not break the glass vessels,' meaning the weak women."

[6041] (...) It was narrated from Anas from the Prophet ﷺ (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6040), but he did not mention a camel driver with a fine voice.

Chapter 19. His (ﷺ) Closeness To The People, Their Seeking Blessing From Him And His Humility Towards Them

[6042] 74 - (2324) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "When the Messenger of

[٦٠٣٩] ٧٢- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: حَدَّثَنَا التَّمِيمِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ مَعَ نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَهُوَ يَسُوقُ بِهِنَّ سَوَاقٍ، فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّ أَنْجَشَةَ! رُوَيْدًا سَوَاقًا بِالْقَوَارِيرِ».

[٦٠٤٠] ٧٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنِي هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ: كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَادٍ حَسَنُ الصَّوْتِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «رُوَيْدًا يَا أَنْجَشَةَ! لَا تَكْسِرِ الْقَوَارِيرَ» يَعْنِي ضَعْفَةَ النَّسَاءِ.

[٦٠٤١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: حَادٍ حَسَنُ الصَّوْتِ.

(المعجم ١٩) - (بَابُ قُرْبِهِ ﷺ مِنَ النَّاسِ، وَتَبَرُّكِهِمْ بِهِ وَتَوَاضُعِهِ لَهُمْ)
(التحفة ١٩)

[٦٠٤٢] ٧٤- (٢٣٢٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ النَّضْرِ بْنِ

Allâh ﷺ prayed *Al-Ghadâh (Fajr)*, the servants of Al-Madînah would bring their vessels filled with water, and no vessel was brought but he would dip his hand in it. Even if a vessel was brought on a cold morning he would dip his hand in it.”

[6043] 75 - (2325) It was narrated that Anas said: “I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ when the barber was cutting his hair, and his Companions were walking around him, not wanting any hair to fall except into a man’s hand.”

[6044] 76 - (2326) It was narrated from Anas that there was a woman who was intellect was slightly diminished. She said: “O Messenger of Allâh, I want something from you.” He said: “O Umm Fulân (mother of so-and-so), see which side of the road you want, until I see to what you want.” He stood with her on one side of the road, until she got what she needed.

أَبِي النَّضْرِ وَهَرُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، [قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ] يَعْنِي هَاشِمَ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا صَلَّى الْغَدَاةَ جَاءَ خَدَمَ الْمَدِينَةِ بِأَيْتِهِمْ فِيهَا الْمَاءُ، فَمَا يُؤْتَى بِإِنَاءٍ إِلَّا غَمَسَ يَدَهُ فِيهِ، وَرُبَّمَا جَاءَهُ فِي الْغَدَاةِ الْبَارِدَةَ فَيَغْمِسُ يَدَهُ فِيهَا.

[٦٠٤٣] ٧٥ - (٢٣٢٥) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَالْحَلَّاقُ يَحْلِفُهُ، وَأَطَافَ بِهِ أَصْحَابُهُ، فَمَا يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَقَعَ شَعْرَةٌ إِلَّا فِي يَدِ رَجُلٍ.

[٦٠٤٤] ٧٦ - (٢٣٢٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَرُونَ عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً كَانَتْ فِي عَقْلِهَا شَيْءٌ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ لِي إِلَيْكَ حَاجَةً، فَقَالَ: «يَا أُمَّ فُلَانٍ! انظري أي السكك شئت، حتى أقضي لك حاجتك» فخلًا معها في بعض الطرق، حتى فرغت من حاجتها.

Chapter 20. His (ﷺ) Avoidance Of Sin, His Choosing The Easier Of Permissible Things, And His Vengeance For The Sake Of Allâh If His Sacred Limits Were Transgressed

[6045] 77 - (2327) It was narrated that ‘Aishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was never given the choice between two things but he would choose the easier of the two, so long as it was not a sin; if it was a sin he would be the furthest of the people from it. And the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ never took revenge for his own sake, unless the sacred limits of Allâh were transgressed.”

[6046] (...) It was narrated from ‘Urwah, from ‘Aishah (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6045).

[6047] (...) A *Hadîth* like that of Mâlik (no. 6045) was narrated from Ibn Shihâb with this chain of narrators.

(المعجم ٢٠) - (بَابُ مَبَاعَدَتِهِ ﷺ لِلْأَثَامِ، وَاخْتِيَارِهِ مِنَ الْمُبَاحِ أَسْهَلَهُ، وَانْتِقَامَهُ لِلَّهِ تَعَالَى عِنْدَ انْتِهَاكِ حُرْمَاتِهِ) (التحفة ٢٠)

[٦٠٤٥] [٧٧- (٢٣٢٧)] وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ؛ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: مَا خَيْرٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ أَمْرَيْنِ إِلَّا أَحَدًا أَيْسَرُهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ إِثْمًا، فَإِنْ كَانَ إِثْمًا كَانَ أَبْعَدَ النَّاسِ مِنْهُ، وَمَا انْتَقَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِنَفْسِهِ، إِلَّا أَنْ تُنْتَهَكَ حُرْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

[٦٠٤٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ؛ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا فَضِيلُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ - فِي رِوَايَةِ فَضِيلٍ، ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، وَفِي رِوَايَةِ جَرِيرٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الزُّهْرِيِّ - عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛

[٦٠٤٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ.

[6048] 78 - (...) It was narrated that 'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was never given the choice between two things, one of which was easier than the other, but he would choose the easier of the two, so long as it was not a sin. If it was a sin he would be the furthest of the people from it."

[٦٠٤٨] ٧٨- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ. قَالَتْ: مَا خَيْرَ رَسُولٍ اللَّهُ ﷺ بَيْنَ أَمْرَيْنِ، أَحَدُهُمَا أَيْسَرُ مِنَ الْآخَرِ، إِلَّا اخْتَارَ أَيْسَرَهُمَا، مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ إِثْمًا فَإِنْ كَانَ إِثْمًا، كَانَ أْبَعَدَ النَّاسِ مِنْهُ.

[6049] (...) It was narrated from Hishâm with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6048), as far as the words, "...The easier of the two...", but he did not mention what comes after that.

[٦٠٤٩] (...) وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ [جَمِيعًا] عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: أَيْسَرَهُمَا، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ.

[6050] 79 - (2328) It was narrated that 'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ never hit anyone with his hand, nor any woman or servant, except when fighting in *Jihâd* in the cause of Allâh. And if he was offended in some way he never took revenge for his own sake, unless one of the sacred limits of Allâh had been transgressed, then he would take revenge for the sake of Allâh."

[٦٠٥٠] ٧٩- (٢٣٢٨) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: مَا ضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْئًا قَطُّ بِيَدِهِ، وَلَا امْرَأَةً، وَلَا خَادِمًا، إِلَّا أَنْ يُجَاهِدَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَمَا نِيلَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ قَطُّ، فَيَنْتَقِمَ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَنْتَهَكَ شَيْئًا مِنْ مَحَارِمِ اللَّهِ، فَيَنْتَقِمَ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

[6051] (...) It was narrated from Hishâm with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6050).

[٦٠٥١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ وَوَكَيْعٌ؛ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، يَزِيدُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ.

Chapter 21. His (ﷺ) Good Fragrance And Soft Touch, And Seeking Blessing From His Touch

[6052] 80 - (2329) It was narrated that Jâbir bin Samurah said: "I prayed the first prayer (i.e., *Al-Fajr*) with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, then he went out to his family, and I went with him. Some children met him and he started patting their cheeks, one after another. And he also patted my cheeks, and I found his hand to be cool and fragrant, as if he had brought it out of the bag of a perfume seller."

[6053] 81 - (2330) It was narrated that Anas said: "I have never smelt any amber or musk or anything better than the fragrance of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and I have never touched any *Dibâj* or silk softer to the touch than the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ."

[6054] 82 - (...) It was narrated that Anas said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was of a fair complexion,

(المعجم ٢١) - (بَابُ طَيْبِ رِيحِهِ ﷺ)
ولين مسه، [والتبرك بمسحه]
(التحفة ٢١)

[٦٠٥٢] ٨٠ - (٢٣٢٩) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو
ابْنُ حَمَّادِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ الْقَنَّادُ: حَدَّثَنَا أُسْبَاطُ
وَهُوَ ابْنُ نَصْرِ الهمداني عن سِمَاكِ، عَنْ
جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمْرَةَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَاةَ الْأُولَى، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ
وَوَجَدْتُ مَعَهُ، فَاسْتَفْبَلَهُ وَلِدَانًا، فَجَعَلَ
يَمْسَحُ خَدِّي أَحَدِهِمْ وَاحِدًا وَاحِدًا،
قَالَ: وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَمَسَحَ خَدِّي، قَالَ:
فَوَجَدْتُ لِيَدِهِ بَرْدًا أَوْ رِيحًا كَأَنَّمَا أَخْرَجَهَا
مِنْ جُؤْنَةِ عَطَّارٍ.

[٦٠٥٣] ٨١ - (٢٣٣٠) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ
سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ،
عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ -
وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ
الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُغْبِيرَةِ عَنْ
ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ أَنَسٌ: مَا شَمِسْتُ
عَنْبَرًا قَطُّ وَلَا مِسْكَ وَلَا شَيْئًا أَطْيَبَ مِنْ رِيحِ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَا مَسِسْتُ شَيْئًا قَطُّ دِيبَاجًا
وَلَا حَرِيرًا أَلْتَمَسْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[٦٠٥٤] ٨٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ
ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ صَخْرِ الدَّارِمِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا

and his sweat was like pearls. When he walked he leaned forward. I have not touched any *Dibâj* or silk softer to the touch than the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and I have not smelled any musk or amber more fragrant than the scent of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.”

حَبَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَزْهَرَ اللَّوْنِ، كَأَنَّ عَرَقَهُ اللَّوْلُؤُ، إِذَا مَشَى تَكَفَّأً، وَلَا مَسِسْتُ دِيبَاجَةً وَلَا حَرِيرَةً أَلْيَنَ مِنْ كَفِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَا شَمَمْتُ مِسْكَةً وَلَا عُنْبِرَةً أَطْيَبَ مِنْ رَائِحَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

Chapter 22. The Fragrance Of His (ﷺ) Sweat, And Seeking Blessing Therefrom

[6055] 83 - (2331) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: “The Prophet ﷺ entered upon us and took a nap in our house, and he began to sweat. Our mother came with a glass bottle and started to collect the sweat in it. The Prophet ﷺ woke up and said: ‘O Umm Sulaim, what is this that you are doing?’ She said: ‘This is your sweat; we put it in our perfume, and it is among the best of fragrances.’”

(المعجم ٢٢) - (بَابُ طَيْبِ عَرَقِهِ

ﷺ، والتبرك به) (التحفة ٢٢)

[٦٠٥٥] ٨٣ - (٢٣٣١) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ عِنْدَنَا فَعَرِقُ، وَجَاءَتْ أُمِّي بِقَارُورَةٍ، فَجَعَلَتْ تَسْلُبُ الْعَرَقَ فِيهَا، فَاسْتَيْقَطَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمِ! مَا هَذَا الَّذِي تَصْنَعِينَ؟» قَالَتْ: هَذَا عَرَقُكَ نَجْعَلُهُ فِي طَيْبِنَا، وَهُوَ مِنْ أَطْيَبِ الطَّيْبِ.

[6056] 84 - (...) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: “The Prophet ﷺ used to enter the house of Umm Sulaim and sleep on her bed when she was not there. He came one day and slept on her bed, then she came and it was said to her: ‘The Prophet ﷺ is sleeping in your house, on your

[٦٠٥٦] ٨٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَدْخُلُ بَيْتَ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ فَيَنَامُ عَلَى فِرَاشِهَا وَلَيْسَتْ

bed.' She came, and he had begun to sweat, and the sweat had fallen onto the leather cloth that was on the bed. She opened her jewellery box and started to wipe up that sweat and squeeze it into her bottles. The Prophet ﷺ woke up and said: 'What are you doing, O Umm Sulaim?' She said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, we hope for blessing for our children.' He said: 'You have done right.'

فِيهِ، قَالَ: فَجَاءَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَنَامَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهَا، فَأَتَتْ فَيَقِيلَ لَهَا: هَذَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ نَائِمٌ فِي بَيْتِكَ، عَلَى فِرَاشِكَ، قَالَ: فَجَاءَتْ وَقَدْ عَرِقَ، وَاسْتَمْعَعَ عَرْفُهُ عَلَى قِطْعَةٍ أَدِيمٍ، عَلَى الْفَرَاشِ، فَفَتَحَتْ عَيْدَتَهَا فَجَعَلَتْ تُنَشِّفُ ذَلِكَ الْعَرَقَ فَتَعَصِرُهُ فِي قَوَارِيرِهَا، فَفَزَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «مَا تَصْنَعِينَ؟ يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ!» فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! نَزَجُو بِرِكَتِهِ لِصِبْيَانِنَا، قَالَ: «أَصَبْتَ».

[6057] 85 - (2332) It was narrated from Umm Sulaim that the Prophet ﷺ used to come to her and take a nap in her house. She would spread a piece of cloth for him and he would sleep on it. He used to sweat a great deal, and she would collect his sweat and put it in her perfume bottles. The Prophet ﷺ said: "O Umm Sulaim, what is this?" She said: "Your sweat; I put it in my perfume."

[٦٠٥٧] ٨٥ - (٢٣٣٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْتِيهَا فَيَقِيلُ عِنْدَهَا، فَتَبْسُطُ لَهُ نِطْعًا فَيَقِيلُ عَلَيْهِ، وَكَانَ كَثِيرَ الْعَرَقِ، فَكَانَتْ تَجْمَعُ عَرَفَهُ فَتَجْعَلُهُ فِي الطِّيبِ وَالْقَوَارِيرِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ! مَا هَذَا؟» قَالَتْ: عَرَقُكَ أَدُوفُ بِهِ طِيبِي.

Chapter 23. The Prophet ﷺ Sweated When It Was Cold, And When The Revelation Came To Him

(المعجم ٢٣) - (باب عرق النبي ﷺ في البرد، وحين يأتيه الوحي) (التحفة ٢٣)

[6058] 86 - (2333) It was narrated that 'Aishah said: "If the

[٦٠٥٨] ٨٦ - (٢٣٣٣) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

Revelation came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on a cold day, his forehead would be covered with sweat."

أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: إِنْ كَانَ لَيُنزَلُ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْغَدَاةِ الْبَارِدَةِ، ثُمَّ تَفِيضُ جَبْهَتُهُ عَرَقًا.

[6059] 87 - (...) It was narrated from 'Aishah that Al-Hârith bin Hishâm asked the Prophet ﷺ: "How does the Revelation come to you?" He said: "Sometimes it comes like the ringing of a bell, and that is the hardest for me, but when it is over I have understood it. Sometimes an angel comes in the form of a man, and I understand what he says."

٦٠٥٩ [٨٧- (...)] وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ؛ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ بَشِيرٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ- وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ -: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: كَيْفَ يَأْتِيكَ الْوَحْيُ؟ فَقَالَ: «أَحْيَانًا يَأْتِينِي فِي مِثْلِ صَلْصَلَةِ الْجَرَسِ، وَهُوَ أَشَدُّ عَلَيَّ، ثُمَّ يَفْصِمُ عَنِّي وَقَدْ وَعَيْتُهُ، وَأَحْيَانًا مَلَكَ فِي مِثْلِ صُورَةِ الرَّجُلِ، فَأَعْيَى مَا يَقُولُ».

[6060] 88 - (2334) It was narrated that 'Ubâdah bin Aş-Şâmit said: "When the Revelation came upon the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ, he would feel anxious because of that, and his face would change color."

٦٠٦٠ [٨٨- (٢٣٣٤)] وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ: كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ، كُرِبَ لِذَلِكَ، وَتَرَبَّدَ وَجْهُهُ.

[6061] 89 - (2335) It was narrated that 'Ubâdah bin Aş-Şâmit said: "When the Revelation came upon the Prophet ﷺ, he would lower his head, and his Companions would lower their heads, and when it was over, he would raise his head."

[٦٠٦١] ٨٩- (٢٣٣٥) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ نَكَسَ رَأْسَهُ، وَنَكَسَ أَصْحَابُهُ رُءُوسَهُمْ، فَلَمَّا أَتَلَى عَنْهُ، رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ.

Chapter 24. Description Of His (ﷺ) Hair, Attributes And Appearance

(المعجم ٢٤) - (بَابُ صِفَةِ شَعْرِهِ ﷺ) وصفاته وحليته (التحفة ٢٤)

[6062] 90 - (2336) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "The People of the Book used to let their hair fall over their foreheads and the idolaters used to part their hair. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ liked to do the same as the People of the Book in matters concerning which he had received no command. So the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ let his hair fall over his forehead, then later on he parted it."

[٦٠٦٢] ٩٠- (٢٣٣٦) حَدَّثَنَا مِثْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاحِمٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ - قَالَ مِثْصُورٌ: حَدَّثَنَا، وَقَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا - إِبرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِيانِ ابْنَ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَسْدُلُونَ أَشْعَارَهُمْ، وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَفْرُقُونَ رُءُوسَهُمْ، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُحِبُّ مُوَافَقَةَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فِيمَا لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ بِهِ، فَسَدَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَاصِيَتَهُ، ثُمَّ فَرَّقَ بَعْدُ.

[6063] (...) A similar report (as no. 6062) was narrated from Ibn Shihâb with this chain of narrators.

[٦٠٦٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

Chapter 25. Description Of The Prophet ﷺ; He Was The Most Handsome Of People

(المعجم ٢٥) - (بَابُ فِي صِفَةِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ
وَجْهًا) (التحفة ٢٥)

[6064] 91 - (2337) Al-Barâ' said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was a man of medium height, broad shouldered with thick hair hanging down to his earlobes. He wore a red *Hullah* and I have never seen anything more handsome than him ﷺ."

[٦٠٦٤] ٩١ - (٢٣٣٧) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ
يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلًا مَرْبُوعًا،
بُعِيدَ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَنْكِبَيْنِ، عَظِيمَ الْجُمَّةِ إِلَى
شَحْمَةِ أُذُنَيْهِ، عَلَيْهِ حُلَّةٌ حَمْرَاءُ، مَا رَأَيْتُ
شَيْئًا قَطُّ أَحْسَنَ مِنْهُ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ.

[6065] 92 - (...) It was narrated that Al-Barâ' said: "I have never seen any man with long hair more handsome in a red *Hullah* than the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, with his hair reaching his shoulders. He was broad shouldered and was neither tall nor short."

[٦٠٦٥] ٩٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو
النَّافِدُ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ
سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ: مَا
رَأَيْتُ مِنْ ذِي لِمَّةٍ أَحْسَنَ فِي حُلَّةِ حَمْرَاءَ مِنْ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، شَعْرُهُ يَضْرِبُ مَنْكِبَيْهِ، بُعِيدَ
مَا بَيْنَ الْمَنْكِبَيْنِ، لَيْسَ بِالطَّوِيلِ وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ.
قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: لَهُ شَعْرٌ.

[6066] 93 - (...) Al-Barâ' said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was the most handsome of people in face and body; he was neither very tall nor short."

[٦٠٦٦] ٩٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ يُونُسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي
إِسْحَقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ وَجْهًا، وَأَحْسَنَهُمْ
حَلْفًا، لَيْسَ بِالطَّوِيلِ الذَّاهِبِ وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ.

Chapter 26. Description Of His (ﷺ) Hair

[6067] 94 - (2338) Qatâdah said: "I said to Anas bin Mâlik: 'What was the hair of the Prophet ﷺ like?' He said: 'His hair was wavy, neither curly nor straight, and it hung between his ears and his shoulders.'"

[6068] 95 - (...) It was narrated from Anas that the hair of Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came down to his shoulders.

[6069] 96 - (...) It was narrated that Anas said: "The hair of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came halfway down his ears."

Chapter 27. The Mouth, Eyes And Heels Of The Prophet ﷺ

[6070] 97 - (2339) Jâbir bin Samurah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had a wide mouth, wide eyes and lean heels."

(المعجم ٢٦) - (بَابُ صِفَةِ شَعْرِ

النبي ﷺ) (التحفة ٢٦)

[٦٠٦٧] ٩٤ - (٢٣٣٨) حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: كَيْفَ كَانَ شَعْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: كَانَ شَعْرًا رَجُلًا، لَيْسَ بِالْجَعْدِ وَلَا السِّطِّ، بَيْنَ أُذُنَيْهِ وَعَاتِقَيْهِ.

[٦٠٦٨] ٩٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ [بْنُ هِلَالٍ]؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَضْرِبُ شَعْرَهُ مَنْكِبَيْهِ.

[٦٠٦٩] ٩٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ شَعْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ أُذُنَيْهِ.

(المعجم ٢٧) - (بَابُ فِي صِفَةِ فَمِ

النبي ﷺ، وَعَيْنَيْهِ، وَعَقْبَيْهِ)

(التحفة ٢٧)

[٦٠٧٠] ٩٧ - (٢٣٣٩) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ:

سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ضَلِيعَ النَّفَمِ، أَشْكَلَ الْعَيْنِ، مَنَّهُوسَ الْعَقَبَيْنِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِسَمَاكِ: مَا ضَلِيعُ النَّفَمِ؟ قَالَ: عَظِيمُ النَّفَمِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَا أَشْكَلُ الْعَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: طَوِيلُ شَقِّ الْعَيْنِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَا مَنَّهُوسُ الْعَقَبِ؟ قَالَ: قَلِيلُ لَحْمِ الْعَقَبِ.

Chapter 28. The Prophet ﷺ Was White With An Elegant Face

[6071] 98 - (2340) It was narrated from Al-Jurairî from Abû Aṭ-Ṭufail: "I said to him: 'Did you see the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ?' He said: 'Yes, he was white with an elegant face.'"

Muslim bin Al-Ḥajjâj said: Abû Aṭ-Ṭufail died in 100 AH, and he was the last of the Companions of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ to die.

[6072] 99 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Aṭ-Ṭufail said: "I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and there is no one else (left) on the face of the earth who saw him apart from me." He (the narrator) said: "I said to him: 'How did you see him?' He said: 'He was white and elegant, of average height and build.'"

(المعجم ٢٨) - (بَابُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أبيض، ملبح الوجه) (التحفة ٢٨)

[٦٠٧١] ٩٨ - (٢٣٤٠) حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ ابْنُ مَنصُورٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفَيْلِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: أَرَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، كَانَ أبيض، ملبح الوجه.

قَالَ مُسْلِمُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ: مَاتَ أَبُو الطَّفَيْلِ سَنَةَ وَاثِنَةَ وَكَانَ آخِرَ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[٦٠٧٢] ٩٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الطَّفَيْلِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَمَا عَلَيَّ وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ رَجُلٌ رَأَاهُ غَيْرِي، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ [لَهُ:] فَكَيْفَ رَأَيْتَهُ؟ قَالَ: كَانَ أبيض ملبحاً مفضداً.

Chapter 29. His (ﷺ) Grey Hairs

(المعجم ٢٩) - (بَابُ شَيْبَةِ ﷺ)

(التحفة ٢٩)

[6073] 100 - (2341) It was narrated that Ibn Sîrîn said: "Anas bin Mâlik was asked: 'Did the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ dye his hair?' He said: 'I did not see any white hairs' - Ibn Idrîs said: 'as if he saw only a few' - 'but Abû Bakr and 'Umar dyed their hair with henna and *Katam*.'"

[٦٠٧٣] ١٠٠ - (٢٣٤١) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَمْرُو التَّاقِدُ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ - قَالَ عَمْرُو: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ الْأَوْدِيُّ - عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ أَنَسُ [بْنُ مَالِكٍ]: هَلْ خَضَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَأَى مِنَ الشَّيْبِ إِلَّا - قَالَ ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ: كَأَنَّهُ يُقَلِّلُهُ - وَقَدْ خَضَبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعَمْرُ بِالْحِنَاءِ وَالْكَتَمِ.

[6074] 101 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn Sîrîn said: "I asked Anas bin Mâlik: 'Did the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ dye his hair?' He said: 'He did not reach the stage where he needed to dye his hair.' And he said: 'There were a few white hairs in his beard.' I said to him: 'Did Abû Bakr dye his hair?' He said: 'Yes, with henna and *Katam*.'"

[٦٠٧٤] ١٠١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ بَكَّارِ بْنِ الرَّيَّانِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ: هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَضَبَ؟ فَقَالَ: لَمْ يَبْلُغِ الْخَضَابَ، فَقَالَ: كَانَ فِي لِحْيَتِهِ شَعْرَاتٌ بَيْضٌ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: أَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَخْضِبُ؟ قَالَ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، بِالْحِنَاءِ وَالْكَتَمِ.

[6075] 102 - (...) It was narrated that Muḥammad bin Sîrîn said: "I asked Anas bin Mâlik: 'Did the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ dye his hair?' He said: 'He only saw a few white hairs.'"

[٦٠٧٥] ١٠٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنِ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ

ابن مَالِكٍ: أَخْضَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟
قَالَ: إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَرَ مِنَ الشَّيْبِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا.

[٦٠٧٦] ١٠٣- (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
ثَابِتٌ قَالَ: سُئِلَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ
خِضَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ: لَوْ شِئْتُ أَنْ
أَعْدَّ شَمَطَاتٍ كُنَّ فِي رَأْسِهِ فَعَلْتُ،
وَقَالَ: لَمْ يَخْضِبْ، وَقَدْ اخْتَضَبَ أَبُو
بَكْرٍ بِالْحِنَّاءِ وَالْكَتَمِ، وَاخْتَضَبَ عُمَرُ
بِالْحِنَّاءِ بَحْتًا.

[6076] 103 - (...) Thâbit said:
Anas bin Mâlik was asked about
the Prophet ﷺ dyeing his hair.
He said: "If I had wanted to
count the number of white hairs
on his head I could have done
so." And he said: "He did not
dye his hair, but Abû Bakr dyed
his hair with henna and *Katam*,
and 'Umar dyed his hair with
pure henna."

[٦٠٧٧] ١٠٤- (...) حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ
ابْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْزَمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا
الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ
مَالِكٍ قَالَ: يُكْرَهُ أَنْ يَنْتَفِ الرَّجُلُ الشَّعْرَةَ
الْبَيْضَاءَ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ قَالَ: وَلَمْ
يَخْضِبْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، إِنَّمَا كَانَ
الْبَيَاضُ فِي عُنُقَتِهِ وَفِي الصُّدْعَيْنِ، وَفِي
الرَّأْسِ نَبْدٌ.

[6077] 104 - (...) It was
narrated that Anas bin Mâlik
said: "It is disliked for a man to
pluck out white hairs from his
hair and beard." He said: "And
the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ did
not dye his hair; the white hairs
were only in the tuft of hair
between his lower lip and his
chin, and at his temples, and a
few on his head."

[٦٠٧٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا
الْمُثَنَّى بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[6078] (...) Al-Muthanna narrated
it with this chain of narrators (a
Hadîth similar to no. 6078).

[٦٠٧٩] ١٠٥- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
الدُّورَقِيُّ وَهَرُورُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ

[6079] 105 - (...) It was narrated
that Anas was asked about the
white hair of the Prophet ﷺ. He
said: "Allâh did not blemish him
with white hair."

أَبِي دَاوُدَ، قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُلَيْدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ: سَمِعَ أَبَا إِيَّاسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ شَيْبِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: مَا شَأْنُهُ اللَّهُ بِيَضَاءَ.

[٦٠٨٠] [١٠٦- (٢٣٤٢)] حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، هَذِهِ مِنْهُ بِيَضَاءَ، وَوَضَعَ زُهَيْرٌ بَعْضَ أَصَابِعِهِ عَلَى عُنُقَيْهِ، قِيلَ لَهُ: مِثْلُ مَنْ أَنْتَ يَوْمَئِذٍ؟ قَالَ: أَبْرِي النَّبْلَ وَأَرِيشَهَا.

[6080] 106 - (2342) It was narrated that Abû Juhaifah said: "I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ with this much white hair" – and Zuhair (a sub narrator) put one of his fingers on the tuft of hair between his lower lip and his chin. It was said to him: "How old were you on that day?" He said: "I was making arrows and putting feathers on them (i.e., had passed the age of childhood)."

[٦٠٨١] [١٠٧- (٢٣٤٣)] حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَبْيَضَ قَدْ شَابَ، كَانَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ يُشْبِهُهُ.

[6081] 107 - (2343) It was narrated that Abû Juhaifah said: "I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ with a white complexion and some white hairs. Al-Hasan bin 'Alî resembled him."

[٦٠٨٢] (...) [١٠٨- (٢٣٤٤)] حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرِ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ بِهَذَا، وَلَمْ يَقُولُوا: أَبْيَضَ قَدْ شَابَ.

[6082] (...) This was narrated from Abû Juhaifah (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6081), but they did not say: "With a white complexion and white hair."

[6083] 108 - (2344) It was narrated that Simâk bin Ḥarb said: "I heard Jâbir bin Samurah being asked about the white hair of the Prophet ﷺ. He said: 'When he (ﷺ) put oil on his hair none of them could be seen, and if he did not put oil on his hair, they could be seen.'"

Chapter 30. The Seal Of Prophethood, Its Attributes And Its Location On The Body Of The Prophet ﷺ

[6084] 109 - (...) Jâbir bin Samurah said: "Some whiteness had appeared in the hair of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, at the front of his head and in his beard. If he put oil on his hair they could not be seen, but if his hair was uncombed, they could be seen, and the hair of his beard was thick." A man asked: "Was his face bright like a sword?" He said: "No, rather it was like the sun and the moon, and it was round. And I saw the Seal (of Prophethood) on his shoulder, like a pigeon's egg, the same color as his body."

[6085] 110 - (...) Jâbir bin Samurah said: "I saw a seal on the back of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, like a pigeon's egg."

[٦٠٨٣] ١٠٨ - (٢٣٤٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ [ابنِ حَرْبٍ] قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمْرَةَ سُئِلَ عَنْ شَيْبِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: كَانَ إِذَا أَدْهَنَ رَأْسَهُ لَمْ يَرِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ، وَإِذَا لَمْ يَدْهِنْ رَأْسَهُ لَمْ يَدْهِنْ رَأْسَهُ مِنْهُ.

(المعجم ٣٠) - (بَابُ إِثْبَاتِ خَاتَمِ النُّبُوَّةِ، وَصِفَتِهِ، وَمَحَلِّهِ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ ﷺ) (التحفة ٣٠)

[٦٠٨٤] ١٠٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمْرَةَ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ شَمِطَ مَقْدَمَ رَأْسِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ، وَكَانَ إِذَا أَدْهَنَ لَمْ يَتَبَيَّنْ، وَإِذَا شَعَتَ رَأْسُهُ تَبَيَّنَ، وَكَانَ كَثِيرَ شَعْرِ اللَّحْيَةِ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: وَجْهُهُ مِثْلُ السَّيْفِ؟ قَالَ: لَا، بَلْ كَانَ مِثْلَ الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ، وَكَانَ مُسْتَدِيرًا، وَرَأَيْتُ الْخَاتَمَ عِنْدَ كَتِفِهِ مِثْلَ بَيْضَةِ الْحَمَامَةِ، يُشْبِهُ جَسَدَهُ.

[٦٠٨٥] ١١٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ

ابن سُمُرَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ خَاتِمًا فِي ظَهْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، كَأَنَّهُ بَيْضَةُ حَمَامٍ.

[6086] (...) A similar report (as *Hadīth* no. 6085) was narrated from Simāk with this chain of narrators.

[٦٠٨٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعْمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سَمَاكِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[6087] 111 - (2345) As-Sâ'ib bin Yazîd said: "My maternal aunt brought me to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, my sister's son is ailing.' He (ﷺ) wiped my head and prayed for blessing for me, then he performed *Wudû'* and I drank some of his *Wudû'* water. Then I stood behind him and saw the Seal between his shoulders, like a bird's egg."

[٦٠٨٧] ١١١ - (٢٣٤٥) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنِ الْجَعْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدٍ يَقُولُ: ذَهَبَتْ بِي خَالَتِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ ابْنَ أُخْتِي وَجَعَ، فَمَسَحَ رَأْسِي وَدَعَا لِي بِالْبَرَكَةِ، ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ، ثُمَّ قُمْتُ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى خَاتِمِهِ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ، مِثْلَ زُرِّ الْحَجَلَةِ.

[6088] 112 - (2346) It was narrated that 'Abdullāh bin Sarjis said: "I saw the Prophet ﷺ and I ate bread and meat with him" – or he said: "*Tharīd*." He (the narrator) said: "I said to him: 'Did the Prophet ﷺ pray for forgiveness for you?' He said: 'Yes, and for you.' Then he recited this Verse: 'And ask forgiveness for your sin, and also for (the sin of) believing men and believing women.'" [1]

[٦٠٨٨] ١١٢ - (٢٣٤٦) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ; وَحَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ; وَحَدَّثَنِي حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجَسٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَأَكَلْتُ

[1] *Muhammad* 47:19.

He said: "Then I went behind him and looked at the Seal of Prophethood between his shoulders, near his left shoulder blade, the shape of a palm with the fingers held together, and on it were spots like moles."

مَعَهُ خُبْرًا وَلَحْمًا، أَوْ قَالَ: تَرِيدًا، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، وَلَكَ، ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لِدُنْيَاكَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ﴾ [محمد: ١٩].

قَالَ: ثُمَّ دُرْتُ خَلْفَهُ فَظَنَرْتُ إِلَى خَاتِمِ النَّبُوَّةِ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ، عِنْدَ نَاغِضِ كَتِفَيْهِ الْيُسْرَى، جُمْعًا، عَلَيْهِ خَيْلَانٌ كَأَمْثَالِ الثَّالِيلِ.

Chapter 31. How Long He ﷺ Lived, And How Long He Stayed In Makkah And Al-Madīnah

[6089] 113 - (2347) It was narrated that Anas bin Mālik said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was neither very tall nor short, and he was neither glaringly white nor brown, and his hair was neither very curly nor straight. Allāh appointed him (as His Messenger) when he reached the age of forty, and he stayed in Makkah for ten years, and in Al-Madīnah for ten years. Allāh caused him to die when he was sixty years old, and there were no more than twenty white hairs in his hair and beard."

(المعجم ٣١) - (بَابُ قَدْرِ عَمْرِهِ ﷺ) وَإِقَامَتِهِ بِمَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةَ (التحفة ٣١)

[٦٠٨٩] [١١٣ - (٢٣٤٧)] حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيْسَ بِالطَّوِيلِ الْبَائِنِ وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ، وَلَيْسَ بِالْأَبْيَضِ الْأَمْهَقِ وَلَا بِالْأَدَمِ، وَلَا بِالْجَعْدِ الْقَطَطِ وَلَا بِالسَّبِطِ، بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَأْسِ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً، فَأَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ، وَتَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَأْسِ سِتِّينَ سَنَةً، وَلَيْسَ فِي رَأْسِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ عَشْرُونَ شَعْرَةً بَيْضَاءَ.

[6090] (...) A *Hadīth* like that of Mālik bin Anas (no. 6089) was narrated from (from two routes,

[٦٠٩٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ

from) Anas bin Mâlik, and in both of their *Aḥadīth* it adds: “He was bright-faced.”

قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ [يَعْنِي] ابْنَ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكِ [بْنِ أَنَسٍ]، وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا: كَانَ أَرْهَرَ.

Chapter 32. The Age Of The Prophet ﷺ When He Died

[6091] 114 - (2348) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ died when he was sixty-three years old, and Abû Bakr Aṣ-Ṣiddîq died when he was sixty-three years old, and ‘Umar died when he was sixty-three years old.”

[6092] 115 - (2349) It was narrated from ‘Āishah that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ died when he was sixty-three years old.

Ibn Shihâb said: “Sa‘eed bin Al-Musaiyyab told me something similar.”

(المعجم ٣٢) - (بَابُ كَمْ سَنَ

النبي ﷺ يَوْمَ قُبُضِ) (التحفة ٣٢)

[٦٠٩١] ١١٤ - (٢٣٤٨) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَسَانَ الرَّازِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا حَكَّامُ بْنُ سَلَمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ زَائِدَةَ عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ، وَعُمَرُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ.

[٦٠٩٢] ١١٥ - (٢٣٤٩) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تُوْفِيَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ سَنَةً.

وَقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ.

[6093] (...) A *Hadith* like that of ‘Uqail (no. 6092) was narrated from Ibn Shihâb with both chain of narrators.

[٦٠٩٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبَادُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، بِالْإِسْنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا، مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ عُقَيْلٍ.

Chapter 33. How Long Did The Prophet ﷺ Stay In Makkah And Al-Madīnah?

(المعجم ٣٣) - (بَابُ كَمْ أَقَامَ

النبي ﷺ بمكة والمدينة) (التحفة ٣٣)

[6094] 116 - (2350) It was narrated that ‘Amr said: “I said to ‘Urwah: ‘How long was the Prophet ﷺ in Makkah?’ He said: ‘Ten years.’ I said: ‘Ibn ‘Abbâs says it was thirteen.’”

[٦٠٩٤] ١١٦ - (٢٣٥٠) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْهَدَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعُرْوَةَ: كَمْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِمَكَّةَ؟ قَالَ: عَشْرًا، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: فَإِنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ.

[6095] (...) It was narrated that ‘Amr said: “I said to ‘Urwah: ‘How long did the Prophet ﷺ stay in Makkah?’ He said: ‘Ten years.’ I said: ‘Ibn ‘Abbâs says it was ten-plus.’ He prayed for forgiveness for him and said: ‘He took that from the words of the poet.’”

[٦٠٩٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعُرْوَةَ: كَمْ لَبِثَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِمَكَّةَ؟ قَالَ: عَشْرًا، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: فَإِنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: بِضْعَ عَشْرَةَ، قَالَ فَغَفَّرَهُ وَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا أَخَذَهُ مِنْ قَوْلِ الشَّاعِرِ.

[6096] 117 - (2351) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbâs that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stayed in Makkah for thirteen years and he died when he was sixty-three years old.

[٦٠٩٦] ١١٧ - (٢٣٥١) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَهْرُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رُوحِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَكَثَ بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ، وَتُوُفِّيَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ.

[6097] 118 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stayed in Makkah for thirteen years, receiving Revelation, and in Al-Madînah for ten years, and he died when he was sixty-three years old.”

[6098] 119 - (2352) It was narrated that Abû Ishâq said: “I was sitting with ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Utbah, and they mentioned the age of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. Some of the people said that Abû Bakr was older than the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. ‘Abdulâh said: ‘The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ passed away when he was sixty-three years old, and Abû Bakr died when he was sixty-three years old, and ‘Umar was killed when he was sixty-three years old.’

A man who was called ‘Âmir bin Sa’d said: ‘Jarîr told us: “We were sitting with Mu’âwiyah and they mentioned the age of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. Mu’âwiyah said: ‘The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ died when he was sixty-three years old, and Abû Bakr died when he was sixty-three years old, and ‘Umar was killed when he was sixty-three years old.’”

[٦٠٩٧] ١١٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ الضُّبَيْعِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ [سَنَةً] يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْهِ، وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرًا، وَمَاتَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ سَنَةً.

[٦٠٩٨] ١١٩ - (٢٣٥٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبَانَ الْجُعْفِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلَامٌ أَبُو الْأَخْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُتْبَةَ، فَذَكَرُوا سِنَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ: كَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَكْبَرَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ، وَمَاتَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ، وَقُتِلَ عُمَرُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ.

قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ، يُقَالُ لَهُ: عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ قَالَ: كُنَّا قُعُودًا عِنْدَ مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَذَكَرُوا سِنَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ: قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ [سَنَةً]، وَمَاتَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ، وَقُتِلَ عُمَرُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ.

[6099] 120 - (...) It was narrated from Jarîr that he heard Mu'âwiyah giving a speech, and he said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ died when he was sixty-three years old, and Abû Bakr and 'Umar died at the same age, and I am sixty-three years old."

[6100] 121 - (2353) It was narrated that 'Ammâr, the freed slave of Banû Hâshim, said: "I asked Ibn 'Abbâs: 'How old was the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on the day he died?' He said: 'I did not think that a man of such standing among his people as you would be unaware of that.'" He said: "I said: 'I asked the people and they gave me different answers. I want to know what you say.' He said: 'Do you know how to count?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Bear in mind that he was sent as a Prophet when he was forty. Fifteen years in Makkah, in it were times of safety and times of fear, and ten years after he migrated to Al-Madînah.'"

[6101] (...) A *Hadîth* like that of Yazîd bin Zurai' (no. 6100) was narrated from Yûnus with this chain of narrators.

[٦٠٩٩] ١٢٠- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ الْبَجَلِيِّ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ: مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ، وَأَنَا ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ.

[٦١٠٠] ١٢١- (٢٣٥٣) وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ مِنْهَالٍ الضَّرِيرُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمَّارٍ، مَوْلَى نَبِيِّ هَاشِمٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ: كَمْ أَتَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ مَاتَ؟ فَقَالَ: مَا كُنْتُ أَحْسِبُ مِثْلَكَ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ يَخْفَى عَلَيْهِ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: إِنِّي قَدْ سَأَلْتُ النَّاسَ فَاخْتَلَفُوا عَلَيَّ، فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَعْلَمَ قَوْلَكَ فِيهِ، قَالَ: أَتَحْسِبُ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: أَمْسِكْ أَرْبَعِينَ، بُعِثَ إِلَيْهَا خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ بِمَكَّةَ، يَأْمَنُ وَيَخَافُ، وَعَشْرًا، مِنْ مَهَاجِرِهِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ.

[٦١٠١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ.

[6102] 122 - (...) Ibn ‘Abbâs narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ died when he was sixty-five years old.

[6103] (...) It was narrated from Khâlid with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6102).

[6104] 123 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stayed in Makkah for fifteen years, hearing the voice and seeing the light, seven years when he did not see any visible form and eight years when he received Revelation, and he stayed in Al-Madînah for ten years.”

Chapter 34. His (ﷺ) Names

[6105] 124 - (2354) Muḥammad bin Jubair bin Muṭ‘im narrated from his father that the Prophet ﷺ said: “I am Muḥammad, and I am Aḥmad, and I am Al-Mâhî (the eraser) by means of whom disbelief is erased, and I am Al-Ḥâshir (the gatherer) after whom all the people will be gathered (in the Hereafter),

[٦١٠٢] ١٢٢- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ ابْنِ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا بَشْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مِفْضَلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَدَّاءُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارٌ، مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تُوْفِّي وَهُوَ ابْنُ خَمْسٍ وَسِتِّينَ.

[٦١٠٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٦١٠٤] ١٢٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَكَّةَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً، يَسْمَعُ الصَّوْتِ، وَيَرَى الضُّوْءَ، سَبْعَ سِنِينَ، وَلَا يَرَى شَيْئًا، وَثَمَانَ سِنِينَ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ، وَأَقَامَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرًا.

(المعجم ٣٤) - (بابُ في أسماءهِ ﷺ)
(التحفة ٣٤)

[٦١٠٥] ١٢٤- (٢٣٥٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِزُهَيْرٍ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَنَا

and I am Al-‘Āqib (the last).” Al-‘Āqib is the one after whom there is no other Prophet.

[6106] 125 - (...) It was narrated from Muḥammad bin Jubair bin Muṭ‘im, from his father, that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “I have several names. I am Muḥammad, and I am Aḥmad, and I am Al-Māhî (the eraser) by means of whom Allāh erases disbelief, and I am Al-Ḥāshir (the gatherer) at whose feet the people will be gathered, and I am Al-‘Āqib (the last) after whom there will be no other.” And Allāh called him *Ra‘ûfan Raḥîma* (kind and compassionate).

[6107] (...) It was narrated from Az-Zuhrî with this chain of narrators (a *Ḥadîth* similar to no. 6106). In the *Ḥadîth* of Shu‘aib and Ma‘mar it says: “I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.” In the *Ḥadîth* of Ma‘mar it says: “I said to Az-Zuhrî: ‘What does Al-‘Āqib mean?’ He said: ‘The one after whom there is no other Prophet.’”

مُحَمَّدٌ، وَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ، وَأَنَا الْمَاجِي الَّذِي يُمَحِّى بِي الْكُفْرَ، وَأَنَا الْحَاشِرُ الَّذِي يُحْشِرُ النَّاسَ عَلَى عَقْبِي، وَأَنَا الْعَاقِبُ»، وَالْعَاقِبُ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بَعْدَهُ نَبِيٌّ .

[٦١٠٦] ١٢٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ لِي أَسْمَاءَ، أَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، وَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ، وَأَنَا الْمَاجِي الَّذِي يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِي الْكُفْرَ، وَأَنَا الْحَاشِرُ الَّذِي يُحْشِرُ النَّاسَ عَلَى قَدَمِي، وَأَنَا الْعَاقِبُ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بَعْدَهُ أَحَدٌ»، وَقَدْ سَمَّاهُ اللَّهُ رَوْوْفًا رَحِيمًا .

[٦١٠٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ ابْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ ابْنِ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ شُعَيْبٍ وَمَعْمَرٍ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ: قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِلرَّهْرِيِّ: وَمَا

الْعَاقِبُ؟ قَالَ: الَّذِي لَيْسَ بَعْدَهُ نَبِيٌّ،
وَفِي حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ وَعُقَيْلٍ: الْكُفْرَةَ،
وَفِي حَدِيثِ شُعَيْبٍ: الْكُفْرَ.

[6108] 126 - (2355) It was narrated that Abû Mûsa Al-Ash'ari said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ mentioned several of his names to us. He said: 'I am Muḥammad, and Aḥmad, and Al-Muqaffî (the last in succession) and Al-Hâshir (the gatherer) and the Prophet of Repentance and the Prophet of Mercy.'"

وَحَدَّثَنَا [٦١٠٨] ١٢٦ - (٢٣٥٥) وَحَدَّثَنَا
إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْطَلِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا
جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مُرَّةَ،
عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ
قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُسَمِّي لَنَا نَفْسَهُ
أَسْمَاءً، فَقَالَ: «أَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، وَأَحْمَدُ،
وَالْمُقَفِّي، وَالْحَاشِرُ، وَنَبِيُّ التَّوْبَةِ، وَنَبِيُّ
الرَّحْمَةِ».

Chapter 35. His (ﷺ) Knowledge Of Allâh And His Great Fear Of Him

[6109] 127 - (2356) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ did something that he regarded as permissible. News of that reached some of his Companions, and it was as if they disliked it and refrained from it. News of that reached him, and he stood up to deliver a speech and said: 'What is the matter with some men who hear of something that I did because I regarded it as permissible, but they dislike it and refrain from it? By Allâh, I am the most knowledgeable of them about Allâh, and I am the one who fears Him the most.'"

(المعجم ٣٥) - (بَابُ عِلْمِهِ ﷺ بِاللَّهِ

تَعَالَى وَشِدَّةَ خَشْيَتِهِ) (التحفة ٣٥)

[٦١٠٩] ١٢٧ - (٢٣٥٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا
زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ
الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ
مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: صَنَعَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمْرًا فَتَرَحَّصَ فِيهِ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ
نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، فَكَانَتْهُمْ كَرِهُوا
وَتَنَزَّهُوا عَنْهُ، فَبَلَغَهُ ذَلِكَ، فَقَامَ خَطِيبًا
فَقَالَ: «مَا بَالُ رِجَالٍ بَلَغَهُمْ عَنِّي أَمْرٌ
تَرَحَّصْتُ فِيهِ، فَكَرِهُوا وَتَنَزَّهُوا عَنْهُ،
فَوَاللَّهِ! لَأَنَا أَعْلَمُهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَأَشَدَّهُمْ لَهُ
خَشْيَةً».

[6110] (...) A similar *Hadith* (as no. 6109) was narrated from Al-A'mash with the chain of Jarîr.

[٦١١٠] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حَشْرَمٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، بِإِسْنَادِ جَرِيرٍ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ.

[6111] 128 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ granted a concession allowing something, but some of the people refrained from it. News of that reached the Prophet ﷺ and he became so angry that his anger could be seen on his face, then he said: 'What is the matter with people who refrain from that concerning which I have been granted a concession? By Allāh, I am the most knowledgeable of them about Allāh, and I am the one who fears Him the most.'"

[٦١١١] ١٢٨- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي أَمْرٍ، فَتَنَزَّ عَنْهُ نَاسٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَغَضِبَ، حَتَّى بَانَ الْغَضَبُ فِي وَجْهِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَرْغُبُونَ عَمَّا رُخِّصَ لِي فِيهِ، فَوَاللَّهِ! لَأَنَا أَعْلَمُهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَأَشَدَّهُمْ لَهُ حَسِيَّةً».

Chapter 36. The Obligation To Follow Him ﷺ

(المعجم ٣٦) - (باب وجوب

اتباعه ﷺ) (التحفة ٣٦)

[6112] 129 - (2357) 'Abdullāh bin Az-Zubair narrated that an *Anṣārî* man disputed with Az-Zubair in the presence of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ about the streams of the *Harrah* with which the date-palms were watered. The *Anṣārî* said: "Let the water flow," but he refused. They referred the dispute to the Messenger of Allāh

[٦١١٢] ١٢٩- (٢٣٥٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ خَاصَمَ الزُّبَيْرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فِي

ﷺ, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to Az-Zubair: “Water (your trees), O Az-Zubair, then let the water flow to your neighbor.” The *Ansâri* got angry and said: “O Messenger of Allâh, it is because he is your cousin!” The face of the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ changed color, then he said: “O Zubair, water (your trees) then block the water until it backs up to the bottom of the wall.” Az-Zubair said: “By Allâh, I think that this Verse was revealed concerning that: ‘But no, by your Lord, they can have no Faith, until they make you judge in all disputes between them, and find in themselves no resistance against your decisions, and accept (them) with full submission.’”^[1]

Chapter 37. Respecting Him (ﷺ) And Not Asking Him Unnecessary Questions

[6113] 130 - (1337) Abû Hurairah narrated that he heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: “Whatever I forbid to you, refrain from it, and whatever I order you, do as much of it as you can. Those who came before you were only destroyed because of their excessive questions and differences with their Prophets.”

شِرَاحِ الْحَرَّةِ الَّتِي يَسْقُونَ بِهَا النَّحْلَ، فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: سَرَّحِ الْمَاءَ يَمْرُ، فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِمْ، فَاخْتَصَمُوا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِلزُّبَيْرِ: «اسْقِ، يَا زُبَيْرُ! ثُمَّ أَرْسِلِ الْمَاءَ إِلَى جَارِكَ» فَغَضِبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَنْ كَانَ ابْنُ عَمَّتِكَ! فَتَلَوْنَ وَجْهَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا زُبَيْرُ! اسْقِ، ثُمَّ اخْبِسِ الْمَاءَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْجَدْرِ»، فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ: وَاللَّهِ! إِنِّي لَأَحْسِبُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ: ﴿فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ﴾ [النساء: 65].

(المعجم ٣٧) - (بَابُ تَوْقِيرِهِ ﷺ)،

وترك إكثار سؤاله عما لا ضرورة إليه، أو لا يتعلق به تكليف وما لا يقع، ونحو ذلك) (التحفة ٣٧)

[٦١١٣] ١٣٠ - (١٣٣٧) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجَيْبِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَا: كَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَا نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْهُ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ، وَمَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِهِ

[1] *An-Nisâ'* 4:65.

فَأَفْعَلُوا مِنْهُ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ، فَإِنَّمَا أَهْلَكَ
الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ كَثُرَ مَسَائِلِهِمْ،
وَإِخْتِلَافُهُمْ عَلَى أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ». [راجع: ٣٢٥٧]
[٦١١٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ
وَهُوَ مَنْصُورُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْخَزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا
لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ
بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ سِوَاءَ.

[6114] (...) A similar report (as
no. 6113) was narrated from Ibn
Shihâb with this chain of narrators.

[6115] 131 - (...) It was
narrated that Abû Hurairah said:
“The Prophet ﷺ said: ‘Do not
ask me about things that I have
not mentioned to you.’” In the
Hadîth of Hammâm it says: “...
What has not been mentioned to
you; those who came before you
were only destroyed because...”
and they mentioned a *Hadîth* like
that of Az-Zuhrî from Sa‘eed and
Abû Salamah, from Abû Hurairah.

[٦١١٥] [١٣١- (...)] حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا
أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
أَبِي، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي
صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ
سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي الْجِزَامِيَّ؛
وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ،
كِلاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي الزَّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ،
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ
حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ
زِيَادٍ: سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ
عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ،
كُلُّهُمْ قَالَ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «ذُرُونِي مَا
تَرَكْتُكُمْ»، وَفِي حَدِيثِ هَمَّامٍ «مَا تَرَكْتُكُمْ،
فَإِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ» ثُمَّ ذَكَرُوا

نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ سَعِيدِ وَأَبِي سَلْمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ.

[6116] 132 - (2358) It was narrated from ‘Âmir bin Sa’d that his father said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘The greatest sinner of the Muslims among the Muslims is the one who asks about something that was not forbidden to the Muslims, but it became forbidden to them because of his asking.’”

[٦١١٦] ١٣٢ - (٢٣٥٨) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَعْظَمَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ جُرْمًا، مَنْ سَأَلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ لَمْ يُحْرَمْ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ، فَحُرِّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ، مِنْ أَجْلِ مَسْأَلَتِهِ».

[6117] 133 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Âmir bin Sa’d that his father said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘The greatest sinner of the Muslims among the Muslims is the one who asks about something that was not forbidden, but it became forbidden to the people because of his asking.’”

[٦١١٧] ١٣٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍَا قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: - أَحْفَظُهُ كَمَا أَحْفَظُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ - الزُّهْرِيُّ: عَنْ عَامِرِ ابْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَعْظَمُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ جُرْمًا، مَنْ سَأَلَ عَنْ أَمْرٍ لَمْ يُحْرَمْ، فَحُرِّمَ عَلَى النَّاسِ مِنْ أَجْلِ مَسْأَلَتِهِ».

[6118] (...) It was narrated from Az-Zuhrî with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6117). In the *Hadîth* of Ma‘mar it adds: “A man who asked about something and indulged in hair-splitting.”

[٦١١٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ

مَعْمَرٍ: «رَجُلٌ سَأَلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ وَتَقَرَّرَ عَنْهُ»،
وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ: عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ؛
أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعْدًا.

[6119] 134 - (2359) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ heard something about his Companions, and he delivered a *Khutbah* and said: 'Paradise and Hell were shown to me, and I have never seen good and evil as (I did) today. If you knew what I know, you would laugh little and weep much.'" He said: "There was never a day harder for the Companions of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ than that day. They covered their heads and wept. Then 'Umar stood up and said: 'We are pleased with Allâh as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muḥammad as our Prophet.' That man stood up and said: 'Who is my father?' He (ﷺ) said: 'Your father is so-and-so.' Then the Verse: 'O you who believe! Ask not about things which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble.'^[1] was revealed."

[٦١١٩] ١٣٤ - (٢٣٥٩) حَدَّثَنَا
مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ
السُّلَمِيُّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ اللَّؤْلُؤِيُّ -
وَأَلْفَاظُهُمْ مُتَقَارِبَةٌ - قَالَ مَحْمُودٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ:
أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ-: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا
مُوسَى بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ
قَالَ: بَلَغَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ أَصْحَابِهِ
شَيْءٌ، فَخَطَبَ فَقَالَ: «عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ
الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ، فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ فِي الْخَيْرِ
وَالشَّرِّ، وَلَوْ تَعَلَّمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمَ لَصَحَّحْتُكُمْ
قَلِيلًا وَلَبَكَّيْتُكُمْ كَثِيرًا» قَالَ، فَمَا أَتَى عَلَيَّ
أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ،
قَالَ، غَطَّوْا رُءُوسَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ حَنِينٌ، قَالَ
فَقَامَ عُمَرُ قَالَ: رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا،
وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا، قَالَ:
فَقَامَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ: مَنْ أَبِي؟ قَالَ:
«أَبُوكَ فُلَانٌ» فَتَرَلَّتْ: «يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ إِنْ بُدِّ
لَكُمْ فَسْأَلُكُمْ ﴿ [المائدة: ١٠١].

[1] *Al-Mâ'idah* 5:101.

[6120] 135 - (...) Anas bin Mâlik said: "A man said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, who is my father?' He said: 'Your father is so-and-so.' Then the Verse: 'O you who believe! Ask not about things which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble. But if you ask about them while the Qur'ân is being revealed, they will be made plain to you. Allâh has forgiven that, and Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Forbearing.'^[1] was revealed."

[٦١٢٠] ١٣٥- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ بْنِ رَبِيعِ الْقَيْسِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَنْ أَبِي؟ قَالَ: «أَبُوكَ فَلَانٌ» وَنَزَلَتْ: ﴿يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ إِنْ تُبَدَّ لَكُمْ تَسْأَلُكُمْ﴾ تَمَامَ الْآيَةِ.

[6121] 136 - (...) Anas bin Mâlik narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came out when the sun had passed its zenith, and led them in *Zuhr* prayer. When he had said the *Salâm* he stood on the *Minbar* and mentioned the Hour, and said that there would be momentous events before it, then he said: "Whoever would like to ask me about anything, let him ask me, for by Allâh, you will not ask me about anything but I will tell you about it, so long as I am standing here."

[٦١٢١] ١٣٦- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ التَّجِيبِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ حِينَ زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَصَلَّى لَهُمْ صَلَاةَ الظُّهْرِ، فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ، فَذَكَرَ السَّاعَةَ، وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ قَبْلَهَا أُمُورًا عِظَامًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَسْأَلَنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَلْيَسْأَلْنِي عَنْهُ، فَوَاللَّهِ! لَا تَسْأَلُونَنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَخْبَرْتُكُمْ بِهِ، مَا دُمْتُ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا».

Anas bin Mâlik said: "By Allâh, the people wept a great deal when they heard that from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ often used to say 'Ask me.' 'Abdullâh bin Hudhâfah stood up and said: 'Who is my father, O Messenger of Allâh?' He said: 'Your father is Hudhâfah.' When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ

قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: فَأَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ الْبُكَاءَ حِينَ سَمِعُوا ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَكْثَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَقُولَ:

[1] Al-Mâ'idah 5:101.

had said ‘Ask me’ repeatedly, ‘Umar knelt down and said: ‘We are pleased with Allâh as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muḥammad as our Messenger.’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ fell silent when ‘Umar said that. Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Hard times are at hand, by the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muḥammad. Paradise and Hell were shown to me just now, on this wall, and I have never seen good and evil as (I did) today.’”

Ibn Shihâb said: “Ubaidullâh bin ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Utbah told me: ‘Umm ‘Abdullâh bin Ḥudhâfah said to ‘Abdullâh bin Ḥudhâfah: “I have never heard of a son more disrespectful than you. How can you be sure that your mother did not commit some of the sins committed by the women of the *Jâhiliyyah*, thus you would have exposed her before the people?” ‘Abdullâh bin Ḥudhâfah said: “By Allâh, if he had said that a black slave was my father I would have attributed myself to him.”

[6122] (...) This *Hadîth* was narrated from Anas (similar to no. 6121) from the Prophet, along with the *Hadîth* of ‘Ubaidullâh.

«سَلُونِي» فَقَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُدَافَةَ فَقَالَ: مَنْ أَبِي؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «أَبُوكَ حُدَافَةَ» فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ أَنْ يَقُولَ: «سَلُونِي» بَرَكَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ: رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا، قَالَ: فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ قَالَ عُمَرُ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَوْلَى، وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ! لَقَدْ عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ أَنْفَا، فِي عُرْضٍ هَذَا الْحَائِطِ، فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ».

قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ قَالَ: قَالَتْ أُمُّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ حُدَافَةَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُدَافَةَ: مَا سَمِعْتُ بِابْنٍ قَطُّ أَعَقَّ مِنْكَ؟ أَأَمِنْتَ أَنْ تَكُونَ أُمَّكَ قَدْ قَارَفْتَ بَعْضَ مَا تُقَارِفُ نِسَاءَ أَهْلِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، فَتَفْضَحَهَا عَلَى أَعْيُنِ النَّاسِ؟ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُدَافَةَ: وَاللَّهِ! لَوْ أَلْحَقَنِي بِعَبْدٍ أَسْوَدَ، لَلْحِقْتُهُ.

[٦١٢٢] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا

شُعَيْبٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ أَنَسٍ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ، وَحَدِيثِ
عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، مَعَهُ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ شُعَيْبًا قَالَ عَنِ
الزُّهْرِيِّ: قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ؛
أَنَّ أُمَّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُدَافَةَ قَالَتْ، بِمِثْلِ
حَدِيثِ يُوسُفَ .

[٦١٢٣] ١٣٧ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا
يُوسُفُ بْنُ حَمَّادِ الْمَعْمَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ
ابْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ النَّاسَ سَأَلُوا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ
حَتَّى أَحْفَوْهُ بِالْمَسْأَلَةِ، فَخَرَجَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ
فَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ، فَقَالَ: «سَلُونِي، لَا
تَسْأَلُونِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا بَيَّنَّتهُ لَكُمْ» فَلَمَّا
سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ الْقَوْمُ أَرْمَوْا وَرَهَبُوا أَنْ يَسْأَلُوهُ
أَنْ يَكُونَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ أَمْرِ قَدْ حَضَرَ.

قَالَ أَنَسٌ: فَجَعَلْتُ أَلْتَفِتُ يَمِينًا
وَشِمَالًا، فَإِذَا كُلُّ رَجُلٍ لَافٌ رَأْسُهُ فِي
تَوْبِهِ يَبْكِي، فَأَنْشَأَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ،
كَانَ يُلَاحِظِي فَيَدْعُو لِغَيْرِ أَبِيهِ، فَقَالَ: يَا
نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! مَنْ أَبِي؟ قَالَ «أَبُوكَ حُدَافَةُ»،
ثُمَّ أَنْشَأَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُ] فَقَالَ: رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالإِسْلَامِ
دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ رَسُولًا، عَائِدًا بِاللَّهِ

[6123] 137 - (...) It was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik that the people asked the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ until he was hard pressed by their questioning. He came out one day and ascended the *Minbar*, and said: "Ask me, for you will not ask me anything but I will explain it to you." When the people heard that, they were too over-awed to ask anything, as if something bad were about to happen.

Anas said: "I started to look to my right and my left, and every man had wrapped his head in his garment and was weeping. A man who used to be slandered and attributed to someone other than his father stood up in the *Masjid* and said: 'O Prophet of Allâh, who is my father?' He said: 'Your father is Hudhâfah.' Then 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭâb started saying: 'We are pleased with Allâh as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muḥammad as our Messenger, we seek refuge with Allâh from the

evil of *Fitnah*.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'I have never seen good and evil as (I did) today. Paradise and Hell were shown to me; I saw them near this wall.'

[6124] (...) This story was narrated from Anas (a *Hadith* similar to no. 6123).

[6125] 138 - (2360) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: "The Prophet ﷺ was asked about some things that he disliked. When he was asked too much he became angry and said to the people: 'Ask me whatever you want.' A man said: 'Who is my father?' He said: 'Your father is *Hudhâfah*.' Another man stood up and said: 'Who is my father, O Messenger of Allâh?' He said: 'Your father is *Sâlim*, the freed slave of *Shaibah*.' When 'Umar saw the anger on the face of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, he said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, we repent to Allâh.'" In the report of Abû Kuraib (it says): "He said: 'Who is my father, O Messenger of Allâh?' He said: 'Your father is *Sâlim*, the freed slave of *Shaibah*.'"

مِنْ سُوءِ الْفِتَنِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ، إِنِّي صَوَّرْتُ لِي الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ، فَرَأَيْتُهُمَا دُونَ هَذَا الْحَائِطِ».

[٦١٢٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ [الْحَارِثِيُّ]: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا [مُحَمَّدٌ] بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ [ال]نَّضْرِ التَّمِيمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي، قَالَ جَمِيعًا: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ.

[٦١٢٥] [١٣٨- (٢٣٦٠)] حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ كَرِهَهَا، فَلَمَّا أُكْثِرَ عَلَيْهِ غَضِبَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلنَّاسِ: «سَلُونِي عَمَّا شِئْتُمْ» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: مَنْ أَبِي؟ قَالَ: «أَبُوكَ خَدَافَةُ» فَقَامَ آخَرَ فَقَالَ: مَنْ أَبِي؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «أَبُوكَ سَالِمٌ مَوْلَى سَيِّبَةَ» فَلَمَّا رَأَى عُمَرُ مَا فِي وَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الْغَضَبِ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّا نَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ، وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ: قَالَ: مَنْ أَبِي؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «أَبُوكَ سَالِمٌ، مَوْلَى سَيِّبَةَ».

Chapter 38. The Obligation To Obey What He (ﷺ) Says With Regard To Matters Of Religion, But Not What He Says With Regard To Worldly Matters

[6126] 139 - (2361) It was narrated from Mûsâ bin Ṭalḥah that his father said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and I passed by some people who were at the top of their date palms. He said: ‘What are these people doing?’ They said: ‘They are pollinating them, putting the male with the female so that it will be pollinated.’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘I do not think that it is of any use.’ They were told about that, so they stopped doing it. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was told about that and he said: ‘If it benefits them, let them do it. I only expressed what I thought. Do not blame me for what I say based on my own thoughts, but if I narrate something to you from Allâh, then follow it, for I will never tell lies about Allâh, may He Glorified and Exalted is He.’”

[6127] 140 - (2362) Râfi‘ bin Khadij said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came to Al-Madīnah, and they (the farmers) were pollinating the date palms. They said, they are pollinating the date

(المعجم ٣٨) - (بَابُ وَجوب امتثال ما قاله شرعاً، دون ما ذكره ﷺ من معاش الدنيا، على سبيل الرأي)
(التحفة ٣٨)

[٦١٢٦] ١٣٩ - (٢٣٦١) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ التَّمَنِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ - وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ، وَهَذَا حَدِيثٌ قُتَيْبَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: مَرَرْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِقَوْمٍ عَلَى رُءُوسِ النَّخْلِ، فَقَالَ: «مَا يَصْنَعُ هَؤُلَاءِ؟» فَقَالُوا: يُلْقِحُونَهُ، يَجْعَلُونَ الذَّكَرَ فِي الْأُنْثَى فَتَلْقَحُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا أَظُنُّ يُغْنِي ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا» قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرُوا بِذَلِكَ فَتَرَكُوهُ، فَأَخْبَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ: «إِنْ كَانَ يَنْفَعُهُمْ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَصْنَعُوهُ، فَإِنِّي إِنَّمَا ظَنَنْتُ ظَنًّا، فَلَا تُوَاحِدُونِي بِالظَّنِّ، وَلَكِنْ إِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنِ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا، فَخُذُوا بِهِ، فَإِنِّي لَنْ أَكْذِبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ».

[٦١٢٧] ١٤٠ - (٢٣٦٢) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الرَّوْمِيِّ الْيَمَامِيُّ وَعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَبْرِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ الْمَعْقَرِيِّ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ

palms. He said: 'What are you doing?' They said: 'We used to do that.' He said: "Perhaps if you do not do it, it may be better." So they stopped doing it, and the crop (that year) failed or the yield was reduced. They mentioned that to him and he said: 'I am only human. If I tell you to do some in religious matter, then follow it, but if I tell you to do something based on my opinion, then I am only human.'"

مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو النَّجَّاشِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ، وَهُمْ يَأْبُرُونَ النَّخْلَ، يَقُولُونَ يُلْقِحُونَ النَّخْلَ، فَقَالَ: «مَا تَصْنَعُونَ؟» قَالُوا: كُنَّا نَصْنَعُهُ، قَالَ: «لَعَلَّكُمْ لَوْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا كَانَ خَيْرًا» فَتَرَكَوهُ، فَفَقَضْتُ أَوْ قَالَ فَفَقَضْتُ، قَالَ: فَذَكِّرُوا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ، إِذَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ دِينِكُمْ فَخُذُوا بِهِ، وَإِذَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ رَأْيِي، فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ». قَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ: أَوْ نَحْوَ هَذَا. قَالَ الْمَعْقِرِيُّ: فَفَقَضْتُ، وَلَمْ يَشْكُ.

[6128] 141 - (...) It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet ﷺ passed by some people who were pollinating (palm trees) and said: "If you do not do it, it may be better." The trees produced bad dates, then he passed by them and said: "What is the matter with your palm trees?" They said: "You said such-and-such." He said: "You know better about your worldly affairs."

[٦١٢٨] ١٤١ - (٢٣٦٣) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، وَعَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مَرَّ بِقَوْمٍ يُلْقِحُونَ، فَقَالَ: «لَوْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا لَصَلَحَ» قَالَ: فَخَرَجَ شَيْصًا، فَمَرَّ بِهِمْ فَقَالَ: «مَا لِنَخْلِكُمْ؟» قَالُوا: قُلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَ «أَنْتُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِأَمْرِ دُنْيَاكُمْ».

Chapter 39. The Virtue Of Looking At Him (ﷺ) And Longing To See Him

[6129] 142 - (2364) It was narrated that Hammâm bin Munabbih said: "This is what Abû Hurairah narrated to us from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ," – and he narrated a number of *Aḥadîth*, including the following: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muḥammad, there will come to one of you a day when he cannot see me, then seeing me will become dearer to him than his family and his wealth together.'"

(المعجم ٣٩) - (بَابُ فَضْلِ النَّظَرِ

إِلَيْهِ ﷺ، وَتَمَنِيهِ) (التحفة ٣٩)

[٦١٢٩] ١٤٢ - (٢٣٦٤) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهِ قَالَ: هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ فِي يَدِهِ! لَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَيَّ أَحَدِكُمْ يَوْمَ وَلَا يَرَانِي، ثُمَّ لَأَنْ يَرَانِي أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ مَعَهُمْ».

قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ: الْمَعْنَى فِيهِ عِنْدِي، لَأَنْ يَرَانِي مَعَهُمْ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ، وَمَالِهِ، وَهُوَ عِنْدِي مُقَدَّمٌ وَمُؤَخَّرٌ.

Chapter 40. The Virtues Of 'Eisâ, (ﷺ) Him

[6130] 143 - (2365) Abû Hurairah said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'I am the closest of the people to the son of Mariam. The Prophets are brothers from different mothers, and there is no Prophet between him and I.'"

(المعجم ٤٠) - (بَابُ فَضَائِلِ عِيسَى

عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامِ) (التحفة ٤٠)

[٦١٣٠] ١٤٣ - (٢٣٦٥) حَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَنَا أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِابْنِ مَرْيَمَ، الْأَنْبِيَاءِ أَوْلَادُ عَمَلَاتٍ، وَلَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ نَبِيٌّ».

[6131] 144 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'I am the closest of the people to 'Eîsâ. The Prophets are brothers from different mothers, and there is no Prophet between 'Eîsâ and I.'"

[6132] 145 - (...) It was narrated that Hammâm bin Munabbih said: "This is what Abû Hurairah narrated to us from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ." He narrated a number of *Ahadith*, including the following: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'I am the closest of the people to 'Eîsâ bin Mariam, in this world and in the Hereafter.' They said: 'How is that, O Messenger of Allâh?' He said: 'The Prophets are brothers; their mothers are different but their religion is one, and there is no Prophet between us.'"

[6133] 146 - (2366) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "There is no child who is born but the *Shaitân* pricks him, and he begins to cry because of the *Shaitân* pricking him, except the son of Mariam and his mother." Then Abû Hurairah said: "Recite, if you wish: '...And I seek refuge with You (Allâh) for her and for

[٦١٣١] ١٤٤- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ عُمَرُ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَا أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِعِيسَى، الْأَنْبِيَاءِ أَوْلَادُ عَالَتِ، وَلَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عِيسَى نَبِيٌّ».

[٦١٣٢] ١٤٥- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ: هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ، مِنْهَا: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَا أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِعِيسَى بْنِ مَرْيَمَ، فِي الْأَوْلَى وَالْآخِرَةِ» قَالُوا: كَيْفَ؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: الْأَنْبِيَاءُ إِخْوَةٌ مِنْ عَالَتِ، وَأُمَّهَاتُهُمْ شَتَّى، وَدِينُهُمْ وَاحِدٌ، فَلَيْسَ بَيْنَنَا نَبِيٌّ».

[٦١٣٣] ١٤٦- (٢٣٦٦) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ يُوَلَّدُ إِلَّا نَحَسَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ، فَيَسْتَهْلُ صَارِحًا مِنْ نَحْسَةِ الشَّيْطَانِ، إِلَّا ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّه»، ثُمَّ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: افْرَأُوا

her offspring from Shaiṭân (Satan), the outcast.”^[1]

[6134] (...) It was narrated from Az-Zuhri with his chain of narrators (a Hadith similar no. 6133), and they said: “He (the Shaiṭân) touches him when he is born, and he cries because of the Shaiṭân touching him.” In the Hadith of Shu‘aib it says: “Because of the Shaiṭân’s touch.”

[6135] 147 (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Every son of Âdam is touched by the Shaiṭân on the day his mother gives birth to him, except Mariam and her son.”

[6136] 148 - (2367) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘The infant’s cry when he is born is because of the prick of the Shaiṭân.’”

[6137] 149 - (2368) It was

إِنْ شِئْتُمْ: ﴿وَأَيُّ أَعْيَدَهَا بِكَ وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ﴾ [آل عمران: 36].

[6134] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَقَالَ: «يَمَسُّهُ حِينَ يُولَدُ، فَيَسْتَهْلُ صَارِحًا مِنْ مَسِّ الشَّيْطَانِ إِيَّاهُ»، وَفِي حَدِيثِ شُعَيْبٍ «مِنْ مَسِّ الشَّيْطَانِ».

[6135] 147 (...) - 147 (6135) الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا يُونُسَ سُلَيْمًا مَوْلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «كُلُّ بَنِي آدَمَ يَمَسُّهُ الشَّيْطَانُ يَوْمَ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ، إِلَّا مَرْيَمَ وَابْنَهَا».

[6136] 148 - (2367) وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، [عَنْ أَبِيهِ]، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صِيَاحُ الْمَوْلُودِ حِينَ يَقَعُ، نَزْعَةٌ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ».

[6137] 149 - (2368) حَدَّثَنَا

[1] Âl ‘Imrân 3:36.

narrated that Hammâm bin Munabbih said: “This is what Abû Hurairah narrated to us from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.” He narrated a number of *Aḥadîth*, including the following: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Eîsâ bin Mariam ﷺ, saw a man stealing and ‘Eîsâ, ﷺ, said to him: “Did you steal?” He said: “No, by the One besides Whom there is none worthy of worship.” ‘Eîsâ ﷺ, said: “I believe in Allâh and I disbelieve my own self.”

مَحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ: هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «رَأَى عَيْسَى بْنُ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ رَجُلًا يَسْرِقُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَيْسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: سَرَقْتَ؟ قَالَ: كَلَّا، وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ! فَقَالَ عَيْسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ، وَكَذَّبْتُ نَفْسِي.»

Chapter 41. The Virtues Of Ibrâhîm ﷺ

(المعجم ٤١) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ

إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْخَلِيلِ ﷺ) (التحفة ٤١)

[6138] 150 - (2369) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: “A man came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and said: ‘O best of creation!’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “That is Ibrâhîm, ﷺ.”

[٦١٣٨] ١٥٠ - (٢٣٦٩) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنِ الْمُخْتَارِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُخْتَارُ بْنُ فُلَيْلٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا خَيْرَ الْبَرِيَّةِ! فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ذَلِكَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ».

[6139] (...) Mukhtâr bin Fulful, the freed slave of ‘Amr bin Huraith, said: “I heard Anas say: ‘A man said: “O Messenger of Allâh...” a similar report (a *Ḥadîth* no. 6138).

[٦١٣٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُخْتَارَ ابْنَ فُلَيْلٍ، مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! بِمِثْلِهِ.

[6140] (...) Al-Mukhtâr said: “I heard Anas (narrate) from the Prophet ﷺ” - a similar report (as no. 6138).

[٦١٤٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْمُخْتَارِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[6141] 151 - (2370) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: (The Prophet) ‘Ibrâhîm ﷺ circumcised himself when he was eighty years old, with an adze.”

[٦١٤١] ١٥١ - (٢٣٧٠) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجَزَائِمِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اِخْتَنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ، [النَّبِيُّ] عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَمَانِينَ سَنَةً، بِالْأَدْوَمِ».

[6142] 152 - (151) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “We are more likely to doubt than Ibrâhîm when he said: ‘My Lord! Show me how You give life to the dead.’ He (Allâh) said: ‘Do you not believe?’ He (Ibrâhîm) said: ‘Yes (I believe), but to be stronger in faith.’^[1] And may Allâh have mercy on Lût for he wanted a powerful support.^[2] And if I had stayed in prison as long as Yûsuf stayed, I would have responded to the messenger (of the king).”

[٦١٤٢] ١٥٢ - (١٥١) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِالشَّكِّ مِنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِذْ قَالَ: رَبِّ ارْنِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِي الْمَوْتَى، قَالَ: أَوْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنْ قَالَ: بَلَى وَلَكِنْ لِيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِي وَرِحْمَ اللَّهِ لَوْطًا عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، لَقَدْ كَانَ يَأْوِي إِلَى رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ، وَلَوْ لَبِثْتُ فِي السَّعْنِ طُولَ لَبِثِ يُونُسَ لَأَجَبْتُ الدَّاعِيَ». [راجع: ٣٨٢]

[1] See *Al-Baqarah* 2:260.

[2] See *Hûd* 11:80.

[6143] (...) A *Hadīth* like that of Az-Zuhrī (no. 6142) was narrated from Abū Hurairah from the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.

[٦١٤٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا - إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ - عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ: حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ؛ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيْبِ وَأَبَا عُبَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ.

[6144] 153 - (...) It was narrated from Abū Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: “May Allāh forgive Lūtؑ, for he wanted a powerful support.”

[٦١٤٤] ١٥٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِلُّوطِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ إِنَّهُ أَوَى إِلَى رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ».

[6145] 154 - (2371) It was narrated from Abū Hurairah that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “Ibrāhīmؑ, never told any lies except three, two of which were for the sake of Allāh, when he said: ‘I am sick’ and when he said: ‘Nay, this one, the biggest of them (idols) did it.’^[1] And one was for the sake of Sârah, when he came to the land of a tyrant, and Sârah was with him, and she was the most good-looking of people. He said to her: ‘If this tyrant realizes that you are my wife, he will take you away from me. If he asks you, tell him that

[٦١٤٥] ١٥٤ - (٢٣٧١) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنِ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَمْ يَكْذِبْ إِبْرَاهِيمُ النَّبِيُّ، عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، قَطُّ إِلَّا ثَلَاثَ كَذَبَاتٍ، ثِنْتَيْنِ فِي ذَاتِ اللَّهِ، قَوْلُهُ: إِنِّي سَقِيمٌ وَقَوْلُهُ: بَلْ فَعَلَهُ كَبِيرُهُمْ هَذَا وَوَاحِدَةً فِي شَأْنِ سَارَةَ، فَإِنَّهُ قَدِمَ أَرْضَ جَبَّارٍ وَمَعَهُ سَارَةُ، [وَأَنَّ] كَانَتْ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ، فَقَالَ لَهَا: إِنَّ هَذَا الْجَبَّارَ، إِنْ

[1] See *Al-Anbiyâ'* 21:63.

you are my sister, for you are my sister in Islam, and I do not know of any other Muslim on earth apart from you and me.'

“When he entered his land and some of the tyrant’s people saw him, they went to him (the tyrant) and said to him: ‘There has come to your land a woman who should not belong to anyone but you.’ He sent for her and she was brought to him, and Ibrâhîm ﷺ, stood in prayer. When she entered upon him, he could not help but reach out towards her, but his hand was seized forcefully. He said to her: ‘Pray to Allâh to let my hand go, and I will not harm you.’ She did that, but he did the same thing again, and his hand was seized more forcefully than before. He said the same thing to her, and she did that, but he did the same thing again, and his hand was seized more forcefully than the first two times. He said: ‘Pray to Allâh to let my hand go, and by Allâh I will not harm you.’ She did that and his hand was let go. Then he called the one who had brought her and said to him: ‘You brought me a devil, not a human being. Expel her from my land, and give her Hâjar.’

“She came back walking, and when Ibrâhîm ﷺ, saw her he turned away and said to her: ‘What happened?’ She said: ‘Nothing but good. Allâh withheld the hand of

يَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ امْرَأَتِي، يَغْلِبُنِي عَلَيْكَ، فَإِنْ سَأَلْتُكَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي بِأَنَّكَ أُخْتِي، فَإِنَّكَ أُخْتِي فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، فَإِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْلِمًا غَيْرِي وَغَيْرِكَ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ أَرْضَهُ رَأَاهَا بَعْضُ أَهْلِ الْجَبَّارِ، أَنَاهُ فَقَالَ [لَهُ]: لَقَدْ قَدِمَتْ أَرْضَكَ امْرَأَةٌ لَا يُبْعِي لَهَا أَنْ تَكُونَ إِلَّا لَكَ، فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهَا فَأَتَيْتِي بِهَا، فَقَامَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَتْ تَمَلِّئُهُ لَمْ يَتَمَالِكْ أَنْ بَسَطَ يَدَهُ إِلَيْهَا، فَقَبِضَتْ يَدَهُ قَبْضَةً شَدِيدَةً، فَقَالَ لَهَا: ادْعِي اللَّهَ أَنْ يُطْلِقَ يَدِي وَلَا أَضْرُكَ، فَفَعَلَتْ، فَعَادَ، فَقَبِضَتْ أَشَدَّ مِنَ الْقَبْضَةِ الْأُولَى، فَقَالَ لَهَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، فَفَعَلَتْ، فَعَادَ، فَقَبِضَتْ أَشَدَّ مِنَ الْقَبْضَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيْنِ، فَقَالَ: ادْعِي اللَّهَ أَنْ يُطْلِقَ يَدِي، فَلِكِ اللَّهُ أَنْ لَا أَضْرُكَ، فَفَعَلَتْ، وَأُطْلِقَتْ يَدُهُ، وَدَعَا الَّذِي جَاءَ بِهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ: إِنَّكَ إِنَّمَا أَتَيْتَنِي بِشَيْطَانٍ، وَلَمْ تَأْتِنِي بِإِنْسَانٍ، فَأَخْرِجْهَا مِنْ أَرْضِي، وَأَعْطِهَا هَاجِرًا.

قَالَ: فَأَقْبَلْتُ تَمْشِي، فَلَمَّا رَأَاهَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ انْصَرَفَ، فَقَالَ لَهَا: مَهْمُ؟ قَالَتْ: خَيْرًا، كَفَّ اللَّهُ يَدَ الْفَاجِرِ، وَأَخَذَ حَادِمًا.

the evildoer and he gave me a servant.”

Abû Hurairah said: “That was your mother, O sons of the rain of the sky.”

Chapter 42. The Virtues Of Mûsâ ﷺ

[6146] 155 - (339) It was narrated that Hammâm bin Munabbih said: “This is what Abû Hurairah narrated to us from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.” He narrated a number of *Ahadîth*, including the following: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘The Children of Israel used to bathe naked, looking at one another’s *‘Awrah*, but Mûsâ ﷺ, used to bathe alone. They said: “By Allâh, nothing is keeping Mûsâ from bathing with us but a scrotal hernia.” On one occasion he went to bathe and he put his garment on a rock, and the rock fled with his garment. Mûsâ raced after it saying: “My garment, O rock! My garment, O rock!” until the Children of Israel had seen Mûsâ’s *‘Awrah* and said: “By Allâh, there is nothing wrong with him.”

“Then the rock stood still, until everyone could see it, then he took his garment and started striking the rock hard.”

Abû Hurairah said: “By Allâh, there were six or seven marks on the rock, where Mûsâ ﷺ, struck the rock.”

قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: فَلَمَّا أَتَيْتُمْ يَا بَنِي
مَاءِ السَّمَاءِ .

(المعجم ٤٢) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ

مُوسَى ﷺ) (التحفة ٤٢)

[٦١٤٦] ١٥٥ - (٣٣٩) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ
عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ
مِنْهَا: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَانَتْ بَنُو
إِسْرَائِيلَ يَغْتَسِلُونَ عُرَاءَ، يَنْظُرُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى
سَوْأَةِ بَعْضٍ، وَكَانَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ
يَغْتَسِلُ وَحْدَهُ، فَقَالُوا: وَاللَّهِ! مَا يَمْنَعُ
مُوسَى أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ مَعَنَا إِلَّا أَنَّهُ آدِرٌ، قَالَ:
فَلذَهَبَ مَرَّةً يَغْتَسِلُ، فَوَضَعَ ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى حَجَرٍ،
فَفَرَّ الْحَجَرُ بِثَوْبِهِ، قَالَ: فَجَمَعَ مُوسَى بِأَثَرِهِ
يَقُولُ: ثَوْبِي، حَجَرٌ! ثَوْبِي، حَجَرٌ! حَتَّى
نَظَرْتُ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ إِلَى سَوْأَةِ مُوسَى،
فَقَالُوا: وَاللَّهِ! مَا بِمُوسَى مِنْ بَأْسٍ.

فَقَامَ الْحَجَرُ بَعْدُ، حَتَّى نَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ،
قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ ثَوْبَهُ فَطَمِنَ بِالْحَجَرِ ضَرْبًا» .

قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: وَاللَّهِ! إِنَّهُ بِالْحَجَرِ
نَدَبٌ سِتَّةٌ أَوْ سَبْعَةٌ، ضَرَبَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ

السَّلَامُ بِالْحَجَرِ . [راجع: ٧٧٠]

[6147] 156 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin Shaqîq said: Abû Hurairah told us: “Mûsâ ﷺ, was a shy man, and he was never seen naked. The Children of Israel said: ‘He has a scrotal hernia.’ He bathed in a pond and put his garment on a rock. The rock sped off, and he chased it with his stick, striking it and saying: ‘My garment, O rock! My garment, O rock!’ until it stopped near a group of the Children of Israel. Then the Verse: ‘O you who believe! Be not like those who annoyed Mûsâ, but Allâh cleared him of that which they alleged, and he was honourable before Allâh^[1] was revealed.”

[٦١٤٧] ١٥٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا
يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ
زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَدَّاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
ابْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْنَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ:
كَانَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ رَجُلًا حَيِّيًا،
قَالَ: فَكَانَ لَا يُرَى مُتَجَرِّدًا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ
بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ: إِنَّهُ أَدْرُ، قَالَ: فَأَعْتَسَلَ عِنْدَ
مَوْبِهِ، فَوَضَعَ ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى حَجَرٍ، فَاَنْطَلَقَ
الْحَجَرُ يَسْعَى، وَاتَّبَعَهُ بَعْصَاهُ يَضْرِبُهُ:
ثَوْبِي، حَجْرًا! ثَوْبِي، حَجْرًا! حَتَّى وَقَفَ
عَلَى مَلَا مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، وَنَزَلَتْ:
﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ
ءَادُوا مُوسَى فَبَرَّاهُ اللَّهُ مِمَّا قَالُوا وَكَانَ
عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَجِيهًا﴾ [الأحزاب: ٦٩].

[6148] 157 - (2372) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “The Angel of Death was sent to Mûsâ ﷺ, and when he came to him he slapped him and put out his eye. He went back to his Lord and said: ‘You sent me to a slave of Yours who does not want to die.’ Allâh restored his eye and said: ‘Go back to him and tell him to put his hand on the back of an ox, and however many hairs his hand covers, he will have one year for each hair.’ He said: ‘O Lord,

[٦١٤٨] ١٥٧ - (٢٣٧٢) وَحَدَّثَنِي
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - قَالَ
عَبْدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا -
عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ ابْنِ
طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ:
أُرْسِلَ مَلَكُ الْمَوْتِ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ
السَّلَامُ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ صَكَّهُ فَفَقَأَ عَيْنَهُ،
فَرَجَعَ إِلَى رَبِّهِ فَقَالَ: أُرْسَلْتَنِي إِلَى عَبْدِ لَا
يُرِيدُ الْمَوْتَ، قَالَ: فَرَدَّ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ عَيْنَهُ

[1] Al-Ahzâb 33:69.

then what?' He said: 'Death.' He said: 'Let it be now.' And he asked Allâh to bring him near to the holy land, a stone's throw from it. And the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'If I were there, I would show you his grave beside the road, beneath the red mound.'"

وَقَالَ: ارْجِعْ إِلَيْهِ، فَقُلْ لَهُ: يَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَى مَتْنِ ثَوْرٍ، فَلَهُ، بِمَا غَطَّتْ يَدُهُ بِكُلِّ شَعْرَةٍ، سَنَةٌ، قَالَ: أَيُّ رَبِّ! ثُمَّ مَهْ؟ قَالَ: ثُمَّ الْمَوْتُ، قَالَ: فَالآنَ، فَسَأَلَ اللهُ أَنْ يُذْنِبَهُ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ الْمُقَدَّسَةِ رَمِيَةً بِحَجَرٍ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «فَلَوْ كُنْتُ ثُمَّ، لَأَرَيْتُكُمْ قَبْرَهُ إِلَى جَانِبِ الطَّرِيقِ، تَحْتَ الْكَنْبِ الْأَحْمَرِ».

[6149] 158 - (...) It was narrated that Hammâm bin Munabbih said: "This is what Abû Hurairah narrated to us from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ." He narrated a number of *Ahadith*, including the following: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'The Angel of Death came to Mûsâ ؑ, and said: "Answer the call of your Lord." Mûsâ ؑ, slapped the eye of the Angel of Death and put it out. The Angel went back to Allâh, Exalted is He, and said: "You have sent me to a slave of Yours who does not want to die, and he has put out my eye." Allâh restored his eye and said: "Go back to My slave and say: 'Do you want to live? If you want to live, put your hand on the back of an ox and however many hairs your hand covers, you will have one year for every hair.'" He said: "Then what?" He said: "Then you will die." He (Mûsâ

[٦١٤٩] ١٥٨ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ: هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «جَاءَ مَلَكُ الْمَوْتِ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: أَجِبْ رَبَّكَ، قَالَ: فَلَطَمَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَيْنَ مَلِكِ الْمَوْتِ فَفَقَّأَهَا، قَالَ: فَارْجِعْ الْمَلِكُ إِلَى اللهِ تَعَالَى فَقَالَ: إِنَّكَ أَرْسَلْتَنِي إِلَى عَبْدٍ لَكَ لَا يُرِيدُ الْمَوْتَ، وَقَدْ فَقَّأَ عَيْنِي، قَالَ: فَردَّ اللهُ إِلَيْهِ عَيْنَهُ وَقَالَ: ارْجِعْ إِلَى عَبْدِي فَقُلْ: الْحَيَاةُ تُرِيدُ؟ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ الْحَيَاةَ فَضَعْ يَدَكَ عَلَى مَتْنِ ثَوْرٍ، فَمَا تَوَارَتْ يَدُكَ مِنْ شَعْرَةٍ، فَإِنَّكَ تَعِيشُ بِهَا سَنَةً، قَالَ: ثُمَّ مَهْ؟ قَالَ: ثُمَّ تَمُوتُ،

ﷺ) said: “Rather let it be now. O Lord, cause me to die a stone’s throw from the holy land.” The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘By Allâh, if I were there I would show you his grave, beside the road, beneath the red mound.’”

قَالَ: فَالآنَ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ، رَبِّ! أَمْتِنِي مِنَ الْأَرْضِ الْمُقَدَّسَةِ، رَمِيَّةً بِحَجَرٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَاللَّهِ! لَوْ أَنِّي عِنْدَهُ لَأَرَيْتُكُمْ قَبْرَهُ إِلَى جَانِبِ الطَّرِيقِ، عِنْدَ الْكَثِيبِ الْأَحْمَرِ».

[6150] (...) Ma‘mar narrated a similar *Hadith* (as no. 6149).

[٦١٥٠] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ.

[6151] 159 - (2373) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “While a Jew was selling some goods, he was offered something for them that he did not like, or that did not please him” – ‘Abdul-‘Azîz (a narrator) was not sure. – “He said: ‘No, by the One Who chose Mûsâ ﷺ, above mankind!’ An *Anṣârî* man heard him and slapped him on the face, and said: ‘You say, by the One Who chose Mûsâ ﷺ above mankind, when the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ is among us?’ The Jew went to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and said: ‘O Abul-Qâsim, I am under protection and have a covenant.’ And he said: ‘So-and-so slapped my face.’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Why did you slap his face?’ He said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, he said: ‘By the One Who chose Mûsâ

[٦١٥١] ١٥٩ - (٢٣٧٣) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُجَّيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ الْهَاشِمِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا يَهُودِيٌّ يَعْزِضُ سِلْعَةً لَهُ أُعْطِيَ بِهَا سَيْئًا، كَرِهَهُ أَوْ لَمْ يَرْضَهُ - شَكََّ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ - قَالَ: لَا، وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى الْبَشَرِ! قَالَ: فَسَمِعَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَلَطَمَ وَجْهَهُ قَالَ: تَقُولُ: وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى الْبَشَرِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا؟ قَالَ: فَذَهَبَ الْيَهُودِيٌّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ! إِنَّ لِي ذِمَّةً وَعَهْدًا، وَقَالَ: فَلَا تُ

﴿ over mankind, ” when you are among us. ’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ became so angry that his anger could be seen in his face, and said: ‘Do not differentiate between the Prophets of Allâh, for the Trumpet will be blown and those who are in heaven and on earth will swoon, except those whom Allâh wills. Then it will be blown again and I will be the first one to be raised, or among the first to be raised, and Mûsâ ﴿ will be there, holding on to the Throne, and I will not know whether he was compensated for his swooning on the Day of Aţ-Ṭûr or whether he was raised before me. And I do not say that anyone is better than Yûnus bin Matta ﴿. ”

لَطَمَ وَجْهِي، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لِمَ لَطَمْتَ وَجْهَهُ؟» قَالَ: قَالَ - يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! - وَالَّذِي اضْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى الْبَشَرِ، وَأَنْتَ بَيْنَ أَضْهُرِنَا، قَالَ: فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى عَرَفَ الْغَضَبُ فِي وَجْهِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَا تُفَضِّلُوا بَيْنَ أَنْبِيَاءِ اللَّهِ، فَإِنَّهُ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ فَيَصْعَقُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ يُنْفَخُ فِيهِ أُخْرَى، فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ بُعِثَ، أَوْ فِي أَوَّلِ مَنْ بُعِثَ، فَإِذَا مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ آخِذٌ بِالْعَرْشِ، فَلَا أَذْرِي أَحْسَبَ بِصَعْفَةِ يَوْمِ الطُّورِ، أَوْ بُعِثَ قَبْلِي، وَلَا أَقُولُ: إِنَّ أَحَدًا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ».

[6152] (...) ‘Abdul-‘Azîz bin Abî Salamah narrated a similar (as no. 6151) report with this chain of narrators.

[٦١٥٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَرُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، سَوَاءً.

[6153] 160 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “Two men traded insults, a Jewish man and a Muslim man. The Muslim said: ‘By the One Who chose Muḥammad ﷺ above all of creation.’ The Jew said: ‘By the One Who chose Mûsâ ﴿ above all of creation.’ The Muslim raised his hand at that point and slapped

[٦١٥٣] ١٦٠ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ النَّضْرِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ. قَالَ: اسْتَبَّ رَجُلَانِ، رَجُلٌ مِنْ

the Jew's face. The Jew went to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and told what had happened between him and the Muslim. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Do not regard me as superior to Mûsâ, for (when the Trumpet is blown) the people will swoon and I will be the first one to wake up, and I will see Mûsâ ﷺ, holding on to the side of the Throne, and I will not know whether he was one of those who swooned and he woke up before me, or if he will be one of those who are exempted (from swooning when the Trumpet is blown) by Allâh.'"

[6154] 161 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "A Muslim man and a Jewish man traded insults..." a *Hadîth* like that of Ibrâhîm bin Sa'd from Ibn Shihâb (no.6153).

[6155] 162 - (2374) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî said: "A Jew who had been

اليهود وَرَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ: وَالَّذِي اضْطَفَى مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ! وَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ: وَالَّذِي اضْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ! وَقَالَ: فَرَفَعَ الْمُسْلِمُ يَدَهُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ، فَلَطَمَ وَجْهَ الْيَهُودِيِّ، فَذَهَبَ [الْيَهُودِيُّ] إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ وَأَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُخَيِّرُونِي عَلَى مُوسَى، فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَضْعَفُونَ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُفِيقُ، فَإِذَا مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ بَاطِشٌ بِجَانِبِ الْعَرْشِ، فَلَا أَدْرِي أَكَانَ فِيمَنْ صَعَقَ فَأَفَاقَ قِبَلِي أَمْ كَانَ مِمَّنِ اسْتَشْنَى اللَّهَ».

[٦١٥٤] ١٦١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: اسْتَبَّ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَرَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ.

[٦١٥٥] ١٦٢ - (٢٣٧٤) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ:

slapped on the face came to the Prophet ﷺ...” a *Hadīth* like that of Az-Zuhrī (no. 6154), except that he said: “I will not know whether he was one of those who swooned and he woke up before me, or if his swooning at Aṭ-Ṭūr was sufficient for him.”

[6156] 163 - (...) It was narrated that Abū Sa‘eed Al-Khudrī said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘Do not differentiate between the Prophets.’”

[6157] 164 - (2375) It was narrated from Anas bin Mālik that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “I came to” – in the report of Haddāb: “I passed by – Mūsā on the night on which I was taken on the Night Journey, at the red mound, and he was standing and praying in his grave.”

[6158] 165 - (...) Anas said: The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “I passed by Mūsā and he was

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ: جَاءَ يَهُودِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَدْ لُطِمَ وَجْهُهُ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «فَلَا أَدْرِي أَكَانَ مِمَّنْ صَعِقَ فَأَفَاقَ قَبْلِي، أَوْ اكْتَفَى بِصَعْقَةِ الطُّورِ».

[٦١٥٦] ١٦٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ [الْخُدْرِيِّ] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُخَيِّرُوا بَيْنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ». وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: عَمْرِو ابْنِ يَحْيَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي.

[٦١٥٧] ١٦٤ - (٢٣٧٥) حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَشَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَّانِيِّ وَسُلَيْمَانَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَتَيْتُ - وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ هَدَّابُ: مَرَزْتُ - عَلَى مُوسَى لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِي بِي عِنْدَ الْكَيْثِ الْأَحْمَرِ، وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي فِي قَبْرِهِ».

[٦١٥٨] ١٦٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ ابْنِ خَشْرَمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ

praying in his grave.” In the *Hadith* of ‘Eisâ it adds: “I passed by on the night on which I was taken on the Night Journey.”

يُونُسَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّمِيمِيِّ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَرَرْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فِي قَبْرِهِ». وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ عَيْسَى: «مَرَرْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِي بِي».

Chapter 43. Yûnus ﷺ, And The Words Of The Prophet ﷺ: “No One Should Say: ‘I Am Better Than Yûnus Bin Matta.’”

(المعجم ٤٣) - (بَابُ فِي ذِكْرِ يُونُسَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَقَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ: أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى») (التحفة ٤٣)

[6159] 166 - (2376) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah from the Prophet ﷺ that He (Allâh, Blessed and Exalted is He) said: No slave of Mine should say” – Ibn Al-Muthanna said: “My slave should not say” – ‘I am better than Yûnus bin Matta [ﷺ].”

[٦١٥٩] [١٦٦- (٢٣٧٦) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: - يَعْنِي اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى - لَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ لِي - وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: لِعَبْدِي - أَنْ يَقُولَ: أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى، [عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ].

قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ.

[6160] 167 - (2377) It was narrated that Qatâdah said: "I heard Abul-'Âliyah say: 'The cousin of your Prophet ﷺ, i.e., Ibn 'Abbâs told me that the Prophet ﷺ said: "No one should say: 'I am better than Yûnus bin Matta.'"

[٦١٦٠] ١٦٧ - (٢٣٧٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَالِيَةِ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ: أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى»، وَنَسَبَهُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ.

Chapter 44. The Virtues Of Yûsuf ﷺ

(المعجم ٤٤) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ)

يوسف، ﷺ (التحفة ٤٤)

[6161] 168 - (2378) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "It was said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, who is the most honored of people?' He said: 'The one with the most *Taqwa*.' They said: 'This is not what we are asking about.' He said: 'Yûsuf, the Prophet of Allâh, the son of the Prophet of Allâh, the son of the Prophet of Allâh, the son of the *Khalîl* (Close Friend) of Allâh.' They said: 'This is not what we are asking about.' He said: 'Are you asking about the lineages of the Arabs then? The best of them during the *Jâhiliyyah* are the best of them in Islam, when they gain understanding (of the religion)."

[٦١٦١] ١٦٨ - (٢٣٧٨) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ. قَالَ: قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَنْ أَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ؟ قَالَ: «أَتْقَاهُمْ» قَالُوا: لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسْأَلُكَ، قَالَ: «فِيُوسُفُ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ابْنِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ [ابْنِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ] ابْنِ خَلِيلِ اللَّهِ» قَالُوا: لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسْأَلُكَ، قَالَ: «فَعَنْ مَعَادِنِ الْعَرَبِ تَسْأَلُونِي؟ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، إِذَا فَفُوهَا».

Chapter 45. The Virtues Of Zakariyyâ ﷺ

[6162] 169 - (2379) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Zakariyyâ was a carpenter."

(المعجم ٤٥) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ)

زكرياء، ﷺ (التحفة ٤٥)

[٦١٦٢] ١٦٩ - (٢٣٧٩) حَدَّثَنَا

هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «كَانَ زَكَرِيَّا نَجَّارًا».

Chapter 46. The Virtues Of Al-Khaḍr ﷺ

[6163] 170 - (2380) It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: "I said to Ibn 'Abbâs: 'Nawf Al-Bikâlî is saying that Mûsâ ﷺ, the (Prophet) of the Children of Israel is not the same Mûsâ ﷺ, who accompanied Al-Khaḍr.' He said: 'The enemy of Allâh is lying. I heard Ubayy bin Ka'b say: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'Mûsâ ﷺ, stood up and delivered a speech to the Children of Israel. He was asked: "Which of the people is most knowledgeable?" He said: "I am the most knowledgeable." Allâh was angry with him because he did not attribute knowledge to Him, and Allâh revealed to him: "One of My slaves, at the place where the two seas meet, is more knowledgeable than you." Mûsâ said: "O Lord,

(المعجم ٤٦) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ)

الخضر، ﷺ (التحفة ٤٦)

[٦١٦٣] ١٧٠ - (٢٣٨٠) حَدَّثَنَا

عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عَمَرَ - : حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ نَوْفًا الْبِكَالِيِّ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، صَاحِبَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَيْسَ هُوَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ صَاحِبُ الْخَضِرِ، عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَقَالَ: كَذَبَ عَدُوُّ اللَّهِ، سَمِعْتُ أَبِي بِنَ كَعْبٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «قَامَ مُوسَى [عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ] حَاطِبًا فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، فَسُئِلَ: أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَعْلَمُ؟ قَالَ: أَنَا أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ:

how can I meet him?” It was said to him: “Carry a fish in a basket, and where you lose the fish, he will be there.”

“He set off, accompanied by his servant, who was Yûsha‘ bin Nûn. Mûsâ ﷺ, carried a fish in a basket. He and his slave set out walking until they came to the rock. Mûsâ ﷺ, and his slave went to sleep, and the fish began to move in the basket until it came out of the basket and fell into the sea. Allâh halted the flow of water until it became like an arch, and it was like a tunnel for the fish, and Mûsâ and his servant were astonished. They set out for the rest of that day and the following night, and the servant of Mûsâ forgot to tell him.

The next morning Mûsâ, ﷺ, said to his slave: “Bring us our morning meal; truly, we have suffered much fatigue in this, our journey.” He had not felt tired until he passed the place where he had been enjoined to stop. He said: “Do you remember when we betook ourselves to the rock? I indeed forgot the fish; none but *Shaitân* made me forget to remember it. It took its course into the sea in a strange (way)!” Mûsâ said: “That is what we were seeking.”

“So they retraced their steps until they came to the rock, where they saw a man covered with a garment.

فَعَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ إِذْ لَمْ يَرِدَّ الْعِلْمَ إِلَيْهِ، فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ: أَنْ عَبْدًا مِنْ عِبَادِي بِمَجْمَعِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ مِنْكَ، قَالَ مُوسَى: أَيُّ رَبِّ! كَيْفَ لِي بِهِ؟ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: احْمِلْ حُوتًا فِي مِكْتَلٍ، فَحَيْثُ تَفْقُدُ الْحُوتَ فَهُوَ ثَمَّ، فَاَنْطَلَقَ وَاَنْطَلَقَ مَعَهُ فَتَاهُ، وَهُوَ يُوشِعُ بَنُ نُونٍ، فَحَمَلَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، حُوتًا فِي مِكْتَلٍ، وَاَنْطَلَقَ هُوَ وَفَتَاهُ يَمْشِيَانِ حَتَّى آتَيَا الصَّخْرَةَ، فَرَقَدَ مُوسَى، عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، وَفَتَاهُ، فَاضْطَرَبَ الْحُوتُ فِي الْمِكْتَلِ، حَتَّى خَرَجَ مِنَ الْمِكْتَلِ، فَسَقَطَ فِي الْبَحْرِ، قَالَ: وَأَمْسَكَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ جَرِيَّةَ الْمَاءِ حَتَّى كَانَ مِثْلَ الطَّاقِ، فَكَانَ لِلْحُوتِ سَرَبًا، وَكَانَ لِمُوسَى وَفَتَاهُ عَجَبًا، فَاَنْطَلَقَا بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِمَا وَلَيْلَتَهُمَا، وَنَسِيَ صَاحِبُ مُوسَى أَنْ يُخْبِرَهُ، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ مُوسَى، عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، قَالَ لِفَتَاهُ: (آتَيْنَا غَدَاءَنَا لَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِنْ سَفَرِنَا هَذَا نَصَبًا)، قَالَ: وَلَمْ يَنْصَبْ حَتَّى جَاوَزَ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي أَمَرَ بِهِ، قَالَ: ﴿أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوْتَيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحُوتَ وَمَا أَنسِينِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ وَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ عَجَبًا﴾ قَالَ مُوسَى: ﴿ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبِغُ فَارْتَدَّا عَلَى

Mûsâ greeted him with *Salâm* and Al-Khaḍr said to him: “How could you have peace (*Salâm*) in your land?” He said: “I am Mûsâ.” He said: “The Mûsâ of the Children of Israel?” He said: “Yes.” He said: “You have knowledge from Allâh that Allâh has taught you, and I do not know it, and I have knowledge from Allâh that Allâh has taught me, and you do not know it.” Mûsâ ﷺ said to him: “May I follow you so that you may teach me some of that knowledge which you have been taught by Allâh?” He said: “Verily, you will not be able to have patience with me! And how can you have patience about a thing which you know not?” Mûsâ said: “If Allâh wills, you will find me patient, and I will not disobey you at all.”

Al-Khaḍr said to him: “Then, if you follow me, ask me not about anything till I myself mention of it to you.” Mûsâ said: “Yes.” So Al-Khaḍr and Mûsâ set out walking along the shore of the sea, and a boat passed by them. They spoke to them, asking them to carry them. They recognized Al-Khaḍr so they carried them for free. Al-Khaḍr went to one of the planks of the boat and pulled it out, and Mûsâ said to him: “These people carried us for free, and you have scuttled their boat

ءَأَنَارَهُمَا قَصَصًا ﴿ قَالَ: يُقْصَانِ آثَارَهُمَا،
حَتَّىٰ آتِيَا الصَّخْرَةَ فَرَأَىٰ رَجُلًا مُّسَجًّى
عَلَيْهِ بَنُوبٍ، فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ مُوسَىٰ، فَقَالَ لَهُ
الْحَضِرُ: أَنَّىٰ بِأَرْضِكَ السَّلَامُ؟ قَالَ: أَنَا
مُوسَىٰ، قَالَ: مُوسَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ؟ قَالَ:
نَعَمْ، قَالَ: إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ
عَلَّمَكُهُ اللَّهُ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ، وَأَنَا عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ مِنْ
عِلْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَّمَنِيهِ لَا تَعْلَمُهُ، قَالَ لَهُ
مُوسَىٰ، [عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ]: هَلْ أَتَّبِعُكَ عَلَىٰ
أَنْ تُعَلِّمَنِي مِمَّا عَلَّمْتَ رُشْدًا؟ قَالَ: إِنَّكَ
لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا، وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلَىٰ
مَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِ خُبْرًا، قَالَ: سَتَجِدُنِي إِنْ
شَاءَ اللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَلَا أَعْصِي لَكَ أَمْرًا، قَالَ
لَهُ الْحَضِرُ: فَإِنْ أَتَّبَعْتَنِي فَلَا تَسْأَلْنِي عَنْ
شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ أُحَدِّثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا، قَالَ:
نَعَمْ، فَانْطَلَقَ الْحَضِرُ وَمُوسَىٰ يَمْشِيَانِ
عَلَىٰ سَاحِلِ الْبَحْرِ، فَمَرَّتْ بِهِمَا سَفِينَةٌ،
فَكَلَّمَاهُمَا أَنْ يَحْمِلُوهُمَا، فَعَرَفُوا الْحَضِرَ
فَحَمَلُوهُمَا بِعَيْرِ نَوْلٍ، فَعَمَدَ الْحَضِرُ إِلَىٰ
لَوْحٍ مِنَ الْأَوْحِ السَّفِينَةِ فَنَزَعَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ
مُوسَىٰ: قَوْمٌ حَمَلُونَا بِعَيْرِ نَوْلٍ، عَمَدْتَ
إِلَىٰ سَفِينَتِهِمْ فَخَرَقْتَهَا لِتُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا، لَقَدْ
جِئْتَ شَيْئًا إِمْرًا، قَالَ: أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَنْ
تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا، قَالَ: لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي

so as to drown its people. Verily, you have committed a dreadful thing.” Al-Khaḍr said: “Did I not tell you, that you would not be able to have patience with me?” Mûsâ said: “Call me not to account for what I forgot, and be not hard upon me for my affair (with you).” Then they disembarked from the ship and while they were walking along the shore, they saw a boy playing with other boys. Al-Khaḍr took hold of his head and pulled it off and killed him. Mûsâ said to him: “Have you killed an innocent person who had killed none? Verily, you have committed an evil thing!” Al-Khaḍr said: “Did I not tell you that you can have no patience with me?” He said: “This was more grievous than the first.” Mûsâ said: “If I ask you anything after this, keep me not in your company, you have received an excuse from me.”

“Then they set off until they came to the people of a village, where they asked the people for food but they refused to entertain them. They found therein a wall that was about to collapse, and Al-Khaḍr gestured with his hand and set it straight. Mûsâ said to him: “People to whom we came, and they showed us no hospitality and offered us no food; if you had wished you could have taken wages for it.” Al-Khaḍr said:

بِمَا نَسَيْتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْرًا،
 ثُمَّ خَرَجَا مِنَ السَّفِينَةِ، فَبَيْنَمَا هُمَا يَمْشِيَانِ
 عَلَى السَّاحِلِ إِذَا غُلَامٌ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ
 الْعِلْمَانِ، فَأَخَذَ الْخَضِرُ بِرَأْسِهِ، فَاقْتَلَعَهُ
 بِيَدِهِ، فَقَتَلَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى: أَقْتَلْتَ
 نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةً بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ؟ لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا
 نُكْرًا، قَالَ: أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ
 مَعِيَ صَبْرًا؟ قَالَ: وَهَلْزِهِ أَشَدُّ مِنْ
 الْأُولَى، قَالَ: إِنْ سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ
 بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَاحِبْنِي، قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِنْ لَدُنِّي
 عُذْرًا، فَانطَلَقَا حَتَّى إِذَا آتَيَا أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ
 اسْتَطَعَمَا أَهْلَهَا فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُضَيِّقُوهُمَا،
 فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقُصَ -
 يَقُولُ - : مَائِلٌ، قَالَ الْخَضِرُ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا،
 فَأَقَامَهُ، قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى: قَوْمٌ آتَيْنَاهُمْ فَلَمْ
 يُضَيِّقُونَا وَلَمْ يُطْعِمُونَا، لَوْ شِئْتَ لَتَّخَذْتَ
 عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا، قَالَ: هَذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِكَ،
 سَأَنْبُتُكَ بِتَأْوِيلِ مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ عَلَيْهِ
 صَبْرًا»، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ
 مُوسَى، لَوَدِدْتُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ صَبْرًا حَتَّى يَقْصَرَ
 عَلَيْنَا مِنْ أَجْرَاهِمَا»، قَالَ: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ
 اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَانَتْ الْأُولَى مِنْ مُوسَى
 نِسْيَانًا»، قَالَ: «وَجَاءَ عُصْفُورٌ حَتَّى وَقَعَ
 عَلَى حَرْفِ السَّفِينَةِ، ثُمَّ نَفَرَ فِي الْبَحْرِ،

“This is the parting between me and you, I will tell you the interpretation of (those) things over which you were unable to hold patience.”

“The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘May Allâh have mercy on Mûsâ. Would that he had had patience so that we might have heard more of their story.’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘The first time was due to forgetfulness on Mûsâ’s part. A bird came and perched on the edge of the boat and pecked in the water, and Al-Khaḍr said to him: “Your knowledge and my knowledge compared to the knowledge of Allâh are no more than that which this bird takes from the sea.”’

Sa‘eed bin Jubair said: “And he used to read: ‘...There was a king ahead of them who seized every ship by force.’ And he used to read: ‘As for the boy, he was a disbeliever.’”

[6164] 171 - (...) It was narrated that Sa‘eed bin Jubair said: “It was said to Ibn ‘Abbâs: ‘Nawf says that the Mûsâ who went to seek knowledge was not the same as the Mûsâ of the Children of Israel.’ He said: ‘Did you hear that, O Sa‘eed?’ He said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘Nawf is lying.’”

فَقَالَ لَهُ الْخَضِرُ: مَا نَقَصَ عَلَيَّ وَعِلْمُكَ
مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا مِثْلَ مَا نَقَصَ هَذَا
الْعُضْفُورُ مِنَ الْبَحْرِ”.

قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ: وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ:
(وَكَانَ أَمَامَهُمْ مَلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ
صَالِحَةٍ غَضَبًا)، وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ: (وَأَمَّا
الْعُلَامُ فَكَانَ كَافِرًا).

[٦١٦٤] ١٧١ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الْقَيْسِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا
الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ
رَقَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ
جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ نَوْفًا
يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ مُوسَى الَّذِي ذَهَبَ يَلْتَمِسُ الْعِلْمَ
لَيْسَ بِمُوسَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، قَالَ:

أَسْمِعْتَهُ؟ يَا سَعِيدُ! قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ:
كَذَّبَ نَوْفٌ.

[٦١٦٥] ١٧٢- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي
ابْنُ كَعْبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَقُولُ: «إِنَّهُ بَيْنَمَا مُوسَى، عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ،
فِي قَوْمِهِ يُذَكِّرُهُمْ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ، وَآيَاتِ اللَّهِ:
نَعْمَاؤُهُ وَبَلَاؤُهُ، إِذْ قَالَ: مَا أَعْلَمُ فِي
الْأَرْضِ رَجُلًا خَيْرًا وَ أَعْلَمَ مِنِّي، قَالَ:
فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ، إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنْهُ،
أَوْ عِنْدَ مَنْ هُوَ، إِنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ رَجُلًا هُوَ
أَعْلَمُ مِنْكَ، قَالَ: يَا رَبِّ! فَدَلَّنِي عَلَيْهِ،
قَالَ: فَقِيلَ لَهُ: تَزَوَّدْ حُوتًا مَالِحًا، فَإِنَّهُ
حَيْثُ تَفْقَدُ الْحُوتَ، قَالَ: فَاَنْطَلَقَ هُوَ
وَفَتَاهُ حَتَّى انْتَهَيَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ، فَعَمِّي
عَلَيْهِ، فَاَنْطَلَقَ وَتَرَكَ فَتَاهُ، فَاضْطَرَبَ
الْحُوتُ فِي الْمَاءِ، فَجَعَلَ لَا يَلْتَمُ عَلَيْهِ،
صَارَ مِثْلَ الْكُوَّةِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ فَتَاهُ: أَلَا
أَلْحَقُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ فَأُخْبِرُهُ؟ قَالَ: فَنَسِي، فَلَمَّا
تَجَاوَزَا قَالَ لِفَتَاهُ: «آتِنَا عَدَاءَنَا لَقَدْ لَقِينَا
مِنْ سَفَرِنَا هَذَا نَصَبًا» قَالَ: وَكَمْ يُصِيبُهُمْ
نَصَبٌ حَتَّى تَجَاوَزَا، قَالَ: فَتَدَكَّرَ قَالَ:
(أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوْيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ
الْحُوتَ، وَمَا أُنْسَانِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ
أَذْكُرَهُ، وَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ عَجَبًا)

[6165] 172 - (...) Ubayy bin Ka'b narrated: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'While Mûsâ ﷺ was among his people, reminding them of the days of Allâh – and the days of Allâh are His blessings and trials – he said: "I do not know of any man on earth who is better and more knowledgeable than me."

"Allâh revealed to him: I know best about goodness or with whom it is. In the land there is a man who is more knowledgeable than you." He said: "O Lord, guide me to him." It was said to him: "Take a salted fish with you as provision, and he will be where you lose the fish." He and his servant set out until they came to the rock, but he did not find any clue. Mûsâ set out and left his servant behind, and the fish began to stir in the water, which became like a tunnel. His servant said: "Should I not catch up with the Prophet of Allâh and tell him?" But he was caused to forget. When they went beyond (that point) he said to his servant: "Bring us our morning meal; truly, we have suffered much fatigue in this, our journey." And they did not become tired until they passed that point."

"Then he remembered and said: "Do you remember when we

betook ourselves to the rock? I indeed forgot the fish; none but *Shaitân* made me forget to remember it. It took its course into the sea in a strange (way)!" Mûsâ said: "That is what we have been seeking." So they went back retracing their footsteps. He showed him where the fish had jumped out, and he said: "This is the place that was described to me." Then he went looking for him, and he found Al-Khadr covered with a garment, lying on his back. Mûsâ said: "*As-salâmu 'alaikum.*" He uncovered his face and said: "*Wa 'alaikum as-salâm.* Who are you?" He said: "I am Mûsâ." He said: "Who is Mûsâ?" He said: "The Mûsâ of the Children of Israel." He said: "What brings you here?" He said: "I have come that you teach me something of that knowledge (guidance and true path) which you have been taught (by Allâh)." He said: "Verily, you will not be able to have patience with me! And how can you have patience about a thing which you know not? – something I have been enjoined to do but if you see it you will not be able to bear it." Mûsâ said: "If Allâh wills, you will find me patient, and I will not disobey you at all." Al-Khadr said: "Then, if you follow me, ask me not about anything till I myself mention of it to you." So they both proceeded, till, when they embarked the ship,

قَالَ: (ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِي فَأَرْتَدَّا عَلَى
 آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا) فَأَرَاهُ مَكَانَ الْحُوتِ،
 قَالَ: هَهُنَا وَصِفَ لِي، قَالَ: فَذَهَبَ
 يَلْتَمِسُ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِالْخَضِرِ مُسَجًى تَوْبًا،
 مُسْتَلْقِيًا عَلَى الْقَفَا، أَوْ قَالَ عَلَى جِلَاوَةِ
 الْقَفَا، قَالَ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَكَشَفَ
 الثَّوْبَ عَن وَجْهِهِ قَالَ: وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ
 قَالَ: مَنْ أَنْتَ؟ قَالَ: أَنَا مُوسَى، قَالَ:
 وَمَنْ مُوسَى؟ قَالَ: مُوسَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ،
 قَالَ: مَجِيءٌ مَا جَاءَ بِكَ؟ قَالَ: جِئْتُ
 لِتُعَلِّمَنِي مِمَّا عَلَّمْتَ رُشْدًا، قَالَ: (إِنَّكَ
 لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا، وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلَى
 مَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِ خُبْرًا) شَيْءٌ أُمِرْتُ [بِهِ] أَنْ
 أَفْعَلَهُ إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُ لَمْ تَصْبِرْ، قَالَ: (سَتَجِدُنِي
 إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَلَا أَعْصِي لَكَ أَمْرًا)
 قَالَ: فَإِنْ أَتْبَعْتَنِي فَلَا تَسْأَلْنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ
 حَتَّى أُحَدِّثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا، فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّى
 إِذَا رَكِبَا فِي السَّفِينَةِ خَرَقَهَا، قَالَ: انْتَحَى
 عَلَيْهَا، قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ:
 (أَخْرَقْتَهَا لِتُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا
 إِمْرًا، قَالَ: أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ
 مَعِيَ صَبْرًا؟) قَالَ: لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا
 نَسِيتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْرًا،
 فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّى إِذَا لَقِيَا غُلَامًا يُلْعَبُونَ،

he scuttled it. Mûsâ said: "Have you scuttled it in order to drown its people? Verily, you have committed a dreadful thing." He said: "Did I not tell you, that you would not be able to have patience with me?" He said: "Call me not to account for what I forgot, and be not hard upon me for my affair (with you)." Then they proceeded until they came to some boys who were playing, and Al-Khaḍr went straight to one of them, and killed him. Mûsâ ﷺ, was greatly distressed by that and said: "Have you killed an innocent person who had killed none? Verily, you have committed an evil thing!"

At this point the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, May Allâh's Mercy be upon us and on Mûsâ ﷺ 'Were it not that he was too hasty he would have seen wondrous things, but he was seized with fear of blame for his companion. Mûsâ said: "If I ask you anything after this, keep me not in your company, you have received an excuse from me." If he had been patient he would have seen wondrous things."

He (Ubayy bin Ka'b) said: "When he (ﷺ) mentioned any of the Prophets he would start with himself saying: 'May Allâh have mercy upon us and upon my brother so-and-so, may the mercy of Allâh be upon us.' "Then they proceeded until they came to the people of a town who were very

قَالَ: فَأَنْطَلَقَ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمْ بَادِي الرَّأْيِ فَقَتَلَهُ، فذَعَرَ عِنْدَهَا مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، ذَعْرَةً مُنْكَرَةً، قَالَ: (أَقْتَلْتُ نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةً بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ لَقَدْ جِئْتُ شَيْئًا نُكْرًا)، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عِنْدَ هَذَا الْمَكَانِ: «رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى مُوسَى - عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ - لَوْلَا أَنَّهُ عَجَلَ لَرَأَى الْعُجْبَ، وَلَكِنَّهُ أَخَذَتْهُ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ ذِمَامَةٌ، قَالَ: إِنْ سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَاحِبْنِي، قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِنْ لَدُنِّي عُذْرًا، وَلَوْ صَبَرَ لَرَأَى الْعُجْبَ» - قَالَ: وَكَانَ إِذَا ذَكَرَ أَحَدًا مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ بَدَأَ بِنَفْسِهِ، «رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى أَخِي كَذَا، رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا - فَأَنْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيْنَا أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ لِنَامًا فَطَافَا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَاسْتَطَعَمَا أَهْلَهَا، فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُضَيِّقُوهُمَا، فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقُضَ فَأَقَامَهُ، قَالَ: لَوْ شِئْتُ لَأَنْتَحَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا، قَالَ: هَذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْتِي وَبَيْتِكَ وَأَخَذَ بِتَوْبِهِ، قَالَ: سَأَنْبِئُكَ بِتَأْوِيلِ مَا لَمْ تَسْطِعْ عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا، أَمَّا السَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتْ لِمَسَاكِينٍ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي الْبَحْرِ، إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ، فَإِذَا جَاءَ الَّذِي يَسَخَرُهَا وَجَدَهَا مُنْحَرِقَةً فَتَجَاوَزَهَا فَأَصْلَحُوهَا بِخَشْبَةٍ، وَأَمَّا الْغُلَامُ فَطُغِعَ يَوْمَ طُبِعَ كَافِرًا، وَكَانَ

stingy. They went around to various gatherings asking the people for food, but they refused to entertain them. They found there a wall that was about to collapse, but Al-Khadr made it straight. Mûsâ said: "If you had wished, surely, you could have taken wages for it!" Al-Khadr said: "This is the parting between me and you." He took hold of his garment and said: "I will tell you the interpretation of (those) things over which you were unable to hold patience. As for the ship, it belonged to poor people working in the sea. So I wished to make a defect in it, as there was a king behind them who seized every ship by force. When they came to the one who wanted to seize it, he found it was damaged so he let it go, and they repaired it with wood. As for the boy, he was created a disbeliever by nature, but his parents loved him; had he lived, we feared lest he should oppress them by rebellion and disbelief. So we intended that their Lord should exchange him for them with one better in righteousness and nearer to mercy. As for the wall, it belonged to two orphan boys in the town. Under the wall there was a treasure belonging to them; and their father was a righteous man, and your Lord intended that they should attain

أَبَوَاهُ قَدْ عَطَفَا عَلَيْهِ، فَلَوْ أَنَّهُ أَدْرَكَ
 أَرْهَقَهُمَا طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا، فَأَرَدْنَا أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُمَا
 رَبُّهُمَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ زَكَاةً وَأَقْرَبَ رُحْمًا، وَأَمَّا
 الْجِدَارُ فَكَانَ لِغُلَامَيْنِ يَتِيمَيْنِ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ
 إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ.

their age of full strength and take out their treasure as a mercy from your Lord.”

[6166] (...) A similar *Hadith* (as no. 6165) was narrated from Abû Ishâq with the chain of At-Taimî from Abû Ishâq.

[6167] 173 - (...) It was narrated from Ubayy bin Ka'b that the Prophet ﷺ recited: "You could have taken wages for it."

[6168] 174 - (...) It was narrated from 'Abdullâh bin 'Abbâs that he and Al-Ḥurr bin Qais bin Ḥiṣn Al-Fazârî disputed concerning the companion of Mûsâ ﷺ. Ibn 'Abbâs said: "He is Al-Khaḍr ﷺ." Ubayy bin Ka'b Al-Anṣârî passed by them and Ibn 'Abbâs called him and said: "O Abû Aṭ-Ṭufail, come here. This companion of mine and I are disputing about the companion of Mûsâ ﷺ whom he wanted to meet. Did you hear the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ speak about him?" Ubayy said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say:

[٦١٦٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، بِإِسْنَادِ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ.

[٦١٦٧] ١٧٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَرَأَ: لَتَخِذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا.

[٦١٦٨] ١٧٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا بْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ؛ أَنَّهُ تَمَارَى هُوَ وَالْحُرُّ ابْنُ قَيْسِ بْنِ حِضْنِ الْفَزَارِيِّ فِي صَاحِبِ مُوسَى، عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: هُوَ الْخَضِرُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَمَرَّ بِهِمَا أَبِي ابْنُ كَعْبٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، فَدَعَاهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا الطَّفِيلِ! هَلُمَّ إِلَيْنَا، فَإِنِّي قَدْ تَمَارَيْتُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبِي هَذَا فِي صَاحِبِ

‘While Mûsâ was among a group of the Children of Israel, a man came to him and said: “Do you know of anyone who is more knowledgeable than you?” Mûsâ ﷺ, said: “No.” Allâh revealed to Mûsâ ﷺ: “No, there is Our slave Al-Khadr.” Mûsâ asked how he could meet him, and the fish was made a sign. It was said to him: “When you lose the fish, go back and you will meet him.”

“Mûsâ traveled as far as Allâh willed he should travel, then he said to his servant: “Bring us our morning meal.” When Mûsâ asked him for the morning meal, the servant of Mûsâ ﷺ said: “Do you remember when we betook ourselves to the rock? I indeed forgot the fish; none but *Shaitân* made me forget to remember it.” Mûsâ said to his servant: “That is what we have been seeking.” So they went back, retracing their footsteps. Then they found Al-Khadr, and his story is told by Allâh in His Book.”

But Yûnus (a narrator, in his *Hadith*) said: “He (Mûsâ) followed the traces of the fish in the sea.”

مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ الَّذِي سَأَلَ السَّبِيلَ إِلَى لُقْيَيْهِ، فَهَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَذْكُرُ شَأْنَهُ؟، فَقَالَ أَبِي: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «بَيْنَمَا مُوسَى فِي مَلَأٍ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ: هَلْ تَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا أَعْلَمَ مِنْكَ؟ قَالَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: لَا، فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: بَلَى عَبْدُنَا الْخَضِرُ، قَالَ: فَسَأَلَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ السَّبِيلَ إِلَى لُقْيَيْهِ، فَجَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ الْحُوتَ آيَةً، وَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِذَا افْتَقَدْتَ الْحُوتَ فَارْجِعْ فَإِنَّكَ سَتَلْقَاهُ، فَسَارَ مُوسَى مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسِيرَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِقَفَاةُ: آتِنَا غَدَاءَنَا، فَقَالَ فَتَى مُوسَى، عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، حِينَ سَأَلَهُ الْغَدَاءَ: ﴿قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوْيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحُوتَ وَمَا أَنْسَنِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ﴾ فَقَالَ مُوسَى لِقَفَاةُ: ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِي، فَارْتَدَّا عَلَى آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا، فَوَجَدَا خَضِرًا، فَكَانَ مِنْ شَأْنِهِمَا مَا قَصَّ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ».

إِلَّا أَنَّ يُونُسَ قَالَ: فَكَانَ يَتَّبِعُ أَثَرَ الْحُوتِ فِي الْبَحْرِ.