

44. The Book Of The Virtues Of The Companions (ﷺ)

Chapter 1. The Virtues Of Abû Bakr Aş-Şiddîq, May Allâh Be Pleased With Him

[6169] 1 - (2381) Anas bin Mâlik narrated that Abû Bakr Aş-Şiddîq told him: “I looked at the feet of the idolaters above our heads when we were in the cave, and I said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, if one of them were to look down at his feet he would see us beneath his feet.’ He said: ‘O Abû Bakr, what do you think of two, of whom Allâh is the third of them?’”

[6170] 2 - (2382) It was narrated from Abû Sa‘eed that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sat on the *Minbar* and said: “Allâh has given a slave the choice between being given the delights of this world or that which is with Him, and he has chosen that which is with Him.” Abû Bakr wept and wept, and said: “May our fathers

٦ - (المعجم ٤٤) - كتاب فضائل

الصحابة رضي الله عنهم (التحفة ...)

(المعجم ١) - (باب من فضائل أبي

بكر الصديق، رضي الله عنه)

(التحفة ٤٧)

[٦١٦٩] ١ - (٢٣٨١) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ
ابْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ - قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ:
أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - حَبَّانُ
ابْنُ هِلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ
الصَّدِيقَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: نَظَرْتُ إِلَى أقدامِ
المُشْرِكِينَ عَلَى رُءُوسِنَا وَنَحْنُ فِي العَارِ،
فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ نَظَرَ
إِلَى قَدَمَيْهِ أَبْصَرَنَا تَحْتَ قَدَمَيْهِ، فَقَالَ:
«يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ! مَا ظَنُّكَ بِإِثْنَيْنِ اللَّهُ تَالِثُهُمَا».

[٦١٧٠] ٢ - (٢٣٨٢) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ

ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
مَعْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ
عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ:
«عَبْدُ خَيْرِهِ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ أَنْ يُؤْتِيَهُ زَهْرَةَ الدُّنْيَا

and mothers be ransomed for you.” The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was the one who had been given the choice, and Abû Bakr was the one among us who knew it best.

The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “The most generous of the people to me with his wealth and his companionship is Abû Bakr. If I were to have taken a *Khalîl* (close friend) I would have taken Abû Bakr as a *Khalîl*, but there is the brotherhood of Islam. And no door to the *Masjid* (from any house) should be left open except the door of Abû Bakr.”

[6171] (...) It was narrated that Abû Sa‘eed Al-Khudrî said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ addressed the people one day...” a *Hadîth* like that of Mâlik (no. 6170).

[6172] 3 - (2383) ‘Abdullâh bin Mas‘ûd narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: “If I were to have taken a *Khalîl* I would have taken Abû Bakr as a close friend, but he is my brother and my companion. Allâh, Exalted and Glorified is He, has taken your companion as a *Khalîl*.”

وَبَيْنَ مَا عِنْدَهُ، فَأَخْتَارَ مَا عِنْدَهُ» فَبَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَبَكَى، فَقَالَ: فَذَيْنَاكَ يَا أَبَانَا وَأُمَّهَاتِنَا، قَالَ: فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ هُوَ الْمُخَيَّرُ، وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَعْلَمَنَا بِهِ. وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَمَنَ النَّاسِ عَلَيَّ فِي مَالِهِ وَصُحْبَتِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلًا، وَلَكِنْ أُخُوَّةُ الْإِسْلَامِ، لَا تُبْقِينَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَوْخَةَ إِلَّا خَوْخَةَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ».

[٦١٧١] (...) حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ وَبُسَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ النَّاسَ يَوْمًا، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ.

[٦١٧٢] ٣- (٢٣٨٣) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ابْنِ بَشَّارِ الْعَبْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي الْهُدَيْلِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلًا، وَلَكِنَّهُ

أَخِي وَصَاحِبِي، وَقَدْ اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ، [عَزَّ وَجَلَّ]، [صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلًا].

[6173] 4 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Abdullâh that the Prophet ﷺ said: “If I were to have taken anyone from among my *Ummah* as a *Khalîl*, I would have taken Abû Bakr as a *Khalîl*.”

[٦١٧٣] ٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَحَدًا خَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ».

[6174] 5 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘If I were to have taken a *Khalîl* I would have taken the son of Abû Quhâfah as a *Khalîl*.”

[٦١٧٤] ٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنِي سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ [وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حَمِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَمْسٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ خَلِيلًا»

[6175] 6 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Abdullâh that the Prophet ﷺ said: “If I were to have taken any of the people of earth as a *Khalîl*, I would have taken the son of Abû Quhâfah as a *Khalîl*, but your companion is Allâh’s *Khalîl*.”

[٦١٧٥] ٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَرُهَيْبُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ وَاصِلِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْهُدَيْلِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ خَلِيلًا، لَاتَّخَذْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي فُحَّافَةَ خَلِيلًا، وَلَكِنْ صَاحِبُكُمْ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ».

[6176] 7 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullāh said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘I am innocent of every (claim) of *Khilla*; if I were to have taken a *Khalil* I would have taken Abū Bakr as a *Khalil*, but your companion is Allāh’s *Khalil*.”

[٦١٧٦] ٧- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُمَا - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا إِنِّي أَبْرَأُ إِلَى كُلِّ جِلٍّ مِنْ خِلِّهِ، وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلًا، إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ».

[6177] 8 - (2384) ‘Amr bin Al-‘Âṣ narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ sent him at the head of the army of *Dhāt As-Salâsil*; “I came to him and said: ‘Which of the people is dearest to you?’ He said: ‘*Aishah*.’ I said: ‘Who among men?’ He said: ‘Her father.’ I said: ‘Then who?’ He said: ‘*Umar*,’ and he mentioned some other men.”

[٦١٧٧] ٨- (٢٣٨٤) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَهُ عَلَى جَيْشِ ذَاتِ السَّلَاسِلِ، فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ: أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: «عَائِشَةُ» قُلْتُ: مَنْ الرِّجَالِ؟ قَالَ: «أَبُوهَا» قُلْتُ: ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: «عُمَرُ» فَعَدَّ رِجَالًا.

[6178] 9 - (2385) It was narrated from Ibn Abî Mulaikah: "I heard 'Āishah being asked who the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ would have appointed if he had appointed a successor. She said: 'Abû Bakr.' It was said to her: 'Then who, after Abû Bakr?' She said: "Umar.' Then it was said to her: 'Then who, after 'Umar?' She said: 'Abû 'Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrâh,' then she kept quiet after that."

[6179] 10 - (2386) It was narrated from Muḥammad bin Jubair bin Muṭ'im, from his father, that a woman asked the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ something, and he told her to come back to him. She said: "O Messenger of Allāh, what if I come and do not find you?" - my father said: "It was as if she was referring to death" - he said: "If you do not find me, then go to Abû Bakr."

[6180] (...) Muḥammad bin Jubair bin Muṭ'im narrated that his father Jubair bin Muṭ'im told him that a woman came to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and spoke to him about something, and he told her to do something... a *Hadīth* like that of 'Abbād bin Mûsâ (no. 6179).

[٦١٧٨] ٩ - (٢٣٨٥) وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ ابْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْسٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ -: أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ: سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، وَسُئِلَتْ: مَنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُسْتَخْلَفًا لَوْ اسْتَخْلَفَهُ؟ قَالَتْ: أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَقِيلَ لَهَا: ثُمَّ مَنْ بَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ؟ قَالَتْ: عُمَرُ، ثُمَّ قِيلَ لَهَا: مَنْ بَعْدَ عُمَرَ؟ قَالَتْ: أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ابْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، ثُمَّ انْتَهَتْ إِلَى هَذَا.

[٦١٧٩] ١٠ - (٢٣٨٦) حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّادُ ابْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ؛ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْئًا، فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ جِئْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدْكَ؟ - قَالَ أَبِي: كَأَنَّهَا تَعْنِي الْمَوْتَ - قَالَ: «فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدْنِي فَأْتِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ».

[٦١٨٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ جُبَيْرَ بْنَ مُطْعِمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ

فَكَلَّمْتُهُ فِي شَيْءٍ، فَأَمَرَهَا بِأَمْرٍ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ مُوسَى.

[6181] 11 - (2387) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to me when he was sick: 'Call your father Abū Bakr and your brother for me, so that I may write a document, for I fear that someone might wish (for succession) and say: "I am more entitled to it," when Allāh and the believers insist on Abū Bakr.'"

[٦١٨١] ١١ - (٢٣٨٧) حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هُرُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فِي مَرَضِهِ: «ادْعِي لِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَبَاكَ، وَأَخَاكَ، حَتَّى أَكْتُبَ كِتَابًا، فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَتَمَتَّى مُتَمِّنٌ وَيَقُولَ قَائِلٌ: أَنَا أَوْلَى، وَيَأْبَى اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا أَبَا بَكْرٍ».

[6182] 12 - (1028) It was narrated that Abū Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'Who among you is fasting today?' Abū Bakr said: 'I am.' He said: 'Who among you has followed a funeral today?' Abū Bakr said: 'I have.' He said: 'Who among you has fed a poor person today?' Abū Bakr said: 'I have.' He said: 'Who among you has visited a sick person today?' Abū Bakr said: 'I have.' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'These qualities are not combined in a person but he will enter Paradise.'"

[٦١٨٢] ١٢ - (١٠٢٨) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيَّ عَنِ يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَضْبَحَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ صَائِمًا؟» قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَنَا، قَالَ: «فَمَنْ اتَّبَعَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ جَنَازَةً؟» قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَنَا، قَالَ: «فَمَنْ أَطْعَمَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ مِسْكِينًا؟» قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَنَا، قَالَ: «فَمَنْ عَادَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ مَرِيضًا؟» قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَنَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا اجْتَمَعَنَ فِي امْرِئٍ إِلَّا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ». [راجع: ٢٣٧٤]

[6183] 13 - (2388) Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'While a man was driving a cow of his, on which he was carrying a load, the cow turned to him and said: I was not created for this; rather I was created for ploughing.' The people said: 'Subhân Allâh!' And they were amazed and alarmed at the idea of a cow talking. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'I believe it and so do Abû Bakr and 'Umar.'"

Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'While a shepherd was tending his flock, the wolf attacked and caught a sheep. The shepherd chased him until he rescued the sheep from him, and the wolf turned to him and said to him: Who will protect it on the day of the wild beast, when there is no shepherd but me? The people said: 'Subhân Allâh!' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'I believe it, and so do Abû Bakr and 'Umar.'"

[6184] (...) The story of the sheep and the wolf was narrated from Ibn Shihâb (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6183) with this chain, but he did not mention the story of the cow.

[٦١٨٣] ١٣ - (٢٣٨٨) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرْحٍ وَحَرَمَلَةُ ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَسُوقُ بَقْرَةً لَهُ، قَدْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْهَا، التَّمَتَّ إِلَيْهِ الْبَقْرَةُ فَقَالَتْ: إِنِّي لَمْ أُخْلَقْ لِهَذَا، وَلَكِنِّي إِنَّمَا خُلِقْتُ لِلْحَرْثِ»، فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ! تَعَجُّبًا وَفَرَعًا، أَبَقْرَةَ تَكَلَّمُ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَإِنِّي أُوْمِنُ بِهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ».

قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بَيْنَمَا رَاعٍ فِي عَنَمِهِ، عَدَا عَلَيْهِ الذُّئْبُ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهَا شَاةً، فَطَلَبَهُ الرَّاعِي حَتَّى اسْتَنْقَذَهَا مِنْهُ، فَالْتَمَتَ إِلَيْهِ الذُّئْبُ فَقَالَ لَهُ: مَنْ لَهَا يَوْمَ السَّبْعِ، يَوْمَ لَيْسَ لَهَا رَاعٍ غَيْرِي؟» فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ! فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَإِنِّي أُوْمِنُ بِذَلِكَ، أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ».

[٦١٨٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ ابْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنِ جَدِّي: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ

شَهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، قِصَّةَ الشَّاةِ
وَالذَّنْبِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قِصَّةَ الْبَقْرَةِ.

[٦١٨٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
عَبَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ
عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ
الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ
- وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا ذِكْرُ الْبَقْرَةِ وَالشَّاةِ مَعًا،
وَقَالَا فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا: «فَإِنِّي أَوْمِنُ بِهِ أَنَا وَأَبُو
بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ» وَمَا هُمَا تَمَّ.

[6185] (...) A *Hadith* like that of Yûnus from Az-Zuhrî was narrated from Abû Hurairah (no. 6183) from the Prophet ﷺ. In both the *Ahadith* the cow and the sheep are both mentioned, and they said in their *Hadith*: (The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said:) “I believe in it and so do Abû Bakr and ‘Umar.”

[٦١٨٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُنْثَرِيِّ وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
عَبَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ،
كِلاَهُمَا عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي
سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

[6186] (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah from the Prophet ﷺ (a similar *Hadith* as no. 6183).

(المعجم ٢) - (باب من فضائل عمر،
رضي الله عنه) (التحفة ٤٨)

Chapter 2. The Virtues Of ‘Umar ؓ

[٦١٨٧] ١٤ - (٢٣٨٩) حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ
ابْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ
وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ - وَاللَّفْظُ
لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ - قَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا،

[6187] 14 - (2389) It was narrated that Ibn Abî Mulaikah said: “I heard Ibn ‘Abbâs say: ‘‘Umar bin Al-Khatṭâb was placed on his bed,^[1] and the people gathered around him, praying for

[1] Meaning when he died.

him and praising him, before he was lifted up, and I was among them. Nothing surprised me except a man who seized my shoulder from behind. I turned to him and saw that it was 'Alî. He prayed for mercy for 'Umar and said: You have not left behind any one with the like of whose deeds I would like to meet Allâh more than you. By Allâh, I think that Allâh will unite you with your two companions, because I often heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'Abû Bakr, 'Umar and I came; Abû Bakr, 'Umar and I went in; Abû Bakr, 'Umar and I went out.' So I hope – or I think – that Allâh will unite you with them.”

وَقَالَا الْآخَرَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا - ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ
عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، عَنِ
ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ
يَقُولُ: وَضَعَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ عَلَيَّ
سَرِيرَهُ، فَتَكَفَّهُ النَّاسُ يَدْعُونَ وَيُثْنُونَ
وَيُصَلُّونَ عَلَيْهِ، قَبْلَ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ، وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ،
قَالَ: فَلَمْ يَرُعْنِي إِلَّا بِرَجُلٍ قَدْ أَخَذَ
بِمَنْكِبِي مِنْ وَرَائِي، فَالْتَمَتُ إِلَيْهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ
عَلَيَّ، فَفَرَحَمَ عَلَيَّ عُمَرُ وَقَالَ: مَا خَلَفْتَ
أَحَدًا أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ، أَنْ أَلْقَى اللَّهَ بِمِثْلِ
عَمَلِهِ، مِنْكَ، وَإِيْمُ اللَّهِ! إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَظُنُّ
أَنْ يَجْعَلَكَ اللَّهُ مَعَ صَاحِبَيْكَ، وَذَاكَ أَنِّي
كُنْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ:
«جِئْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ، وَدَخَلْتُ أَنَا
وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ، وَخَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ
وَعُمَرُ». فَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَرْجُو، أَوْ لَأَظُنُّ، أَنْ
يَجْعَلَكَ اللَّهُ مَعَهُمَا.

[6188] (...) A similar report (as *Hadith* no. 6187) was narrated from 'Umar bin Sa'eed with this chain of narrators.

[٦١٨٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ
عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[6189] 15 - (2390) Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'While I was sleeping, I saw the people being shown to me and they were wearing garments, some of which

[٦١٨٩] ١٥ - (٢٣٩٠) حَدَّثَنَا
مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاحِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ
سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ
ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَالْحَسَنُ [ابْنُ عَلِيٍّ] الْحُلَوَانِيُّ

came down to the chest and some came lower than that. 'Umar bin Al-Khattâb passed by and he was wearing a garment that was dragging.' They said: 'How did you interpret that, O Messenger of Allâh?' He said: 'The religion.'"

وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُمْ - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ، رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَيْهِمْ قُمْصٌ، مِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ التَّدِيَّ، وَمِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ دُونَ ذَلِكَ، وَمَرَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَعَلَيْهِ قَمِيصٌ يَجْرُهُ»، قَالُوا: مَاذَا أَوْلَتْ ذَلِكَ؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «الدِّينَ».

[6190] 16 - (2391) It was narrated from Ḥamzah bin 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar bin Al-Khattâb from his father that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'While I was sleeping, I saw a vessel that was brought to me, in which was milk. I drank from it until its moisture flowed from beneath my nails, then I gave my leftovers to 'Umar bin Al-Khattâb.' They said: 'How did you interpret that, O Messenger of Allâh?' He said: 'Knowledge.'"

[٦١٩٠] ١٦ - (٢٣٩١) حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، أَنَّ ابْنَ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ حَمْرَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ، إِذْ رَأَيْتُ قَدْحًا أُتِيْتُ بِهِ، فِيهِ لَبَنٌ، فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَرَى الرَّيَّ يَجْرِي فِي أَطْفَارِي، ثُمَّ أُعْطِيتُ فَضْلِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ»، قَالُوا: مَاذَا أَوْلَتْ ذَلِكَ؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «الْعِلْمَ».

[6191] (...) A similar *Hadith* (as no. 6190) was narrated from Ṣâliḥ with the chain of Yûnus.

[٦١٩١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ

يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي
عَنْ صَالِحٍ، بِإِسْنَادِ يُونُسَ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ.

[٦١٩٢] ١٧ - (٢٣٩٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا
حَزْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ:
أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ؛ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ
ابْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ
يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «بَيْنَا
أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي عَلَى قَلْبٍ، عَلَيْهَا ذَلْوٌ،
فَنَزَعْتُ مِنْهَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا ابْنُ
أَبِي قُحَافَةَ فَنَزَعَ بِهَا ذُنُوبًا أَوْ ذُنُوبَيْنِ، وَفِي
نَزْعِهِ، ضَعْفٌ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ، ثُمَّ اسْتَحَالَتْ
غَرَبًا فَأَخَذَهَا ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، فَلَمْ أَرَ عَمْرِيًّا
مِنَ النَّاسِ يَنْزِعُ نَزْعَ عَمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ،
حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطْنٍ».

[6192] 17 - (2392) Abû Hurairah said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'While I was sleeping, I saw myself at a well by which there was a bucket. I drew as much (water) as Allâh willed from it, then the son of Abû Quhâfah (i.e., Abû Bakr Aş-Şiddîq) took it and drew a bucket or two with some weakness, may Allâh forgive him. Then it changed into a large bucket, and the son of Al-Khattâb took it, and I have never seen any leader among the people draw water as vigorously as 'Umar bin Al-Khattâb; (he drew so much water) that the people drank their fill and then they stayed there for a while.'"

[٦١٩٣] (...) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ
شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي:
حَدَّثَنِي عَقِيلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو
التَّاقِدُ وَالْحُلْوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ
يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي
عَنْ صَالِحٍ، بِإِسْنَادِ يُونُسَ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ.

[6193] (...) A similar *Hadîth* (as no. 6192) was narrated from Şâlih with the chain of narrators of Yûnus.

[٦١٩٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا الْحُلْوَانِيُّ
وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: قَالَ الْأَعْرَجُ
وَعَيْرُهُ: إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ

[6194] (...) Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'I saw the son of Abû Quhâfah drawing water.'" A *Hadîth* like that of Az-Zuhrî.

اللَّهُ ﷺ قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي فُحَافَةَ يَنْزِعُ» بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ.

[6195] 18 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "While I was sleeping I was shown myself drawing water from my Cistern and giving it to the people. Abû Bakr came to me and took the bucket from my hand to let me rest, and he drew two buckets, but there was some weakness in his drawing, may Allâh forgive him. Then the son of Al-Khattâb came and took it from him, and I have never seen a man drawing water more vigorously than him, until the people left (having drunk their fill), and the Cistern was still overflowing with water."

[٦١٩٥] ١٨ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا يُوسُفَ مَوْلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أَرَيْتُ أَنِّي أَنْزَعُ عَلَى حَوْضِي أَشْقِي النَّاسَ، فَجَاءَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَخَذَ الدَّلْوَ مِنْ يَدِي لِيُرْوِحَنِي، فَتَزَعَّ دَلْوَيْنِ، وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ، وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ، فَجَاءَ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ، فَلَمْ أَرَ نَزْعَ رَجُلٍ قَطُّ أَقْوَى مِنْهُ، حَتَّى تَوَلَّى النَّاسُ، وَالْحَوْضُ مَلَانٌ يَتَفَجَّرُ».

[6196] 19 - (2393) It was narrated from 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "I saw as if I was drawing water in a leather bucket from a well, then Abû Bakr came and drew a bucket or two, but he drew it in a manner that had some weakness in it, may Allâh forgive him. Then 'Umar came and asked for water, and it turned into a large bucket, and I have never seen any leader among the people draw water as vigorously. He went on drawing water until the people had drunk their fill, then they stayed there for a while."

[٦١٩٦] ١٩ - (٢٣٩٣) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي سَيِّبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَيْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ سَالِمٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ كَأَنِّي أَنْزَعُ بِدَلْوٍ بَكْرَةً عَلَى قَلْبِي، فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَتَزَعَّ ذُنُوبًا أَوْ ذُنُوبَيْنِ، فَتَزَعَّ نَزْعًا ضَعِيفًا، وَاللَّهُ، [بَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى]، يَغْفِرُ لَهُ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُمَرُ فَاسْتَقْفَى، فَاسْتَحَالَتْ غَرْبًا، فَلَمْ أَرَ

عَبَقْرِيًّا مِنَ النَّاسِ يَفْرِي فَرِيَهُ، حَتَّى رَوِيَ
النَّاسُ وَضَرَبُوا الْعَطْنَ».

[6197] (...) A similar *Hadith* (as no. 6196) was narrated from Sâlim bin ‘Abdullâh, from his father, about the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ seeing Abû Bakr and ‘Umar bin Al-Khattâb (رضي الله عنهما).

[٦١٩٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنِي
مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ،
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رُؤْيَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فِي
أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُمَا]، بَنَحَوْ حَدِيثَهُمْ.

[6198] 20 - (2394) It was narrated from Jâbir that the Prophet ﷺ said: “I entered Paradise where I saw a house or a palace.” I said: “To whom does this belong?” They said: “To ‘Umar bin Al-Khattâb.” I wanted to enter it, but then I remembered your protective jealousy (*Ghîrah*).” ‘Umar wept and said: “O Messenger of Allâh, would I feel jealous towards you?”

[٦١٩٨] ٢٠ - (٢٣٩٤) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ
عَمْرِو وَابْنِ الْمُثَنِّكِدِرِ، سَمِعَا جَابِرًا يُخْبِرُ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ بْنُ حَرْبٍ -
وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ -: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ
ابْنِ الْمُثَنِّكِدِرِ وَعَمْرِو، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «دَخَلْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا
دَارًا أَوْ قَصْرًا، فَقُلْتُ: لِمَنْ هَذَا؟
فَقَالُوا: لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ
أَدْخُلَ، فَذَكَرْتُ غَيْرَتَكَ»، فَبَكَى عُمَرُ
وَقَالَ: أَيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ! أَوْ عَلَيْكَ يُعَارُ؟.

[6199] (...) It was narrated from Ibn Al-Munkadir: “I heard Jâbir (narrate) from the Prophet ﷺ...” a *Hadith* like that of Ibn Numair and Zuhair (no. 6198).

[٦١٩٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو وَابْنِ
الْمُثَنِّكِدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ
أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو، سَمِعَ
جَابِرًا؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ

عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُكَدِّرِ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَرُهَيْرٍ.

[6200] 21 - (2395) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "While I was sleeping, I saw myself in Paradise, and there was a woman performing *Wudû'* beside a palace. I said: 'To whom does this belong?' They said: 'To 'Umar bin Al-Khattâb.' Then I remembered the protective jealousy of 'Umar, so I turned away."

Abû Hurairah said: "'Umar wept, and we were all in that gathering with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. Then 'Umar said: 'May my father and mother be sacrificed for you, O Messenger of Allâh; would I feel jealous towards you?'"

[٦٢٠٠] ٢١ - (٢٣٩٥) حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بِنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ إِذْ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ، فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ تَوَضَّأُ إِلَيَّ جَانِبِ قَصْرِ، فَقُلْتُ: لِمَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقَالُوا: لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، فَذَكَرْتُ غَيْرَةَ عُمَرَ، فَوَلَّيْتُ مُدْبِرًا».

قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: فَبَكَى عُمَرُ، وَنَحْنُ جَمِيعًا فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَجْلِسِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا أَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي! يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَعَلَيْكَ أَغَارٌ؟

[6201] (...) A similar report (as no. 6200) was narrated from Ibn Shihâb with this chain of narrators.

[٦٢٠١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدِ وَحَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[6202] 22 - (2396) Muḥammad bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqâs narrated that his father Sa'd said: "'Umar asked for permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and there were some women of

[٦٢٠٢] ٢٢ - (٢٣٩٦) حَدَّثَنَا مَنصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاجِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ: أَخْبَرَنِي،

the Quraish with him who were asking too much of him, and raising their voices. When ‘Umar asked permission to enter, they got up and hastened to conceal themselves. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ gave him permission to enter, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was smiling. ‘Umar said: ‘May Allāh make you happy all your life, O Messenger of Allāh.’ The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘I wonder at these women who were with me. When they heard your voice they hastened to conceal themselves.’ ‘Umar said: ‘O Messenger of Allāh, you are more deserving of being feared.’ Then ‘Umar said: ‘O enemies of your souls, do you fear me and you do not fear the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ?’ They said: ‘Yes, for you are harsher and more strict than the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.’ The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, the *Shaitân* never meets you on a road but he takes a different road.’”

[6203]... (2397) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that ‘Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭâb came to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and there

وَقَالَ حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا - يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ
صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ
الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ؛ أَنَّ
مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ أَخْبَرَهُ؛
أَنَّ أَبَاهُ سَعْدًا قَالَ: اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ عَلَى
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَعِنْدَهُ نِسَاءٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ
يُكَلِّمْنَهُ وَيَسْتَكْزِرْنَ، عَالِيَةً أَصْوَاتُهُنَّ، فَلَمَّا
اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ فُئِمْنَ يَبْتَدِرْنَ الْحِجَابَ، فَأَذِنَ
لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَضْحَكُ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَضْحَكَ اللَّهُ سِنَكَ،
يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«عَجِبْتُ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ اللَّاتِي كُنَّ عِنْدِي،
فَلَمَّا سَمِعْنَ صَوْتَكَ ابْتَدَرْنَ الْحِجَابَ»
قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَأَنْتَ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَحَقُّ أَنْ
يَهَبَنَّ، ثُمَّ قَالَ عُمَرُ: أَيُّ عَدُوَاتِ أَنْفُسِهِنَّ
أَتَهَنَّنِي وَلَا تَهَبَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فُلْنِ:
نَعَمْ، أَنْتَ أَغْلَظُ وَأَقْظُ مِنْ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَالَّذِي
نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا لَقَيْكَ الشَّيْطَانُ قَطُّ سَالِكًا
فَجًّا إِلَّا سَلَكَ فَجًّا غَيْرَ فَجِّكَ».

[٦٢٠٣] [٢٣٩٧] حَدَّثَنَا هَرُونَ بْنُ
مَعْرُوفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ:
أَخْبَرَنِي سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ

were some women with him who had raised their voices at the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. When ‘Umar asked permission to enter they concealed themselves... a *Hadîth* like that of Az-Zuhrî (no. 6203).

[6204] 23 - (2398) It was narrated from ‘Aishah that the Prophet ﷺ used to say: “Among the nations that came before you there were men who were inspired. If there are any among my *Ummah* who are inspired, then ‘Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭâb is among them.”

[6205] (...) A similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6204) was narrated from Sa’d bin Ibrâhîm with this chain of narrators.

[6206] 24 - (2399) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: “‘Umar said: ‘My Lord agreed with me concerning three things: *Maqâm Ibrâhîm*, *Hijâb* and the prisoners of (the battle of) Badr.”

عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
وَعِنْدَهُ نِسْوَةٌ قَدْ رَفَعْنَ أَصْوَاتَهُنَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ ابْتَدَرْنَ
الْحِجَابَ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ.

[٦٢٠٤] ٢٣ - (٢٣٩٨) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرْحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدِ،
عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي
سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ
يَقُولُ: «قَدْ كَانَ يَكُونُ فِي الْأُمَّةِ قَبْلَكُمْ
مُحَدِّثُونَ، فَإِنْ يَكُنْ فِي أُمَّتِي مِنْهُمْ أَحَدٌ
فَإِنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ مِنْهُمْ».

قَالَ ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: تَفْسِيرُ مُحَدِّثُونَ: مُلْهُمُونَ.
[٦٢٠٥] (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ
سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٍو النَّاقِدُ
وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ
عُيَيْنَةَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ
سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[٦٢٠٦] ٢٤ - (٢٣٩٩) حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ
ابْنُ مُكْرَمٍ الْعُمِّيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ
قَالَ: جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ،
عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: وَاقِفْتُ
رَبِّي فِي ثَلَاثٍ: فِي مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَفِي
الْحِجَابِ، وَفِي أُسَارَى بَدْرٍ.

[6207] 25 - (2400) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: “When ‘Abdullâh bin Ubayy bin Salûl died, his son ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Abdullâh came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and asked him to give him his garment, so that he might shroud his father in it, and he gave it to him. Then he asked him (ﷺ) to offer the funeral prayer for him, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stood up to offer prayers for him. ‘Umar stood up and caught hold of the garment of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, will you offer the funeral prayer for him when Allâh has forbidden you to pray for him?’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Rather Allâh has given me the choice.’ He said: “Whether you ask forgiveness for them (hypocrites) or ask not forgiveness for them – (and even) if you ask seventy times for their forgiveness...”^[1] And I will ask more than seventy times.’ He said: ‘But he is a hypocrite.’

“The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ offered the funeral prayer for him, then Allâh, Glorified and Exalted is He, revealed (the Verse): “And never pray (funeral prayer) for any of them (hypocrites) who dies, nor stand at his grave...”^[2]

[٦٢٠٧] ٢٥ - (٢٤٠٠) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَمَّا تُوفِّيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي ابْنِ سَلُولٍ، جَاءَ ابْنُهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَسَأَلَهُ أَنْ يُعْطِيَهُ قَبِيصَهُ أَنْ يَكْمَنَ فِيهِ أَبَاهُ، فَأَعْطَاهُ، ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَامَ عُمَرُ فَأَخَذَ بِثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَتُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ نَهَاكَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا خَيْرِي اللَّهُ فَقَالَ: ﴿أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً﴾ [التوبة: ٨٠] وَسَأَزِيدُهُ عَلَى سَبْعِينَ» قَالَ: إِنَّهُ مُتَافِقٌ.

فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ﴾ [التوبة: ٨٤].

[1] At-Tawbah 9:80.

[2] At-Tawbah 9:84.

[6208] (...) A *Hadīth* like that of Abū Usāmah (no. 6207) was narrated from ‘Ubaidullāh with this chain of narrators, and he added: “He said: ‘So he stopped praying for them.’”

Chapter 3. The Virtues Of ‘Uthmān Bin ‘Affān, May Allāh Be Pleased With Him

[6209] 26 - (2401) ‘Āishah said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was lying down in my house with his thigh or shin uncovered. Abū Bakr asked for permission to enter and he let him in while he was in that state, and he spoke to him. Then ‘Umar asked for permission to enter and he let him in while he was in that state, and he spoke to him. Then ‘Uthmān asked for permission to enter and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ sat up and straightened his garment” - Muḥammad (one of the narrators) said: “I do not say that this all happened on one day” - “and he came in and he spoke to him. When he left, ‘Āishah said: ‘Abū Bakr came in and you did not stir for him, and ‘Umar came in and you did not stir for him, then ‘Uthmān came in and you sat up and straightened your garment.’ He (ﷺ) said: ‘Should I not feel shy before a man before whom the angels feel shy?’”

[٦٢٠٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا [مُحَمَّدُ] بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، فِي مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ، وَزَادَ: قَالَ: فَتَرَكَ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَيْهِمْ.

(المعجم ٣) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ عُثْمَانَ ابْنِ عَفَانَ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ) (التحفة ٤٩)

[٦٢٠٩] ٢٦ - (٢٤٠١) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا - إِسْمَاعِيلُ، يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي حَرْمَلَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَسَلِيمَانَ ابْنَيْ يَسَارٍ، وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُصْطَجِعًا فِي بَيْتِي، كَاشِفًا عَنْ فَخْذَيْهِ، أَوْ سَاقِيهِ، فَاسْتَأْذَنَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى تِلْكَ الْحَالِ، فَتَحَدَّثْتُ، ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ، وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ، فَتَحَدَّثْتُ، ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ عُثْمَانُ، فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَسَوَى نِيَابَهُ - قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: وَلَا أَقُولُ ذَلِكَ فِي يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ - فَدَخَلَ فَتَحَدَّثْتُ، فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: دَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ تَهْتَشْ لَهُ، وَلَمْ تَبَالِهِ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عُمَرُ

فَلَمْ تَهْتَشَّرْ لَهُ وَلَمْ تُبَالِهْ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عُثْمَانُ فَجَلَسْتُ وَسَوَّيْتُ ثِيَابَكَ فَقَالَ: «أَلَا أَسْتَجِي مِنْ رَجُلٍ تَسْتَجِي مِنْهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ».

[٦٢١٠] ٢٧- (٢٤٠٢) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ

الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي: حَدَّثَنِي عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَعُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُصْطَجِعٌ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ، لَا يَسُ مِرْطَ عَائِشَةَ، فَأَذِنَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ، فَفَضَى إِلَيْهِ حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ، ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرَ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى تِلْكَ الْحَالِ فَفَضَى إِلَيْهِ حَاجَتَهُ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ، قَالَ عُثْمَانُ: ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَجَلَسَ، وَقَالَ لِعَائِشَةَ: «اجْمَعِي عَلَيْكَ ثِيَابَكَ فَفَضَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ حَاجَتِي ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْتُ، فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا لِي لَمْ أَرَكَ فَرِعْتَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]، كَمَا فَرِعْتَ لِعُثْمَانَ؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ عُثْمَانَ رَجُلٌ حَيِّيٌّ، وَإِنِّي حَشِييْتُ، إِنْ أَدْنْتُ لَهُ عَلَى تِلْكَ الْحَالِ، أَنْ لَا يَبْلُغَ إِلَيَّ فِي حَاجَتِهِ».

[6210] 27 - (2402) ‘Āishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, and ‘Uthmān narrated that Abū Bakr asked for permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ when he was lying down on his bed, wearing the cover of ‘Āishah. He gave permission to Abū Bakr (to enter) when he was like that, and he fulfilled his need then he went away. Then ‘Umar asked for permission to enter, and he gave him permission (to enter) when he was like that, and he fulfilled his need, then he went away. ‘Uthmān said: “Then I asked permission to enter and he sat up, and said to ‘Āishah: ‘Cover yourself properly.’ I fulfilled my need then I went away.” ‘Āishah said: “O Messenger of Allāh, why did I not see you stirring for Abū Bakr and ‘Umar as you did for ‘Uthmān?” The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “Uthmān is a shy man, and I was afraid that if I gave him permission to enter when I was in that state, he would not tell me of his need.”

[6211] (...) ‘Uthmân and ‘Āishah narrated that Abû Bakr Aṣ-Ṣiddîq asked for permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ... and he narrated a *Hadîth* like that of ‘Uqayl from Az-Zuhrî (no. 6210).

[٦٢١١] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حَمِيدٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ وَعَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَاهُ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عُقَيْلٍ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ.

[6212] 28 - (2403) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ Al-Ash‘arî said: While the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was in one of the gardens of Al-Madînah, driving a stick into the ground, a man asked for the gate to be opened. He said: “Open up, and give him the glad tidings of Paradise.” It was Abû Bakr, so I opened (the gate) and gave him the glad tidings of Paradise. Then another man asked for the gate to be opened, and he said: “Open up, and give him the glad tidings of Paradise.” I went and saw that it was ‘Umar, so I opened (the gate) and gave him the glad tidings of Paradise. Then another man asked for the gate to be opened. The Prophet ﷺ sat up and said: “Open up, and give him the glad tidings of Paradise because of some turmoil that he

[٦٢١٢] ٢٨ - (٢٤٠٣) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنَزِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عِيَاثٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ التَّهْدِيدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ: بَيَّسَمَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي حَائِطٍ مِنْ حَوَائِطِ الْمَدِينَةِ، وَهُوَ مُتَّكِيٌّ يَرْكُزُ بِعُودٍ مَعَهُ بَيْنَ الْمَاءِ وَالطَّيْنِ، إِذَا اسْتَفْتَحَ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: «افْتَحْ، وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ» قَالَ: فَإِذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَفَتَحْتُ لَهُ وَبَشَّرْتُهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ، فَقَالَ: ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَحَ رَجُلٌ آخَرَ، فَقَالَ: «افْتَحْ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ» قَالَ: فَذَهَبْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ عُمَرُ، فَفَتَحْتُ لَهُ وَبَشَّرْتُهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ، ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَحَ رَجُلٌ آخَرَ، قَالَ: فَجَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «افْتَحْ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ عَلَيَّ

will have to face.” I went and saw that it was ‘Uthmân bin ‘Affân. I opened (the gate) and gave him the glad tidings of Paradise. I said what he had said and he said: O Allâh, grant patience, and Allâh is the One Whose help we seek.

[6213] (...) It was narrated from Abû Mûsâ Al-Ash‘arî that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ entered a garden and told me to watch the gate... a *Hadîth* like that of ‘Uthmân bin Ghiyâth (no. 6212).

[6214] 29 - (...) Abû Mûsâ Al-Ash‘arî narrated that he performed *Wudû’* in his house, then he went out and said: “I shall certainly keep close to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and stay with him for the whole day.”

He came to the *Masjid* and asked about the Prophet ﷺ, and they said: “He has gone out in this direction.” He said: “So I went out, following him and asking about him, until he entered the well of Arîs. I sat at the gate, which was made of palm branches, until the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had relieved himself and performed *Wudû’*. Then I got up and went to him, and he was sitting on the edge of the well of Arîs, with his shins uncovered and his legs dangling in the well.

بَلَوَى تَكُونُ» قَالَ: فَذَهَبْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ، قَالَ: فَفَتَحْتُ وَبَشَّرْتُهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ، قَالَ: وَقُلْتُ لِلَّذِي قَالَ. فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ! صَبْرًا، وَاللَّهِ الْمُسْتَعَانُ.

[٦٢١٣] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَخَلَ حَائِطًا وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَحْفَظَ الْبَابَ، بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ.

[٦٢١٤] ٢٩- (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ مِسْكِينِ الْبِمَاوِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ شَرِيكَ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ: أَنَّهُ تَوَضَّأَ فِي بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ، فَقَالَ: لَا لَزْمَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَا كُونَ مَعَهُ يَوْمِي هَذَا، قَالَ: فَجَاءَ الْمَسْجِدَ، فَسَأَلَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالُوا: خَرَجَ، وَجَهَ هَهُنَا، قَالَ: فَخَرَجْتُ عَلَى إِثْرِهِ أَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ، حَتَّى دَخَلَ بَيْتَ أَرِسٍ، قَالَ: فَجَلَسْتُ عِنْدَ الْبَابِ، وَبَابُهَا مِنْ جَرِيدٍ، حَتَّى قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَاجَتَهُ وَتَوَضَّأَ، فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهِ، فَإِذَا هُوَ قَدْ جَلَسَ عَلَى بَيْتِ أَرِسٍ،

I greeted him with *Salâm*, then I went and sat at the gate, and I said: 'I will be the gatekeeper of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ today.'

"Then Abû Bakr came and pushed at the gate. I said: 'Who is this?' He said: 'Abû Bakr.' I said: 'One moment.' Then I went and said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, Abû Bakr is here, asking for permission to enter.' He said: 'Let him in, and give him the glad tidings of Paradise.' So I went and said to Abû Bakr: 'Come in, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ is giving you the glad tidings of Paradise.' Abû Bakr came in and sat on the right of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on the well, dangling his legs in the well as the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was doing, and he uncovered his shins. Then I went back and sat down. I had left my brother performing *Wudû'*, and he was to catch up with me. I said: 'If Allâh wills good for so-and-so'" – meaning his brother – 'He will bring him.'

"Someone was shaking the gate and I said: 'Who is this?' He said: 'Umar bin Al-Khaţţâb.' I said: 'One moment.' Then I came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and greeted him with *Salâm*, and I said: "Umar is asking for permission to enter.' He said: 'Let him in, and give him the glad tidings of Paradise.' So I went to 'Umar and said: 'Come in, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ is giving

وَتَوَسَّطَ فَمَهَّأَ، وَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقَيْهِ، وَدَلَّاهُمَا فِي الْبَيْرِ، قَالَ: فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ انصَرَفْتُ فَجَلَسْتُ عِنْدَ الْبَابِ، فَقُلْتُ: لَا كُونَنَّ بَوَّابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْيَوْمَ، فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَدَفَعَ الْبَابَ، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ: أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَقُلْتُ: عَلَى رِسْلِكَ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! هَذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ، فَقَالَ: «اِئْذَنْ لَهُ، وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ» قَالَ: فَأَقْبَلْتُ حَتَّى قُلْتُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ: ادْخُلْ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِالْجَنَّةِ، قَالَ: فَدَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَجَلَسَ عَنِ يَمِينِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَعَهُ فِي الْقَفِّ، وَدَلَّى رِجْلَيْهِ فِي الْبَيْرِ، كَمَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقَيْهِ، ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَجَلَسْتُ، وَقَدْ تَرَكْتُ أَخِي يَتَوَضَّأُ وَيَلْحَقُنِي، فَقُلْتُ: إِنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِفُلَانٍ - يُرِيدُ أَخَاهُ - خَيْرًا يَأْتِ بِهِ، فَإِذَا إِنْسَانٌ يُحْرِكُ الْبَابَ، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ: عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، فَقُلْتُ: عَلَى رِسْلِكَ، ثُمَّ جِئْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَقُلْتُ: هَذَا عُمَرُ يَسْتَأْذِنُ، فَقَالَ: «اِئْذَنْ لَهُ، وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ» فَجِئْتُ عُمَرَ فَقُلْتُ: أَذِنَ وَيُبَشِّرُكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْجَنَّةِ، قَالَ: فَدَخَلَ فَجَلَسَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ

you the glad tidings of Paradise.’ He came in and sat with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on the edge of the well, on his left and he dangled his legs in the well. Then I went back and sat down. I said: ‘If Allâh wills good for so-and-so’ – meaning his brother – “He will bring him.’ Then someone shook the gate, and I said: ‘Who is this?’ He said: “Uthmân bin ‘Affân.’ I said: ‘One moment.’ I went to the Prophet ﷺ and told him, and he said: ‘Let him in, and give him the glad tidings of Paradise, with some turmoil that he will have to face.’ So I went and said: ‘Come in, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ is giving you the glad tidings of Paradise, with some turmoil that you will have to face.’ He came in and found that the edge of the well was full, so he sat facing them, on the other side.”

Sharîk said: “Sa‘eed bin Al-Mûsâyyab said: ‘I interpreted that as being the position of their graves.”

[6215] (...) Sa‘eed bin Al-Mûsâyyab said: “Abû Mûsâ Al-Ash‘arî told me here” – and Sulaimân pointed to where Sa‘eed had sat, beside the hut – “Abû Mûsâ said: ‘I went out looking for the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and I found that he had gone to the gardens. I followed him and found that he had entered a garden, and sat on the edge of a well. He had uncovered his legs and allowed them to dangle in the well...” and

فِي الْقَفِّ، عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، وَذَلَّى رِجْلَيْهِ فِي الْبُئْرِ، ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَجَلَسْتُ فَقُلْتُ: إِنْ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِفُلَانٍ خَيْرًا - يَعْنِي أَخَاهُ - يَأْتِ بِهِ، فَجَاءَ إِنْسَانٌ فَحَرَكَ الْبَابَ، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ: عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ، فَقُلْتُ: عَلَى رِسْلِكَ، قَالَ: وَجِئْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَخْبِرْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: «إِذْنٌ لَهُ، وَبَشْرُهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ، مَعَ بَلَوَى تُصِيبُهُ» قَالَ: فَجِئْتُ فَقُلْتُ: ادْخُلْ، وَبِئْسَ رِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْجَنَّةِ، مَعَ بَلَوَى تُصِيبُكَ، قَالَ: فَدَخَلَ فَوَجَدَ الْقَفَّ قَدْ مَلِئَ، فَجَلَسَ وَوَجَاهُهُمْ مِنْ الشَّقِّ الْأَخْرَى.

قَالَ شَرِيكَ: فَقَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ: فَأَوْلَتْهَا قُبُورَهُمْ.

[٦٢١٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَفِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنِي شَرِيكَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَعْمٍ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ هَهُنَا - وَأَشَارَ لِي سُلَيْمَانُ إِلَى مَجْلِسِ سَعِيدٍ، نَاحِيَةِ الْمَقْصُورَةِ - قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى: خَرَجْتُ أُرِيدُ رَسُولَ

he quoted a *Hadīth* like that of Yaḥyâ bin Ḥassân (no. 6214), but he did not mention the words of Sa'eed: "I interpreted that as being the position of their graves."

[6216] (...) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ Al-Ash'arî said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ went out one day to a garden in Al-Madīnah to relieve himself, and I set out following him...." He quoted a *Hadīth* like that of Sulaimân bin Bilâl (no. 6215), and he mentioned in the *Hadīth* that Ibn Al-Mûsâyyab said: "I interpreted that as being the position of their graves, which are gathered together here, but 'Uthmân's grave is separate."

Chapter 4. The Virtues Of 'Alî bin Abî Tâlib, May Allâh Be Pleased With Him

[6217] 30 - (2404) It was narrated from 'Âmir bin Sa'd bin Abî Waqqâs that his father said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to 'Alî: 'You are to me like

الله ﷺ، فَوَجَدْتُهُ قَدْ سَلَكَ فِي الْأُمُورِ، فَتَبِعْتُهُ فَوَجَدْتُهُ قَدْ دَخَلَ مَالًا، فَجَلَسَ فِي الْقَفِّ، وَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقَيْهِ وَدَلَّاهُمَا فِي الْبُئْرِ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَسَّانَ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ سَعِيدٍ: فَأَوْلَتْهَا قُبُورَهُمْ.

[٦٢١٦] (...) حَدَّثَنِي حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي شَرِيكُ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمًا إِلَى حَائِطٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ لِحَاجَتِهِ، فَخَرَجْتُ فِي إِثْرِهِ، وَاقْتَصَرَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ ابْنِ بِلَالٍ، وَذَكَرَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ: قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ: فَتَأَوْلْتُ ذَلِكَ قُبُورَهُمْ اجْتَمَعَتْ هَهُنَا، وَأَنْفَرَدَ عُثْمَانُ.

(المعجم ٤) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ عَلِيٍّ)

بن أبي طالب، رضي الله عنه)

(التحفة ٥٠)

[٦٢١٧] ٣٠ - (٢٤٠٤) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ

Hârûn to Mûsâ, except that there is no Prophet after me.”

Sa‘eed said: “I wanted to hear it directly from Sa‘d, so I met Sa‘d and told him what ‘Âmir had narrated to me, and he said: ‘I heard it.’ I said: ‘Did you hear it?’ He put his fingers on his ears and said: ‘Yes, otherwise let them become deaf.’”

الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَسَرِيحُ بْنُ يُوسَى، كُلُّهُمْ
عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ الْمَاجِشُونَ - وَاللَّفْظُ
لِابْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ - : حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ أَبُو
سَلَمَةَ الْمَاجِشُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنْ
عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِعَلِيِّ:
«أَنْتَ مَنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى،
إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي».

قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَشَافَةَ بِهَا
سَعْدًا، فَلَقَيْتُ سَعْدًا، فَحَدَّثْتُهُ بِمَا حَدَّثَنِي
بِهِ عَامِرٌ، فَقَالَ: أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ، قُلْتُ: أَنْتَ
سَمِعْتَهُ؟ قَالَ: فَوَضَعَ إِصْبَعِيهِ عَلَى أُذُنَيْهِ
قَالَ: نَعَمْ، وَإِلَّا، فَاسْتَكْتَأَ.

[6218] 31 - (...) It was narrated that Sa‘d bin Abî Waqqâş said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ appointed ‘Alî (in charge of Al-Madînah in his absence) during the campaign of Tabûk. He (‘Alî) said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, are you leaving me behind with the women and children?’ He (ﷺ) said: ‘Does it not please you to be to me as Hârûn was to Mûsâ? Except that there will be no Prophet after me.’”

[٦٢١٨] ٣١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ
شُعْبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْتَنَى وَابْنُ
بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُضْعَبِ
ابْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، [عَنْ سَعْدِ
بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ] قَالَ: خَلَفَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فِي غَزْوَةِ
تَبُوكَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! تُخَلِّفُنِي
فِي النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ؟ فَقَالَ: «أَمَّا

تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَرُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى؟ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي».

[6219] (...) Shu'bah narrated it with this chain of narrators.

[٦٢١٩] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[6220] 32 - (...) It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd bin Abî Waqqâş that his father said: "Mu'âwiyah bin Abî Sufyân ordered Sa'd^[1] saying: 'What kept you from cursing Abû At-Turâb?' He said: 'It is because of three things that I remembered that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said that I will never curse him, because if even one of them were for me that would be dearer to me than red camels. I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say to him, when he appointed him in charge during his absence when he went on one of his campaigns, and 'Alî said to him: "O Messenger of Allâh, are you leaving me behind with the women and children?" The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to him: "Does it not please you to be to me as Hârûn was to Mûsâ? Except that there will be no Prophethood after me." And I heard him say on the Day of Khaibar: "I shall give the flag to a man who loves Allâh and His

[٦٢٢٠] ٣٢- (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ - وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنِ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ مِسْمَارٍ، عَنِ غَامِرِ ابْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: أَمَرَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ سَعْدًا فَقَالَ: مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَسُبَّ أَبَا التُّرَابِ؟ فَقَالَ: أَمَا مَا ذَكَرْتُ ثَلَاثًا، قَالَهُنَّ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَنْ أَسُبَّهُ، لَأَنْ تَكُونَ لِي وَاحِدَةً مِنْهُنَّ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ حُمْرِ النَّعَمِ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ لَهُ، وَخَلَفَهُ فِي بَعْضِ مَعَازِيهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! خَلَفْتَنِي مَعَ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَرُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا نُبُوَّةَ بَعْدِي» وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ: «لَأُعْطِينَ الرَّايَةَ رَجُلًا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، وَيُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ» قَالَ:

[1] See no. 6229.

Messenger, and Allâh and His Messenger love him.” We were all hoping for it, but he said: “Call ‘Alî for me.” He was brought, and he was suffering from an inflammation in the eyes. He put some spittle in his eyes and gave the flag to him, and Allâh granted him victory. When this verse was revealed – “...Let us call our sons and your sons...”^[1] – the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ called ‘Alî, Fâtimah, Hasan and Husain and said: “O Allâh, these are my family.”

[6221] (...) It was narrated from Sa’d that the Prophet ﷺ said to ‘Alî: “Does it not please you to be to me as Hârûn was to Mûsâ?”

[6222] 33 - (2405) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said on the Day of Khaibar: “I shall give this flag to a man who loves Allâh and His Messenger, and Allâh will grant victory at his hands.” ‘Umar bin Al-Khattâb said: “I never desired leadership except on that day.” He said: “I

فَطَاوَلْنَا لَهَا فَقَالَ «ادْعُوا لِي عَلِيًّا» فَأَتَانِي بِهِ أَرْمَدًا، فَبَصَقَ فِي عَيْنَيْهِ وَدَفَعَ الرَّايَةَ إِلَيْهِ، فَفَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ، وَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ، ﴿نَدْعُ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ﴾ [آل عمران: ١٦] دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلِيًّا وَفَاطِمَةَ وَحَسَنًا وَحُسَيْنًا فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْلِي».

[٦٢٢١] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ ابْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَلِيِّ: «أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى».

[٦٢٢٢] ٣٣ - (٢٤٠٥) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ: «لَأُعْطِينَ هَذِهِ الرَّايَةَ رَجُلًا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ»،

[1] *Âl Imrân* 3:16.

came before him in the hope that I might be called to it, but the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ called ‘Alî bin Abî Tâlib. He gave it to him and said: ‘March, and do not turn around until Allâh grants you victory.’” ‘Alî walked a little way, then he stopped, but he did not turn around, and he shouted: “O Messenger of Allâh, on what basis should I fight the people?” He said: “Fight them until they bear witness that none has the right to we worshiped but Allâh and that Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allâh. If they do that, then they have protected from you their blood and their wealth, except for a right that is due, and their reckoning will be with Allâh.”

[6223] 34 - (2406) Sahl bin Sa’d narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said on the Day of Khaibar: “I shall give this flag to a man at whose hands Allâh will grant victory; he loves Allâh and His Messenger and Allâh and His Messenger love him.” The people spent the night wondering which of them would be given it. When morning came the people went to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, all of them hoping to be given it. He said: “Where is ‘Alî bin Abî Tâlib?” They said: “O Messenger of Allâh, he has a problem in his eyes.” They sent for him and he was brought, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ put some spittle in his eyes and prayed for him, and

قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ: مَا أَحْبَبْتُ الْإِمَارَةَ إِلَّا يَوْمَئِذٍ، قَالَ: فَتَسَاوَرْتُ لَهَا رَجَاءً أَنْ أَدْعَى لَهَا، قَالَ: فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهَا، وَقَالَ: «امْشِرْ، وَلَا تَلْتَفِتْ، حَتَّى يَفْتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ» قَالَ: فَسَارَ عَلِيٌّ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ وَقَفَ وَلَمْ يَلْتَفِتْ، فَصَرَخَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! عَلِيٌّ مَاذَا أَقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ؟ قَالَ: «قَاتِلْهُمْ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، فَإِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ مَنَعُوا مِنْكَ دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ، إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا، وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَيَّ اللَّهُ».

[٦٢٢٣] ٣٤ - (٢٤٠٦) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ [بْنُ سَعِيدٍ] - وَاللَّفْظُ هَذَا - : حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ: «لَأُعْطِينَ هَذِهِ الرَّايَةَ رَجُلًا يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ يَدَيْهِ، يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، وَيُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولَهُ» قَالَ: فَبَاتَ النَّاسُ يَدُوكُونَ لَيْلَتَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ يُعْطَاهَا، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ النَّاسُ غَدَوْا عَلَيَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، كُلُّهُمْ يَرْجُو أَنْ

he was healed, such that it was as if there had been no pain in him. He gave him the flag and ‘Alī said: “O Messenger of Allāh, shall I fight them until they become like us?” He said: “Advance cautiously, until you reach their open space, then invite them to Islam, and tell them of their duties before Allāh. By Allāh, if Allāh were to guide one man through you, that would be better for you than having red camels.”

يُعْطَاهَا، فَقَالَ: «أَيْنَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ؟»
فَقَالُوا: هُوَ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! يَشْتَكِي عَيْنَيْهِ،
قَالَ: فَأَرْسِلُوا إِلَيْهِ، فَأَتَيْتَنِي بِهِ، فَبَصَّقَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي عَيْنَيْهِ، وَدَعَا لَهُ فَبَرَأَ، حَتَّى كَأَنَّ
لَمْ يَكُنْ بِهِ وَجَعٌ، فَأَعْطَاهُ الرَّايَةَ، فَقَالَ
عَلِيٌّ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَفَاتِلُهُمْ حَتَّى يَكُونُوا
مِثْلَنَا، فَقَالَ: «انْفُذْ عَلَيَّ رِسْلَكَ، حَتَّى تَنْزَلَ
بِسَاحَتِهِمْ، ثُمَّ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ،
وَأَخْبِرْهُمْ بِمَا يَجِبُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ حَقِّ اللَّهِ فِيهِ،
فَوَاللَّهِ! لَأَنْ يَهْدِيَ اللَّهُ بِكَ رَجُلًا وَاحِدًا خَيْرٌ
لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَكَ حُمْرُ النَّعَمِ».

[6224] 35 - (2407) It was narrated that Salamah bin Al-Akwa' said: “Alī stayed behind and did not go with the Prophet ﷺ during the campaign of Khaibar, and he had an inflammation in his eyes. He said: ‘How could I stay behind and not go with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ?’ So ‘Alī set out and caught up with the Prophet ﷺ. On the evening before Allāh granted victory, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘Tomorrow I shall give the flag’ – or ‘the flag will be carried by’ – ‘a man whom Allāh and His Messenger love’ – or he said: ‘who loves Allāh and His Messenger’ – and Allāh will grant him victory.’ Then we saw ‘Alī, and we were not expecting to see him. They said: ‘Here is ‘Alī.’

[٦٢٢٤] ٣٥- (٢٤٠٧) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ
ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ
زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ
الْأَكْوَعِ، قَالَ كَانَ عَلِيٌّ قَدْ تَخَلَّفَ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي خَيْبَرَ، وَكَانَ رَمِدًا، فَقَالَ:
أَنَا أَتَخَلَّفُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ! فَخَرَجَ
عَلِيٌّ فَلَحِقَ بِالنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ مَسَاءَ
اللَّيْلَةِ الَّتِي فَتَحَهَا اللَّهُ فِي صَبَاحِهَا، قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَأُعْطِينَ الرَّايَةَ، أَوْ
لَيَأْخُذَنَّ بِالرَّايَةِ، غَدًا، رَجُلٌ يُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ
وَرَسُولُهُ، أَوْ قَالَ: يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولَهُ،
يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ» فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِعَلِيِّ، وَمَا
نَرْجُوهُ، فَقَالُوا: هَذَا عَلِيٌّ، فَأَعْطَاهُ

And the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ gave the flag to him, and Allâh granted victory to him.”

[6225] 36 - (2408) Yazîd bin Hayyân said: “Ḥuşain bin Sabrah, ‘Umar bin Muslim and I set out and came to Zaid bin Arqam. When we sat with him, Ḥuşain said to him: ‘O Zaid, you have attained a great deal of good. You saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and heard his *Hadîth*, you fought alongside him and prayed behind him. O Zaid, you have attained a great deal of good. Tell us, O Zaid, what you heard from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.’ He said: ‘O son of my brother, by Allâh I have grown old and it has been a long time, and I have forgotten some of that which I learned from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. Whatever I narrate to you, accept it, otherwise do not push me.’ Then he said: ‘One day the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stood and addressed us at a watering place called *Khumm*, between Makkah and Al-Madînah. He praised and glorified Allâh, and he exhorted and reminded us, then he said: “O people, I am only human, and soon the messenger of my Lord will come to me and I will respond. I am leaving among you two weighty things, the first of which is the Book of Allâh in which is guidance and light. Follow the Book of Allâh and hold fast to

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الرَّايَةَ، فَفَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ.

[٦٢٢٥] ٣٦ - (٢٤٠٨) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ
ابْنُ حَرْبٍ وَشَجَاعُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ
ابْنِ عُليَّةَ، - قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ
ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - : حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَيَّانَ:
حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ قَالَ: انْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا
وَحُصَيْنُ بْنُ سَبْرَةَ وَعَمْرُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ إِلَى
زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمٍ، فَلَمَّا جَلَسْنَا إِلَيْهِ قَالَ لَهُ
حُصَيْنٌ: لَقَدْ لَقَيْتَ، يَا زَيْدُ! خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا،
رَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَسَمِعْتَ حَدِيثَهُ،
وَعَزَوْتَ مَعَهُ، وَصَلَّيْتَ خَلْفَهُ، لَقَدْ
لَقَيْتَ، يَا زَيْدُ! خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا، حَدَّثَنَا يَا
زَيْدُ! مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
قَالَ: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي! وَاللَّهِ! لَقَدْ كَبُرَتْ
سِنِّي، وَقَدَّمَ عَهْدِي، وَنَسِيتُ بَعْضَ الَّذِي
كُنْتُ أَعْيِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَمَا
حَدَّثْتُمْكُمْ فَأَقْبَلُوا، وَمَا لَأَ، فَلَا تُكَلِّفُونِيهِ،
ثُمَّ قَالَ: قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمًا فِينَا
خَطِيبًا، بِمَاءٍ يُدْعَى حُمًّا، بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ
وَالْمَدِينَةِ، فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ، وَوَعظَ
وَذَكَرَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَمَّا بَعْدُ، أَلَا أَيُّهَا
النَّاسُ! فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ
رَسُولُ رَبِّي فَأُجِيبُ، وَأَنَا تَارِكٌ فِيكُمْ

it.” And he encouraged us to adhere to the Book of Allâh, then he said: “And the people of my household, I remind you of Allâh with regard to the people of my household, I remind you of Allâh with regard to the people of my household, I remind you of Allâh with regard to the people of my household.” Ḥuṣain said to him: ‘Who are the people of his household, O Zaid? Aren’t his wives among the people of his household?’ He said: ‘His wives are among the people of his household, but the people of his household are those to whom *Zakât* is forbidden after he is gone.’ He said: ‘Who are they?’ He said: ‘They are the family of ‘Alî, the family of ‘Aqîl, the family of Ja‘far, and the family of ‘Abbâs.’ He said: ‘Was *Zakât* forbidden to all of these?’ He said: ‘Yes.’”

[6226] (...) It was narrated from Zaid bin Arqam from the Prophet ﷺ - and he quoted a *Hadîth* like that of Zuhair (no. 6225).

[6227] (...) A *Hadîth* like that of Ismâ‘îl (no. 6225) was narrated from Abû Ḥayyân with this chain of narrators, and in the *Hadîth* of Jarîr it adds: “The Book of Allâh

تَقْلَيْنِ: أَوْلُهُمَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ فِيهِ الْهُدَى
وَالنُّورُ، فَخُذُوا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَاسْتَمْسِكُوا
بِهِ» فَحَتَّ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَرَغَبَ فِيهِ، ثُمَّ
قَالَ: «وَأَهْلُ بَيْتِي، أُذَكِّرُكُمْ اللَّهَ فِي أَهْلِ
بَيْتِي، أُذَكِّرُكُمْ اللَّهَ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي، أُذَكِّرُكُمْ
اللَّهِ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي». فَقَالَ لَهُ حُصَيْنٌ:
وَمَنْ أَهْلُ بَيْتِهِ؟ يَا زَيْدُ! أَلَيْسَ نِسَاؤُهُ مِنْ
أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ؟ قَالَ: نِسَاؤُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ،
وَلَكِنَّ أَهْلَ بَيْتِهِ مَنْ حَرَّمَ الصَّدَقَةَ بَعْدَهُ،
قَالَ: وَمَنْ هُمْ؟ قَالَ: هُمْ آلُ عَلِيٍّ، وَآلُ
عَقِيلٍ، وَآلُ جَعْفَرٍ، وَآلُ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ:
كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ حُرِّمَ الصَّدَقَةَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

[٦٢٢٦] (...) [وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
بَكَّارِ بْنِ الرِّيَّانِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ
بْنِ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ أَرْقَمَ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِهِ،
بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ].

[٦٢٢٧] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ
أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ؛
وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ،

in which is guidance and light; whoever holds fast to it and adheres to it, will be following true guidance, and whoever deviates from it will go astray.”

[6228] 37 - (...) It was narrated that Yazîd bin Ḥayyân said: “We entered upon Zaid bin Arqam and said to him: ‘You have seen good things; you accompanied the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and prayed behind him...’” and he quoted a *Hadîth* like that of Abû Ḥayyân (no. 6225), except that he said: (The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said:) “Behold, I am leaving among you the two weighty things, one of which is the Book of Allâh, Glorified and Exalted is He, which is the rope of Allâh. Whoever follows it will be following true guidance, and whoever forsakes it will be misguided.” And in it, it says: “And we said: ‘Who are the people of his household? His wives?’ He said: ‘No, by Allâh. A woman may be with a man only for a part of his lifetime, then he divorces her and she goes back to her father and her people. The people of his household are his origin and his male relatives to whom *Zakât* was forbidden after he was gone.’”

[6229] 38 - (2409) It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa’d said: “A man from the family of Marwân was

كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ: «كِتَابُ اللَّهِ فِيهِ الْهُدَىٰ وَالنُّورُ، مَنْ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِهِ، وَأَخَذَ بِهِ، كَانَ عَلَى الْهُدَىٰ، وَمَنْ أَخْطَأَهُ ضَلَّ».

[٦٢٢٨] ٣٧- (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ بَكَّارِ بْنِ الرَّيَّانِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَ: دَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتَ خَيْرًا، لَقَدْ صَاحَبْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَصَلَّيْتَ خَلْفَهُ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي حَيَّانَ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «أَلَا وَإِنِّي تَارِكٌ فِيكُمْ الثَّقَلَيْنِ: أَحَدُهُمَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ [عَزَّ وَجَلَّ]، هُوَ حَبْلُ اللَّهِ، مَنْ اتَّبَعَهُ كَانَ عَلَى الْهُدَىٰ، وَمَنْ تَرَكَهُ كَانَ عَلَى الضَّلَالَةِ»، وَفِيهِ: فَقُلْنَا: مَنْ أَهْلُ بَيْتِهِ؟ نِسَاؤُهُ؟ قَالَ: لَا، أَيُّمُ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ تَكُونُ مَعَ الرَّجُلِ الْعَصْرَ مِنَ الدَّهْرِ، ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقُهَا فَتَرْجِعُ إِلَىٰ أَبِيهَا وَفَوْمِهَا، أَهْلُ بَيْتِهِ أَصْلُهُ، وَعَصْبَتُهُ الَّذِينَ حُرِّمُوا الصَّدَقَةَ بَعْدَهُ».

[٦٢٢٩] ٣٨- (٢٤٠٩) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي

appointed as governor of Al-Madīnah, and he called Sahl bin Sa'd and ordered him to insult 'Alī, but Sa'd refused. He said: 'If you refuse to do it, then at least say: "May Allāh curse Abū At-Turāb."' Sahl said: 'No name is dearer to 'Alī than Abū At-Turāb, and he used to feel happy when he was called by it.' He said: 'Tell us his story; why was he called Abū At-Turāb?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came to the house of Fāṭimah and he did not find 'Alī in the house. He said: "Where is the son of your uncle?" She said: "There was something between him and I, and he got angry with me and went out; he did not take a nap in my house." The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to someone: "Go and look where he is." He came and said: "O Messenger of Allāh, by Allāh, he is in the *Masjid*, sleeping." The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came to him and he was lying down. His cloak had fallen from his back and he had gotten dusty. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ started wiping it from him, saying: "Get up, Abū At-Turāb, get up Abū At-Turāb."

Chapter 5. The Virtues Of Sa'd Bin Abī Waqqāṣ, May Allāh Be Pleased With Him

[6230] 39 - (2410) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ could not

حَارِزِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَارِزِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: اسْتُعْمِلَ عَلَيَّ الْمَدِينَةَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ آلِ مَرْوَانَ، قَالَ: فَدَعَا سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَشْتِمَ عَلَيَّ، قَالَ: فَأَبَى سَهْلٌ، فَقَالَ [لَهُ]: أَمَا إِذَا أُبَيَّتْ فَقُلْ: لَعَنَ اللَّهُ أَبَا التُّرَابِ، فَقَالَ سَهْلٌ: مَا كَانَ لِعَلِّيَّ اسْمٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَبِي التُّرَابِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَفْرَحُ إِذَا دُعِيَ بِهَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ: أَخْبِرْنَا عَنْ قِصَّتِهِ، لِمَ سُمِّيَ أَبَا تُرَابٍ؟ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْتَ فَاطِمَةَ، فَلَمْ يَجِدْ عَلِيًّا فِي الْبَيْتِ، فَقَالَ: «أَيُّ ابْنِ عَمِّكَ؟» فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ شَيْءٌ، فَعَاظَنِي فَخَرَجَ، فَلَمْ يَقُلْ عِنْدِي، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِإِنْسَانٍ: «انظُرْ، أَيُّنَ هُوَ؟» فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! هُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ رَافِدٌ، فَجَاءَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ، قَدْ سَقَطَ رِدَاؤُهُ عَنْ شِقِّهِ، فَأَصَابَهُ تُرَابٌ، فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْسَحُهُ عَنْهُ وَيَقُولُ: «قُمْ أَبَا التُّرَابِ! قُمْ أَبَا التُّرَابِ!».

(المعجم ٥) - (باب في فضل سعد بن أبي وقاص، رضي الله عنه)
(التحفة ٥١)

[٦٢٣٠] ٣٩ - (٢٤١٠) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ

اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ

sleep one night and said: 'Would that a righteous man from among my Companions would guard me tonight.' We heard the sound of a weapon, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Who is this?' Sa'd bin Abî Waqqâs said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, I have come to guard you.'"

'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ slept until I could hear him breathing deeply."

ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: أَرَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، فَقَالَ: لَيْتَ رَجُلًا صَالِحًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي يَحْرُسُنِي اللَّيْلَةَ، قَالَتْ وَسَمِعْنَا صَوْتَ السَّلَاحِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ هَذَا؟» قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! جِئْتُ أَحْرُسُكَ.

قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَتَنَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ غَطِيطَهُ.

[6231] 40 - (...) 'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stayed up late one night when he first came to Al-Madīnah, and he said: 'Would that a righteous man from among my Companions would guard me tonight.' While we were like that, we heard the clatter of a weapon. He said: 'Who is this?' He said: 'Sa'd bin Abî Waqqâs.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'What brings you here?' He said: 'I felt some fear for the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ so I came to guard him.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prayed for him, then he went to sleep."

According to the report of Ibn Rumh: "We said: 'Who is this?'"

[٦٢٣١] ٤٠- (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: سَهَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، مَقْدَمَهُ الْمَدِينَةَ، لَيْلَةً، فَقَالَ: «لَيْتَ رَجُلًا صَالِحًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي يَحْرُسُنِي اللَّيْلَةَ» قَالَتْ: فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ كَذَلِكَ سَمِعْنَا خَشْخَشَةَ سِلَاحٍ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ هَذَا؟» قَالَ: سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا جَاءَ بِكَ؟» فَقَالَ: وَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي خَوْفٌ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَجِئْتُ أَحْرُسُهُ، فَدَعَا لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ نَامَ.

وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ رُمْحٍ: فَقُلْنَا: مَنْ هَذَا؟

[6232] (...) ‘Aishah said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ could not sleep one night...” a *Hadīth* like that of Sulaimān bin Bilāl (no. 6230).

[6233] 41 - (2411) It was narrated that ‘Abdullāh bin Shaddād said: “I heard ‘Alī say: ‘The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ never mentioned both his parents together for anyone except Sa’d bin Mālik. He started to say to him on the Day of Uḥud: “Shoot, may my father and mother be ransomed for you!”

[6234] (...) A similar report (as no. 6233) was narrated from ‘Alī, from the Prophet ﷺ (with this chain of narrator).

[6235] 42 - (2412) It was narrated that Sa’d bin Abī Waqqāṣ said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ

[٦٢٣٢] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: أَرِقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ - بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ.

[٦٢٣٣] ٤١ - (٢٤١١) حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُرَاجِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنَ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ: مَا جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَبُوهُ لِأَحَدٍ، غَيْرَ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، فَإِنَّهُ جَعَلَ يَقُولُ لَهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ: «أزم، فذاك أبي وأمي!».

[٦٢٣٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَشْرِ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سَعْدِ ابْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[٦٢٣٥] ٤٢ - (٢٤١٢) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ

mentioned both his parents together for me on the Day of Uḥud.”

[6236] (...) It was narrated from Yahyâ bin Sa'eed with this chain of narrators (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 6235).

[6237] (...) It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd that his father said that the Prophet ﷺ mentioned both his parents together for him on the Day of Uḥud. An idolater man was attacking the Muslims fiercely and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to him: “Shoot, may my father and mother be ransomed for you!” So I shot him with an arrow that had no head, and I hit him in his side and he fell down, and his *'Awrah* was uncovered. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ smiled so broadly that I could see his molars.

[6238] 43 - (1748) Muṣ'ab bin Sa'd narrated from his father that some Verses of Qur'ân were revealed concerning him. He said: “The mother of Sa'd swore that she would not speak to him unless he renounced his faith, and she would not eat or drink. She said: ‘You say that Allāh has

يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ: لَقَدْ جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَبُوهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ.

[٦٢٣٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ رُمَحْمَرٍ عَنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٦٢٣٧] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ مِسْمَارٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ جَمَعَ لَهُ أَبُوهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَدْ أَحْرَقَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اِزْمِ، فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي!» قَالَ: فَتَرَعْتُ لَهُ بِسَنَمٍ لَيْسَ فِيهِ نَضْلٌ فَأَصَبْتُ جَنْبَهُ فَسَقَطَ، وَانْكَشَفَتْ عَوْرَتُهُ، فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَى نَوَاجِذِهِ.

[٦٢٣٨] ٤٣ - (١٧٤٨) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مُضْعَبُ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ نَزَلَتْ فِيهِ آيَاتٌ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ: حَلَفْتُ أُمُّ سَعْدٍ أَنْ لَا

enjoined you to treat your parents well, and I am your mother, and I am telling you to do this.’

“She stayed (like that) for three days, then she fainted from hunger. A son of hers who was called ‘Umârah got up and gave her some water, and she started praying against Sa’d. Then Allâh revealed this Verse in the Qur’ân: ‘And We have enjoined on man to be good and dutiful to his parents; but if they strive to make you join with Me (in worship) anything (as a partner) of which you have no knowledge, then obey them not^[1] (and)^[2] ‘...But behave with them in the world kindly...’^[3]

He said: “And the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ acquired a great deal of booty, among which was a sword. I picked it up and brought it to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and said: ‘Allocate this sword to me, for I am one whose situation you know.’ He said: ‘Put it back where you took it from.’ I went,

تُكَلِّمُهُ أَبَدًا حَتَّى يَخْفَرَ بِدَيْبِنِهِ، وَلَا تَأْكُلُ وَلَا تَشْرَبُ، قَالَتْ: زَعَمْتُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ وَصَّاكَ بِوَالِدَيْكَ، فَأَنَا أُمُّكَ، وَأَنَا أَمْرُكَ بِهَذَا.

قَالَ: مَكَثْتُ ثَلَاثًا حَتَّى غُشِيَ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الْجَهْدِ، فَقَامَ ابْنُ لَهَا يُقَالُ لَهُ عَمَارَةٌ: فَسَفَاهَا، فَجَعَلْتُ تَدْعُو عَلَيَّ سَعِيدٌ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ - عَزَّ وَجَلَّ - فِي الْقُرْآنِ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حُسْنًا وَإِنْ جَاهَدَاكَ لِتُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا﴾ ﴿وَصَاحِبُهُمَا فِي الدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوفًا﴾

قَالَ: وَأَصَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ غَيْمَةً عَظِيمَةً، فَأِدَا فِيهَا سَيْفٌ فَأَخَذْتُهُ، فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: نَقَلْنِي هَذَا السَّيْفَ، فَأَنَا مَنْ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ حَالَهُ. فَقَالَ: «رُدُّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَخَذْتَهُ» فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ، حَتَّى

[1] *Al-Ankabût* 29:8.

[2] The word (and) is added to the translation, since as the text appears it runs together here. In the Qur’ân, these are two separate *Āyah* from two separate *Sûrah* whose references we added in the notes. In his commentary on *Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhârî* (no. 5970), Al-Hâfîz Ibn Hajar mentioned this narration and others who recorded it only mentioning the first *Āyah*, and in a version of Aḥmad it does not say: “The *Āyah*,” and in another version of Aḥmad (1:181, no. 1567) it says: “and he recited until he reached.” So these are apparently the two separate *Āyah*. Finally, he says the following: “And what is apparent to me is that the two *Āyah* were confirmed in the original, but that some of them dropped that (mistakenly) from one of the narrators. And Allâh knows best.” Implying that both of these *Āyah* were revealed on that occasion. Versions of this narration are mentioned in the *Tafsîr* of Ibn Kathîr at both locations.

[3] *Luqmân* 31:15.

then when I wanted to put it in the place where the spoils of war were gathered, I decided to try again, so I went back and said: 'Give it to me.' He said in a loud voice: 'Put it back where you took it from.' Then Allâh revealed the words: 'They ask you about the spoils of war...'^[1]

"Then I fell sick, and I sent word to the Prophet ﷺ, and he came to me. I said: 'Let me divide my wealth as I wish,' but he refused. I said: 'Then half.' But he refused. I said: 'Then one third.' He remained silent, then after that one third was permitted.

"I came to a group of the *Anṣâr* and *Muhâjirîn* and they said: 'Come, we will give you food and wine.' That was before wine was forbidden. I came to them in a garden, and they had a roasted camel head and a small skin of wine. I ate and drank with them, then I mentioned the *Anṣâr* and *Muhâjirîn* to them. I said: 'The *Muhâjirîn* are better than the *Anṣâr*.' A man took one of the jawbones of the camel head and struck me with it, and injured my nose. I came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and told him, then Allâh revealed this Verse about me and about wine:

'...*Khamr* (all kinds of alcoholic

[إِذَا] أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُلْقِيَهُ فِي الْقَبْضِ لَأَمْتِنِي
نَفْسِي، فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ، فَقُلْتُ: أَعْطِينِي،
قَالَ: فَشَدَّ لِي صَوْتَهُ: «رُدَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ
أَخَذْتَهُ» قَالَ: فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ:
﴿يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْفَالِ﴾ [الأنفال: ١].

قَالَ: وَمَرَضْتُ فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
فَأَتَانِي، فَقُلْتُ: دَعْنِي أَقْسِمَ مَالِي حَيْثُ
شِئْتُ، قَالَ: فَأَبَى، قُلْتُ: فَالْضُّفَّ،
قَالَ: فَأَبَى، قُلْتُ: فَالْثُلُثُ، فَسَكَتَ،
فَكَانَ، بَعْدَ، الثُّلُثِ جَائِزًا.

قَالَ: وَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى نَفَرٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ
وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ، فَقَالُوا: تَعَالَ نُطْعِمُكَ
وَتَسْقِيكَ خَمْرًا، وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُحَرَّمَ
الْخَمْرُ، قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُهُمْ فِي حُشٍّ -
وَالْحُشُّ: الْبُسْتَانُ - فَإِذَا رَأْسُ جَزْوِرٍ
مَشْوِيٍّ عِنْدَهُمْ، وَرِقٌّ مِنْ خَمْرٍ، قَالَ:
فَأَكَلْتُ وَشَرِبْتُ مَعَهُمْ، قَالَ: فَذُكِرْتُ
الْأَنْصَارُ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ عِنْدَهُمْ، فَقُلْتُ:
الْمُهَاجِرُونَ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، قَالَ:
فَأَخَذَ رَجُلٌ أَحَدَ لَحْيِي الرَّأْسِ فَضَرَبَنِي بِهِ
فَجَرَحَ بَأَنفِي، فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي - يَعْنِي
نَفْسَهُ - شَأْنَ الْخَمْرِ: ﴿إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ

[1] *Al-Anfâl* 8:1.

drinks), and gambling, and *Al-Anṣāb* [stone altars for sacrifices to idols etc], and *Al-Azlām* (arrows for seeking luck or decision) are an abomination of *Shaiṭāns*' (Satan's) handiwork..."^[1]

[6239] 44 - (...) It was narrated from Muṣ'ab bin Sa'd that his father said: "Four Verses were revealed concerning me..." and he quoted a *Hadīth* like that of Zuhair from Simāk (no. 6238). In the *Hadīth* of *Shu'bah* it adds: "When they wanted to feed her (Sa'd's mother) they opened her mouth with a stick and put food in her mouth." In his *Hadīth* it also says: "He struck Sa'd's nose with it and split it, and the nose of Sa'd remained split."

[6240] 45 - (2413) It was narrated that Sa'd said, concerning the Verse: "And turn not away those who invoke their Lord, morning and afternoon..."^[2] - "This was revealed concerning six people, including myself and Ibn Mas'ūd. The idolaters had said: 'Do not keep these people near you.'"

وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَامُ رِيحٌ مِّنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ ﴿ [المائدة: ٩٠]. [راجع: ٤٥٥٦]

[٦٢٣٩] ٤٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ [أَنَّهُ] قَالَ: أَنْزَلَتْ فِي أَرْبَعِ آيَاتٍ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ - وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ: قَالَ فَكَانُوا إِذَا أَرَادُوا أَنْ يُطْعِمُوهَا شَجَرُوا فَاهَا بِعَصَا، ثُمَّ أَوْجَرُوهَا، وَفِي حَدِيثِهِ أَيْضًا: فَضْرَبَ بِهِ أَنْفَ سَعْدٍ فَفَزَرَهُ، فَكَانَ أَنْفُ سَعْدٍ مَقْزُورًا.

[٦٢٤٠] ٤٥ - (٢٤١٣) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ الْقَدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ فِي ﴿وَلَا تَطْرُدِ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدُوِّ وَالْغَيْثِ﴾ [الأنعام: ٥٢]. قَالَ: نَزَلَتْ فِي سِتَّةٍ: أَنَا وَابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ مِنْهُمْ، وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ قَالُوا: لَا تَذْنِبِي هَؤُلَاءِ.

[1] *Al-Mâ'idah* 5:90.

[2] *Al-An'âm* 6:52.

[6241] 46 - (...) It was narrated that Sa'd said: "We were six people with the Prophet ﷺ, and the idolaters said to the Prophet ﷺ: 'Send these people away so that they will not become too bold with us.' They were myself, Ibn Mas'ûd, a man from Hudhail, Bilâl," and two men whose names I do not know. There occurred to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ what Allâh willed should occur and he thought to himself. Then Allâh revealed the words: 'And turn not away those who invoke their Lord, morning and afternoon seeking His Face.'"^[1]

[6242] 47 - (2414) It was narrated that Abû 'Uthmân said: "No one stayed with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on one of those nights when the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was fighting, except Talhah and Sa'd."

[٦٢٤١] ٤٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيُّ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنِ الْمُقَدَّامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ سِتَّةَ نَفَرٍ، فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: اطْرُدْ هَؤُلَاءِ لَا يَجْتَرِئُونَ عَلَيْنَا.

قَالَ: وَكُنْتُ أَنَا وَابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ هَذَيْلٍ، وَبِلَالٌ، وَرَجُلَانِ لَسْتُ أَسْمِيهِمَا، فَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقَعَ، فَحَدَّثَتْ نَفْسُهُ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَلَا تَطْرُدِ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ﴾ [الأنعام: ٥٢].

[٦٢٤٢] ٤٧ - (٢٤١٤) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرِ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: لَمْ يَبْقَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي بَعْضِ تِلْكَ الْأَيَّامِ الَّتِي قَاتَلَ فِيهِنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، غَيْرُ طَلْحَةَ وَسَعْدٍ - عَنْ حَدِيثِهِمَا.

^[1] Al-An'âm 6:52.

Chapter 6. The Virtues Of Ṭalḥah And Az-Zubair, May Allāh Be Pleased With Them

[6243] 48 - (2415) It was narrated that Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ exhorted the people on the Day of Al-Khandaq, and Az-Zubair said: ‘I am ready.’ Then he exhorted them again and Az-Zubair said: ‘I am ready.’ Then he exhorted them again and Az-Zubair said: ‘I am ready.’ The Prophet ﷺ said: ‘Every Prophet has a helper, and my helper is Az-Zubair.’”

[6244] (...) A *Hadīth* like that of Ibn ‘Uyayanah (no. 6243) was narrated from Jābir, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[6245] 49 - (2416) It was narrated that ‘Abdullāh bin Az-Zubair said: “On the Day of Al-Khandaq, ‘Umar bin Abî Salamah and I were with the women in the fort of Ḥassān. Sometimes he would squat down for me to (climb on his shoulders and) look, and sometimes I would squat down for him to (climb on my shoulders and) look. And I recognized my

(المعجم ٦) - (باب من فضائل طلحة
والزبير، رضي الله تعالى عنهما)
(التحفة ٥٢)

[٦٢٤٣] ٤٨ - (٢٤١٥) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو
النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ
ابْنِ الْمُكَدَّرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: نَدَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ النَّاسَ
يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ، فَانْتَدَبَ الزُّبَيْرُ، ثُمَّ نَدَبَهُمْ،
فَانتَدَبَ الزُّبَيْرُ، ثُمَّ نَدَبَهُمْ، فَانْتَدَبَ
الزُّبَيْرُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ
حَوَارِيٌّ وَحَوَارِيُّ الزُّبَيْرِ».

[٦٢٤٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ؛
وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،
جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، كِلَاهُمَا
عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُكَدَّرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ.

[٦٢٤٥] ٤٩ - (٢٤١٦) حَدَّثَنَا
إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ الْخَلِيلِ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ،
كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ، - قَالَ
إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ - عَنْ
هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَنَا وَعَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي
سَلَمَةَ، يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ، مَعَ النِّسْوَةِ، فِي

father when he passed by on his horse with his weapons, heading towards Banû Quraizah.”

“He^[1] said: ‘‘Abdullâh bin ‘Urwah informed me that ‘Abdullâh bin Az-Zubair said: ‘I mentioned that to my father and he said: “Did you see me, O my son?” I said: “Yes.” He said: “By Allâh, on that day the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ mentioned both his parents for me, and he said: ‘May my father and mother be ransomed for you.’”

[6246] (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin Az-Zubair said: “On the Day of Al-Khandaq, ‘Umar bin Abî Salamah and I were in the fort where the women were,” meaning the wives of the Prophet ﷺ.

And he quoted a *Hadîth* like that of Ibn Mus-hir (no. 6245) with this chain of narrators. But he did not mention ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Urwah in the *Hadîth*. But that event was added to the *Hadîth* of Hishâm from his father, from Ibn Az-Zubair.

[6247] 50 - (2417) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was on (Mount) Hîrâ’ with Abû Bakr,

أَظْمَ حَسَانَ، فَكَانَ يُطَاطِئُ لِي مَرَّةً فَأَنْظُرُ، وَأَطَاطِئُ لَهُ مَرَّةً فَيَنْظُرُ، فَكُنْتُ أَعْرِفُ أَبِي إِذَا مَرَّ عَلَيَّ فَرَسِهِ فِي السَّلَاحِ، إِلَى بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ.

قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِأَبِي، فَقَالَ: وَرَأَيْتَنِي يَا بُنَيَّ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: أَمَا وَاللَّهِ! لَقَدْ جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَوْمَئِذٍ، أَبُوهُ، فَقَالَ: «فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي!».

[٦٢٤٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَعُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ فِي الْأُظْمِ الَّذِي فِيهِ النَّسْوَةُ، يَعْنِي نِسْوَةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ - وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ، وَلَكِنْ أَدْرَجَ الْقِصَّةَ فِي حَدِيثِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ.

[٦٢٤٧] ٥٠ - (٢٤١٧) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ

[1] That is Hishâm bin ‘Urwah, who narrated this *Hadîth* from his father from ‘Abdullâh bin Az-Zubair, and ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Urwah is Hishâm’s brother.

‘Umar, ‘Alî, ‘Uthmân, Ṭalḥah and Az-Zubair. The rock shook and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Be still, for there is no one on you but a Prophet, a *Ṣiddîq*^[1] or a martyr.”

[6248] (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was on Mount Hîrâ’ and it shook. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Be still Hîrâ’ for there is no one on you but a Prophet, a *Ṣiddîq* or a martyr.” On it were the Prophet ﷺ, Abû Bakr, ‘Umar, ‘Uthmân, ‘Alî, Ṭalḥah, Az-Zubair and Sa’d bin Abî Waqqâs (ﷺ).

[6249] 51- (2418) Hîshâm narrated that his father said: “‘Āishah said to me: ‘Your parents, by Allâh, are among those who answered (the Call of) Allâh and the Messenger after being wounded.’”^[2]

مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ عَلَى حِرَاءٍ، هُوَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعَلِيٌّ وَعُثْمَانُ وَطَلْحَةُ وَالزُّبَيْرُ، فَتَحَرَّكَتِ الصَّخْرَةُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اهْدَأْ، فَمَا عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ أَوْ صِدِّيقٌ أَوْ شَهِيدٌ».

[٦٢٤٨] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُنَيْسٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْدِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى ابْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ عَلَى جَبَلِ حِرَاءٍ، فَتَحَرَّكَتِ الصَّخْرَةُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اسْكُنْ، حِرَاءُ! فَمَا عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ أَوْ صِدِّيقٌ أَوْ شَهِيدٌ» وَعَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ وَعَلِيٌّ وَطَلْحَةُ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَسَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ].

[٦٢٤٩] ٥١- (٢٤١٨) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَبْدُهُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَتْ لِي عَائِشَةُ: أَبَوَاكَ، وَاللَّهِ! مِنَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْقَرْحُ.

[1] A true believer.

[2] See *Āl ‘Imrân* 3:172.

[6250] (...) Hishâm narrated it with this chain of narrators (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 6249) and added: "...meaning Abû Bakr and Az-Zubair."

[6251] 52 - (...) It was narrated that 'Urwah said: "Āishah said to me: 'Your parents were among those who answered (the Call of) Allāh and the Messenger after being wounded.'"^[1]

Chapter 7. The Virtues Of Abû 'Ubaidah Bin Al-Jarrâh, May Allāh Be Pleased With Him

[6252] 53 - (2419) It was narrated that Abû Qilâbah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'Every *Ummah* has a trustee (Āmin), and our trustee for this *Ummah* Abû 'Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrâh.'"

[6253] 54 - (...) It was narrated from Anas that the people of Yemen came to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and said: "Send with us a man who can teach us the *Sunnah* and Islam." He (ﷺ) took the hand of Abû 'Ubaidah bin

[٦٢٥٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ - وَزَادَ: تَعْنِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَالزُّبَيْرَ.

[٦٢٥١] ٥٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنِ الْبُهَيْيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ: قَالَتْ لِي عَائِشَةُ: كَانَ أَبَوَاكَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْقَرْحُ.

(المعجم ٧) - (باب من فضائل أبي عبيدة بن الجراح، رضي الله عنه) (التحفة ٥٣)

[٦٢٥٢] ٥٣ - (٢٤١٩) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَلِيَّةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ أَنَسٌ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَمِينًا، وَإِنَّ أَمِينَنَا، أَيُّهَا الْأُمَّةُ، أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ».

[٦٢٥٣] ٥٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ [وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ] عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْيَمَنِ قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالُوا: ابْعَثْ مَعَنَا رَجُلًا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّنَّةَ

[1] See *Al 'Imrân* 3:172.

Al-Jarrâh and said: “This is the trustee of this *Ummah*.”

[6254] 55 - (2420) It was narrated that Hudhaifah said: “The people of Najrân came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, send to us a man of trust. He said: ‘I shall send to you a man of trust in the true sense of the word.’ The people looked up hoping to be chosen, and he sent Abû ‘Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrâh.”

[6255] (...) A similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6254) was narrated from Abû Ishâq with this chain of narrators.

Chapter 8. The Virtues Of Al-Hasan And Al-Husain, May Allâh Be Pleased With Them

[6256] 56 - (2421) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said to Hasan: “O Allâh, I love him, so love him, and love those who love him.”

وَالْإِسْلَامَ، قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ فَقَالَ: «هَذَا أَمِينٌ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ».

[٦٢٥٤] ٥٥ - (٢٤٢٠) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَأَبْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ صَلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ: جَاءَ أَهْلُ نَجْرَانَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! ابْعَثْ إِلَيْنَا رَجُلًا أَمِينًا، فَقَالَ: «لَأَبْعَثَنَّ إِلَيْكُمْ رَجُلًا أَمِينًا حَقَّ أَمِينٍ، حَقَّ أَمِينٍ» قَالَ، فَاسْتَشْرَفَ لَهَا النَّاسُ، قَالَ، فَبَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ.

[٦٢٥٥] (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

(المعجم ٨) - (باب من فضائل

الحسن والحسين، رضي الله عنهما)

(التحفة ٥٤)

[٦٢٥٦] ٥٦ - (٢٤٢١) حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ حَنْبَلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِحَسَنِ: «اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ، فَأَجِبْهُ وَأَجِبْ مَنْ يُحِبُّهُ».

[6257] 57 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "I went out with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ at some time of the day, and he did not speak to me or I to him, until he came to the market of Banû Qainuqâ'. Then he left and went to the house of Fâtimah and said: 'Is the little one there? Is the little one there?' meaning Ḥasan. We thought that his mother had kept him in to bathe him and dress him in a garland, but soon he came running, until they embraced one another. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'O Allâh, I love him, so love him and love those who love him.'"

[6258] 58 - (2422) Al-Barâ' bin 'Azib said: "I saw Al-Ḥasan bin 'Alî on the shoulder of the Prophet ﷺ, and he was saying: 'O Allâh, I love him so love him.'"

[6259] 59 - (...) It was narrated that Al-Barâ' said: "I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ putting Al-Ḥasan bin 'Alî on his shoulder and saying: 'O Allâh, I love him so love him.'"

[٦٢٥٧] ٥٧- (...). حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَرِيدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي طَائِفَةٍ مِنَ النَّهَارِ، لَا يَكَلِّمُنِي وَلَا أَكَلِمُهُ، حَتَّى جَاءَ سُوقَ بَنِي قَيْنُقَاعَ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ، حَتَّى أَتَى خِيبَاءَ فَاطِمَةَ فَقَالَ: «أَأْتَمُّ لُكْعُ؟ أَأْتَمُّ لُكْعُ؟» يَعْنِي حَسَنًا، فَظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ إِنَّمَا تَحْسِبُهُ أُمُّهُ لِأَنَّ تَعَسَّلَهُ وَتَلْبَسَهُ سِحَابًا، فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ أَنْ جَاءَ يَسْعَى، حَتَّى اعْتَنَقَ كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ، فَأَحِبَّهُ وَأَحِبَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّهُ».

[٦٢٥٨] ٥٨- (٢٤٢٢) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَابِتٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ عَلَى عَاتِقِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ فَأَحِبَّهُ».

[٦٢٥٩] ٥٩- (...). حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ - قَالَ ابْنُ نَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - عُنْدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَاضِعًا الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ فَأَحِبَّهُ».

[6260] 60 - (2423) Iyâs narrated that his father said: "I led the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ and Al-Ḥasan and Al-Ḥusain on the white mule, until I brought them to the apartment of the Prophet ﷺ, with one of them in front of him and one of them behind."

Chapter 9. The Virtues Of The Household Of The Prophet ﷺ

[6261] 61 - (2424) It was narrated that Ṣafiyyah bint Shaibah said: "Āishah said: 'The Prophet ﷺ went out one morning wearing a striped cloak of black camel hair. Al-Ḥasan bin 'Alî came and he enfolded him in the cloak, then Al-Ḥusain came and he enfolded him in it, then Fāṭimah came and he enfolded her in it, then 'Alî came and he enfolded him in it, then he said: "Allâh wishes only to remove *Ar-Rijs* (evil deeds and sins) from you, O members of the family, and to purify you with a thorough purification."^[1]

[٦٢٦٠] ٦٠ - (٢٤٢٣) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الرُّومِيِّ الْيَمَامِيُّ وَعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمَارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِيَاسٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: لَقَدْ قُدْتُ بِنَيْبِي اللَّهِ ﷺ وَالْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ، بَعْلَتُهُ الشَّهْبَاءَ، حَتَّى أَدْخَلْتُهُمْ حُجْرَةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، هَذَا قُدَامَهُ وَهَذَا خَلْفَهُ.

(المعجم ٩) - (باب فضائل أهل بيت النبي ﷺ) (التحفة ٥٥)

[٦٢٦١] ٦١ - (٢٤٢٤) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَاءَ، عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ غَدَاةً وَعَلَيْهِ مِرْطٌ مَرْحَلٌ، مِنْ شَعْرٍ أَسْوَدَ، فَجَاءَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ فَأَدْخَلَهُ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْحُسَيْنُ فَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ، ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ فَأَدْخَلَهَا، ثُمَّ جَاءَ عَلِيُّ فَأَدْخَلَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: ﴿إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا﴾ [الأحزاب: ٣٣].

[1] *Al-Ahẓâb* 33:33. Following this narration, copies of the text include an additional chain narrated by Abū Aḥmad Muḥammad bin 'Eisā who is Al-Julūdī, one of those who reported *Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim*.

Chapter 10. The Virtues Of Zaid Bin Hārithah And His Son Usâmah, May Allâh Be Pleased With Them Both

[6262] 62 - (2425) It was narrated from Sâlim bin ‘Abdullâh that his father said: “We used to call Zaid bin Hārithah ‘Zaid bin Muḥammad,’ until it was revealed in the Qur’ân: ‘Call them (adopted sons) by (the names of) their fathers, that is more just with Allâh....”^[1]

[6263] (...) A similar report (as no. 6262) was narrated from ‘Abdullâh.

[6264] 63 - (2426) It was narrated from ‘Abdullâh bin Dīnâr that he heard Ibn ‘Umar say: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent an expedition and he appointed Usâmah bin Zaid in charge of them. The people objected to his command and the Messenger of

(المعجم ١٠) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ زَيْدِ ابْنِ حَارِثَةَ وَابْنِهِ أَسَامَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا) (التحفة ٥٦)

[٦٢٦٢] ٦٢ - (٢٤٢٥) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ؛ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: مَا كُنَّا نَدْعُو زَيْدَ بْنَ حَارِثَةَ إِلَّا زَيْدَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَتَّى نَزَلَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ: ﴿ادْعُوهُمْ لِأَبَائِهِمْ هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ﴾ [الأحزاب: ٥].

[قَالَ الشَّيْخُ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ السَّرَّاجُ وَمُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ الدُّوَيْرِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ].

[٦٢٦٣] (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[٦٢٦٤] ٦٣ - (٢٤٢٦) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا - إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ،

[1] Al-Ahḏâb 33:5.

Allâh ﷺ stood up and said: ‘You object to his command and you objected to the command of his father before him. By Allâh, he (his father) was fit to command, and he was one of the dearest of people to me, and he (Usâmah) is one of the dearest of people to me after him.’”

[6265] 64 - (...) It was narrated from Sâlim that his father said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said when he was on the *Minbar*: ‘You object to his command’ – meaning Usâmah bin Zaid – ‘and you objected to the command of his father before him. But by Allâh, he was fit to command and by Allâh he was one of the dearest of people to me. By Allâh this one’ – meaning Usâmah bin Zaid – ‘is fit to command, and by Allâh, he is one of the dearest of them to me after him. So treat him well, for he is one of your righteous.’”

Chapter 11. The Virtues Of ‘Abdullâh Bin Ja’far, May Allâh Be Pleased With Him

[6266] 65 - (2427) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin Abî Mulaikah said: “Abdullâh bin

أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْثًا، وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ، فَطَعَنَ النَّاسُ فِي إِمْرَتِهِ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنْ تَطَعْنَا فِي إِمْرَتِهِ، فَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَطَعُونَ فِي إِمْرَةِ أَبِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ، وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ! إِنْ كَانَ لَخَلِيفًا لِلْإِمْرَةِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ، وَإِنْ هَذَا مِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ، بَعْدَهُ».

[٦٢٦٥] ٦٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ يَعْني ابْنَ حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمُنْبَرِ: «إِنْ تَطَعْنَا فِي إِمَارَتِهِ - يُرِيدُ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ - فَقَدْ طَعَنْتُمْ فِي إِمَارَةِ أَبِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ، وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ! إِنْ كَانَ لَخَلِيفًا لَهَا، وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ! إِنْ كَانَ لَأَحَبَّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ، وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ! إِنْ هَذَا لَهَا لَخَلِيفٌ - يُرِيدُ أُسَامَةَ [بْنَ زَيْدٍ] - وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ! إِنْ كَانَ لَأَحَبَّهُمْ إِلَيَّ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ، فَأَوْصِيكُمْ بِهِ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ صَالِحِيكُمْ».

(المعجم ١١) - (بَابٌ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا)
(التحفة ٥٧)

[٦٢٦٦] ٦٥ - (٢٤٢٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ

Ja'far said to Ibn Az-Zubair: 'Do you remember when we met the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, myself, you and Ibn 'Abbâs?' He said: 'Yes, and he carried us on his mount but he left you.'

[6267] (...) A *Hadîth* like that of Ibn 'Ulayyah (no. 6266) was narrated from Ḥabîb bin Aṣh-Shahîd, with this chain of narrators.

[6268] 66 - (2428) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin Ja'far said: "When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came from a journey he would be met by the children of his household. He came from a journey and I was taken to meet him first, and he seated me on his mount in front of him. Then one of the two sons of Fâtimah came, and he seated him behind him. And we entered Al-Madînah, three of us on one mount."

[6269] 67 - (...) 'Abdullâh bin Ja'far said: "When the Prophet ﷺ came from a journey we would be taken to meet him. Al-Ḥasan or Al-Ḥusain and I were taken to meet him, and he seated one of us on his mount in front of him and the other behind him, until we entered Al-Madînah."

عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ لِابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَتَذْكُرُ إِذْ تَلَقَّيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَنَا وَأَنْتَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَحَمَلْنَا، وَتَرَكَكَ.

[٦٢٦٧] (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عَلِيَّةَ، وَإِسْنَادِهِ.

[٦٢٦٨] ٦٦ - (٢٤٢٨) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا، وَقَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا - أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ مُورِقِ الْعِجْلِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ تَلَقَّيْنَا بِصَبِيَّانِ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ، قَالَ، وَإِنَّهُ قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ فَسَبَقُ بِي إِلَيْهِ فَحَمَلَنِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، ثُمَّ جِيءَ بِأَحَدِ ابْنَيْ فَاطِمَةَ، فَأَرَدَفَهُ خَلْفَهُ، قَالَ: فَأَدْخَلْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ، ثَلَاثَةً عَلَى دَابَّةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ.

[٦٢٦٩] ٦٧ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ: حَدَّثَنِي مُورِقُ الْعِجْلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ تَلَقَّيْنَا بِنَا،

قَالَ: فَتَلَقَيْ بِي وَبِالْحَسَنِ أَوْ بِالْحُسَيْنِ،
قَالَ: فَحَمَلَ أَحَدَنَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَالْآخَرَ
خَلْفَهُ، حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ.

[6270] 68 - (2429) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin Ja‘far said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ seated me behind him on his mount one day and said something to me in secret that I will never tell to any of the people.”

[٦٢٧٠] ٦٨ - (٢٤٢٩) حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ
ابْنُ فَرُّوخَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنِ
الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدِ مَوْلَى الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: أَرَدَنِي رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ خَلْفَهُ، فَأَسْرَأَ إِلَيَّ حَدِيثًا،
لَا أَحَدٌ بِهِ أَحَدًا مِنَ النَّاسِ.

Chapter 12. The Virtues Of Khadîjah, The Mother Of The Believers, May Allâh Be Pleased With Her

(المعجم ١٢) - (باب من فضائل
خديجة [أم المؤمنين]، رضي الله
تعالى عنها) (التحفة ٥٨)

[6271] 69 - (2430) It was narrated from Hishâm that his father said: I heard ‘Abdullâh bin Ja‘far say: I heard ‘Alî say in Al-Kûfah: “I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: ‘The best woman in it was Mariam bint ‘Imrân, and the best woman in it is Khadîjah bint Khuwailid.’”

[٦٢٧١] ٦٩ - (٢٤٣٠) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَوَكَيْعٌ وَأَبُو
مُعَاوِيَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ
هَشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ - وَاللَّفْظُ حَدِيثُ أَبِي
أُسَامَةَ -؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هَشَامِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ:

Abû Kuraib said: “And Wakî‘ pointed to the sky and the ground.”^[1]

[1] Indicating that “it” refers to the world, and the meaning is understood to be during each of their times.

سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا بِالْكُوفَةِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «خَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا مَرِيَمُ بِنْتُ عِمْرَانَ، وَخَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا خَدِيجَةُ بِنْتُ حُوَيْلِدٍ».

قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: وَأَشَارَ وَكَيْعٌ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ.

[6272] 70 - (2431) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Many men have attained perfection but no women have attained perfection except Mariam bint 'Imrân and Âsiyah the wife of Pharaoh. And the superiority of 'Âishah to other women is like the superiority of *Tharîd* to other foods.'"

[٦٢٧٢] ٧٠ - (٢٤٣١) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذِ الْعَبْرِيِّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَمَلَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ كَثِيرٌ، وَلَمْ يَكْمُلْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ غَيْرُ مَرِيَمَ بِنْتِ عِمْرَانَ، وَآسِيَةَ امْرَأَةِ فِرْعَوْنَ، وَإِنَّ فَضْلَ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ».

[6273] 71 - (2432) It was narrated that Abû Zur'ah said: "Jibrîl came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, *Khadijah* is coming to you with a vessel in which there is condiment, food, or drink. When she comes to

[٦٢٧٣] ٧١ - (٢٤٣٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضَيْلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ:

you, convey to her greetings of *Salâm* from her Lord, Glorified and Exalted is He, and from me, and give her the glad tidings of a house of pearls in Paradise in which there is no clamor or toil.”

أَتَى جَبْرِيلُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! هَذِهِ خَدِيجَةُ قَدْ أَتَتْكَ، مَعَهَا إِنَاءٌ فِيهِ إِدَامٌ أَوْ طَعَامٌ أَوْ شَرَابٌ، فَإِذَا هِيَ أَتَتْكَ فَأَقْرَأُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامَ مِنْ رَبِّهَا [عَزَّ وَجَلَّ]، وَمَنِي، وَبَشَّرَهَا بِبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ، لَا صَحَبَ فِيهِ وَلَا نَصَبَ.

قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ: عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، [وَأَلَمْ يَقُلْ: سَمِعْتُ، وَأَلَمْ يَقُلْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ: وَمَنِي].

[6274] 72 - (2433) It was narrated that Ismâ'il said: "I said to 'Abdullâh bin Abî Awfâ: 'Did the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ give *Khadîjah* the glad tidings of a house in Paradise?' He said: 'Yes, he gave her the glad tidings of a house of pearls in Paradise in which there is no clamor or toil.'"

[٦٢٧٤] ٧٢ - (٢٤٣٣) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَمُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ يَشْرِ [الْعَبْدِيُّ] عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى: أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَشَّرَ خَدِيجَةَ بِبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. بَشَّرَهَا بِبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ، لَا صَحَبَ فِيهِ وَلَا نَصَبَ.

[6275] (...) A similar report (as no. 6274) was narrated from Ismâ'il bin Abî *Khâlid*, from Ibn Abî Awfâ, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٦٢٧٥] (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَجَرِيرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[6276] 73 - (2434) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ gave Khadijah bint Khuwailid the glad tidings of a house in Paradise."

[٦٢٧٦] ٧٣ - (٢٤٣٤) حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ
عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: بَشَّرَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَدِيجَةَ، [بِنْتِ خُوَيْلِدٍ]،
بَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ.

[6277] 74 - (2435) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "I never felt jealous of any woman as I did of Khadijah, although she died three years before he (ﷺ) married me. I used to hear him mention her, and his Lord told him to give her the glad tidings of a house of pearls in Paradise, and he used to slaughter a sheep and gift it to her friends."

[٦٢٧٧] ٧٤ - (٢٤٣٥) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
كَرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
أَسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
قَالَتْ: مَا غَرْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مَا غَرْتُ عَلَى
خَدِيجَةَ، وَلَقَدْ هَلَكْتَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَنِي
بِثَلَاثِ سِنِينَ، لِمَا كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُهُ يَذْكُرُهَا،
وَلَقَدْ أَمَرَهُ رَبُّهُ [عَزَّ وَجَلَّ] أَنْ يُبَشِّرَهَا
بَيْتٍ مِنْ قَصَبٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ
لَيَذْبَحُ الشَّاةَ ثُمَّ يُهْدِيهَا إِلَى خَلَائِفِهَا.

[6278] 75 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "I never felt jealous of any of the wives of the Prophet ﷺ except Khadijah, even though I never met her."

[٦٢٧٨] ٧٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ
ابْنِ عُثْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عِيَاثٍ عَنْ
هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
قَالَتْ: مَا غَرْتُ عَلَى نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِلَّا
عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ، وَإِنِّي لَمْ أُدْرِكْهَا.

She said: "When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ slaughtered a sheep, he said: 'Send this to the friends of Khadijah.' I annoyed him one day and by saying: 'Khadijah?' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'Her love is instilled in my heart.'"

قَالَتْ: وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا ذَبَحَ
الشَّاةَ فَيَقُولُ: «أَرْسِلُوا بِهَا إِلَى أَصْدِقَائِ
خَدِيجَةَ» قَالَتْ: فَأَعْضَبْتُهُ يَوْمًا فَقُلْتُ:
خَدِيجَةَ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي قَدْ
رَزَقْتُ حُبَّهَا».

[6279] (...) Hishâm narrated a *Hadîth* like that of Abû Usâmah (no. 6277) with this chain of narrators, up to the story of the sheep, but he did not mention the extra material that comes after that.

[6280] 76 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “I did not feel jealous of any of the wives of the Prophet ﷺ as I did of Khadîjah, because he (ﷺ) often mentioned her, although I never saw her.”

[6281] 77 - (2436) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “The Prophet ﷺ did not take another wife in addition to Khadîjah until she died.”

[6282] 78 - (2437) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “Hâlah bint Khuwailid, the sister of Khadîjah, asked permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and he remembered how Khadîjah used to ask permission, and he felt happy when he heard that. He said: ‘O Allâh, Hâlah bint Khuwailid.’ I felt jealous and said: ‘Why do you remember one of the old women of the Quraish with red gums? She is long dead

[٦٢٧٩] (...) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ، إِلَى قِصَّةِ الشَّاةِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الزِّيَادَةَ بَعْدَهَا.

[٦٢٨٠] ٧٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بَنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: مَا غُرْتُ [لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ] عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ، مَا غُرْتُ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ، لِكَثْرَةِ ذِكْرِهَا، وَمَا رَأَيْتُهَا قَطُّ.

[٦٢٨١] ٧٧ - (٢٤٣٦) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ ابْنِ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: لَمْ يَتَزَوَّجِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ حَتَّى مَاتَتْ.

[٦٢٨٢] ٧٨ - (٢٤٣٧) حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ ابْنِ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: اسْتَأْذَنْتُ هَالَةَ بِنْتُ حُوَيْلِدٍ، أُخْتُ خَدِيجَةَ، عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَعَرَفَ اسْتِئْذَانَ خَدِيجَةَ فَارْتَأَحَ لِذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! هَالَةُ بِنْتُ حُوَيْلِدٍ» فَعُرْتُ فَقُلْتُ: وَمَا تَذْكُرُ مِنْ عَجُوزٍ مِنْ عَجَائِزِ قُرَيْشٍ،

and Allâh has given you a better one in her stead!”

Chapter 13. The Virtues Of ‘Āishah, The Mother Of The Believers, May Allâh Be Pleased With Her

[6283] 79 - (2438) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘I was shown in my dreams for three nights that the angel brought you to me wrapped in a cloth of silk, saying: “This is your wife.” I uncovered your face and saw that it was you, and I said: If this is from Allâh then He will bring it to pass.””

[6284] (...) A similar report (as *Hadīth* no. 6283) was narrated from Hishâm with this chain of narrators.

[6285] 80 - (2439) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to me: ‘I know when you are pleased with me and when you are angry with me.’ I said: ‘How do you know that?’ He said: ‘When you are pleased with me, you say: “No, by the Lord of Muḥammad,” and when you are

حَمْرَاءِ الشُّدْقَيْنِ، خَمَشَاءِ السَّاقَيْنِ هَلَكْتُ فِي الدَّهْرِ، فَأَبْدَلَكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا!.

(المعجم ١٣) - (بَابُ [فِي] فَضَائِلِ عَائِشَةَ، أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا) (التحفة ٥٩)

[٦٢٨٣] ٧٩ - (٢٤٣٨) حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ ابْنِ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي الرَّبِيعِ - : حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ : حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ : «أُرِيْتُكَ فِي الْمَنَامِ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ، جَاءَنِي بِكِ الْمَلَكُ فِي سَرَقَةٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ، يَقُولُ : هَذِهِ امْرَأَتُكَ؟ فَأَكْشِفُ عَنْ وَجْهِكَ، فَإِذَا أَنْتِ هِيَ، فَأَقُولُ : إِنَّ يَكُ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ، يُمِضِهِ» .

[٦٢٨٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ : حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ : حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

[٦٢٨٥] ٨٠ - (٢٤٣٩) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، قَالَ : وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِي عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ : حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ : حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ : قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ

angry with me you say, “No, by the Lord of Ibrâhîm.”” I said: ‘Yes, by Allâh! O Messenger of Allâh, I forsake everything but your name.’”

[6286] (...) It was narrated from Hishâm bin ‘Urwah (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6285) with this chain of narrators, up to the words, : “No, by the Lord of Ibrâhîm,” and he did not mention what came after that.

[6287] 81 - (2440) It was narrated from ‘Aishah that she used to play with dolls in the house of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. She said: “My friends used to come to me but they would feel shy of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and leave, but the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ would send them to me.”

[6288] (...) It was narrated from Hishâm (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6287) with this chain of narrators. In the *Hadîth* of Jarîr it says: “I used to play with dolls in his house.”

اللَّهُ ﷻ: «إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ إِذَا كُنْتَ عَنِّي رَاضِيَةً، وَإِذَا كُنْتَ عَلَيَّ غَضَبِي» قَالَتْ: فَقُلْتُ: وَمِنْ أَيْنَ تَعْرِفُ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ «أَمَّا إِذَا كُنْتَ عَنِّي رَاضِيَةً، فَإِنَّكَ تَقُولِينَ: لَا، وَرَبِّ مُحَمَّدٍ وَإِذَا كُنْتَ غَضَبِي، قُلْتَ: لَا، وَرَبِّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ» قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ: أَجَلْ، وَاللَّهِ! يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا أَهْجُرُ إِلَّا اسْمَكَ.

[٦٢٨٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ [بْنِ عُرْوَةَ] بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: لَا، وَرَبِّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ! وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ.

[٦٢٨٧] ٨١ - (٢٤٤٠) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَلْعَبُ بِالْبَنَاتِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَتْ: وَكَانَتْ تَأْتِينِي صَوَاحِبِي فَكُنَّ يَنْقِمِعْنَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷻ، قَالَتْ: فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷻ يُسْرِبُهُنَّ إِلَيَّ.

[٦٢٨٨] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ:

كُنْتُ أَلْعَبُ بِالْبَنَاتِ فِي بَيْتِهِ، وَهَنَّ
اللُّعْبُ.

[6289] 82 - (2441) It was narrated from 'Āishah that the people used to send their gifts when it was 'Āishah's day (i.e., the day when Allāh's Messenger was in her apartment), seeking thereby to please the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.

[٦٢٨٩] ٨٢ - (٢٤٤١) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوا
يَتَحَرَّوْنَ بِهَدَايَاهُمْ يَوْمَ عَائِشَةَ، يَتَّبِعُونَ
بِذَلِكَ مَرْصَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[6290] 83 - (2442) 'Āishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, said: "The wives of the Prophet ﷺ sent Fāṭimah the daughter of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. She asked permission to enter when he was lying down with me under my cover, and he gave her permission. She said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, your wives have sent me to you to ask you to be just with regard to the daughter of Abū Quhāfah.' I ('Āishah) kept quiet. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to her: 'O my daughter, do you not love that which I love?' She said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Then love this one.' Fāṭimah got up when she heard that from the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and she went back to the wives of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and told them what she had said, and what the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ had said to her. They said to her: 'You have been of no avail for us. Go back to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and say to him: "Your wives

[٦٢٩٠] ٨٣ - (٢٤٤٢) حَدَّثَنِي
الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ
النَّضْرِ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ:
حَدَّثَنِي، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا -
يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي
عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ
هِشَامٍ؛ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ:
أَرْسَلْتُ أَرْوَاحَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ
عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ مَعِيَ فِي مِرْطِي، فَأَذِنَ
لَهَا، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ أَرْوَاجَكَ
أَرْسَلْتَنِي إِلَيْكَ يَسْأَلُكَ الْعُدْلَ فِي ابْنَةِ أَبِي
فُحَّافَةَ، وَأَنَا سَاكِنَةٌ، قَالَتْ: فَقَالَ لَهَا
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّ بَيْتَةٍ! أَلَسْتَ تُحِجِّينَ
مَا أُحِبُّ؟» فَقَالَتْ: بَلَى، قَالَ: «فَأَجِيبِي
هَذِهِ». قَالَتْ: فَقَامَتْ فَاطِمَةُ حِينَ

urge you to be just with regard to the daughter of Abû Quhâfah.” Fâtimah said: ‘By Allâh, I will never speak to him about her.’”

‘Aishah said: “The wives of the Prophet ﷺ sent Zainab bint Jahsh, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, who was the one who was the closest of them to me in status before the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. I have never seen any woman who was better in religious commitment than Zainab, more fearing of Allâh, more truthful in speech, more keen to uphold family ties, more generous in giving charity, or more keen to draw close to Allâh. But she was quick to lose her temper, although she would calm down as quickly. She asked permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ when the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was with ‘Aishah beneath her cover, as he was when Fâtimah had come in. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ gave her permission and she said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, your wives have sent me to you to ask you to be just with regard to the daughter of Abû Quhâfah.’ Then she showed harshness towards me and insulted me, and I was watching the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ to see if he would allow me to respond. This went on, until I realized that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ would not object if I responded. When I started

سَمِعْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى أَزْوَاجِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُنَّ بِالَّذِي قَالَتْ، وَبِالَّذِي قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْنَ لَهَا: مَا نُرَاكِ أَعْنَيْتِ عَنَّا مِنْ شَيْءٍ، فَارْجِعِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقُولِي لَهُ: إِنَّ أَزْوَاجَكَ يَسْتُذْنِكُ الْعَدْلَ فِي ابْنَةِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ، فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ: وَاللَّهِ! لَا أَكَلِمُهُ فِيهَا أَبَدًا، قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَأَرْسَلَ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ جَحْشِ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَهِيَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تُسَامِينِي مِنْهُنَّ فِي الْمَنْزِلَةِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَمْ أَرِ امْرَأَةً قَطُّ خَيْرًا فِي الدِّينِ مِنْ زَيْنَبَ، وَأَتَقَى اللَّهَ، وَأَصْدَقَ حَدِيثًا، وَأَوْصَلَ لِلرَّحِمِ، وَأَعْظَمَ صَدَقَةً، وَأَشَدَّ ابْتِدَالًا لِنَفْسِهَا فِي الْعَمَلِ الَّذِي تَصَدَّقُ بِهِ، وَتَقَرَّبُ بِهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ [تَعَالَى]، مَا عَدَا سُورَةَ مِنْ حِدَةٍ كَانَتْ فِيهَا، تُسْرَعُ مِنْهَا الْفَيْئَةُ. قَالَتْ: فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَعَ عَائِشَةَ فِي مِرْطِهَا، عَلَى الْحَالِ الَّتِي دَخَلَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا وَهُوَ بِهَا. فَأَذِنَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ أَزْوَاجَكَ أَرْسَلْنِي إِلَيْكَ يَسْأَلُنَكَ الْعَدْلَ فِي ابْنَةِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ، قَالَتْ: ثُمَّ وَقَعْتُ

responding, I answered back to everything that she had said. And the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, smiling: ‘She is the daughter of Abû Bakr.’”

[6291] (...) A similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6290) was narrated from Az-Zuhrî with this chain of narrators, except that he said: (‘*Āishah* said...) “When I started responding, I defeated her (in argument).”

[6292] 84 - (2443) It was narrated that ‘*Āishah* said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ (during his fatal illness) used to check and ask: ‘Where will I be today? Where will I be tomorrow?’ hoping that the turn of ‘*Āishah* was close. When it was my day, Allāh took his soul when he was between my neck and my chest.”

[6293] 85 - (2444) It was narrated from ‘*Āishah* that she heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ saying, before he died, when he was leaning on her chest: “O Allāh, forgive me and have mercy

بي، فَاسْتَطَالَتْ عَلَيَّ، وَأَنَا أَرْقُبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَرْقُبُ طَرْفَهُ، هَلْ يَأْدُنُ لِي فِيهَا، قَالَتْ: فَلَمْ تَبْرَحْ زَيْنَبَ حَتَّى عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا يَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَنْتَصِرَ، قَالَتْ: فَلَمَّا وَقَعْتُ بِهَا لَمْ أَنْشَبْهَا حِينَ أَنْحَيْتُ عَلَيْهَا، قَالَتْ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَتَبَسَّمَ: «إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ».

[٦٢٩١] (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُهْرَادَ قَالَ: عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ فِي الْمَعْنَى، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: فَلَمَّا وَقَعْتُ بِهَا لَمْ أَنْشَبْهَا أَنْ أَنْحَيْتُهَا غَلَبَةً.

[٦٢٩٢] ٨٤ - (٢٤٤٣) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِي عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيَتَقَفَّدُ يَقُولُ: «أَيْنَ أَنَا الْيَوْمَ؟ أَيْنَ أَنَا غَدًا؟» اسْتِبْطَاءً لِيَوْمِ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمِي قَبِضَهُ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ سُحْرِي وَنَحْرِي.

[٦٢٩٣] ٨٥ - (٢٤٤٤) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ - فِيمَا قُرِيَ عَلَيْهِ - عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ:

on me, and join me to (the higher) companionship.”

أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ، وَهُوَ مُسْنِدٌ إِلَى صَدْرِهَا، وَأَضَعَتْ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي، وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِي».

[6294] (...) A similar report (a *Hadith* no. 6293) was narrated from *Hishâm* with this chain of narrators.

[٦٢٩٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ ابْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[6295] 86 - (...) It was narrated that ‘*Āishah* said: “I used to hear that no Prophet ever died until he had been given the choice between this world and the Hereafter. I heard the Prophet ﷺ, during the sickness of which he died, saying with some gruffness in his voice: ‘In the company of those on whom Allāh has bestowed His Grace, of the Prophets, the *Ṣiddīqīn*, the martyrs, and the righteous. And how excellent these companions are!’”^[1]

[٦٢٩٥] ٨٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ أَنَّهُ لَنْ يَمُوتَ نَبِيٌّ حَتَّى يُخَيَّرَ بَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، قَالَتْ: فَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ، وَأَخَذْتُهُ بِيَدِهِ، يَقُولُ: ﴿مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ وَحَسُنَ أُولَئِكَ رَفِيقًا﴾ [النساء: ٦٩].

She said: “And I thought that he had been given the choice at that point.”

قَالَتْ: فَظَنَنْتُهُ خَيْرَ حَبِيبِي.

[1] *An-Nisâ'* 4:69.

[6296] (...) A similar report (as *Hadīth* no. 6295) was narrated from Sa'd with this chain of narrators.

[6297] 87 - (...) 'Ā'ishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to say when he was healthy: 'No Prophet ever dies until he has been shown his place in Paradise, then he is given the choice.' 'Ā'ishah said: "When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was about to die, and his head was on my thigh, he lost consciousness for a while then he woke up, and his eyes were staring fixedly at the ceiling, then he said: 'O Allāh, the higher companionship.'"

'Ā'ishah said: "I said: 'Then he is not going to choose us.'"

'Ā'ishah said: "I remembered the *Hadīth* that he used to say when he was healthy: 'No Prophet ever dies until he has been shown his place in Paradise, then he is given the choice.'"

'Ā'ishah said: "That was the last word that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'O Allāh, the higher companionship.'"

[٦٢٩٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[٦٢٩٧] ٨٧- (...) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ [بْنِ سَعْدٍ]: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي: حَدَّثَنِي عَقِيلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، فِي رَجَالٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ؛ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ «إِنَّهُ لَمْ يُقْبَضْ نَبِيٌّ قَطُّ، حَتَّى يُرَى مَقْعَدُهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، ثُمَّ يُخَيَّرُ» قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَرَأْسُهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي، غَشِيَ عَلَيْهِ سَاعَةٌ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ، فَأَشْخَصَ بَصَرَهُ إِلَى السَّقْفِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى».

قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: قُلْتُ: إِذَا لَا يَخْتَارُنَا. قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: وَعَرَفْتُ الْحَدِيثَ الَّذِي كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنَا بِهِ وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ فِي قَوْلِهِ: «إِنَّهُ لَمْ يُقْبَضْ نَبِيٌّ قَطُّ حَتَّى يُرَى مَقْعَدُهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ يُخَيَّرُ».

قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَكَانَتْ تَلْكَ آخِرَ كَلِمَةٍ

تَكَلَّمْ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَوْلَهُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى».

[6298] 88 - (2445) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ went out (on a journey), he would draw lots between his wives. The lot fell to ‘Āishah and Ḥaḥṣah, and they both went out with him. When night came, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ would travel with ‘Āishah, talking with her. Ḥaḥṣah said to ‘Āishah: ‘Why don’t you ride my camel tonight and I will ride your camel, and you will see and I will see?’”^[1] She said: “Yes.” So ‘Āishah rode Ḥaḥṣah’s camel, and Ḥaḥṣah rode ‘Āishah’s camel. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came to the camel of ‘Āishah, which Ḥaḥṣah was riding, and he greeted her with *Salām* and travelled with her, until they halted. ‘Āishah missed him and felt jealous, so when they halted she started putting her foot in the grass and saying: “O Lord, let a scorpion or snake come and sting or bite me; he is Your Messenger and I cannot say anything to him.”

[٦٢٩٨] ٨٨ - (٢٤٤٥) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ: وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ - : حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ ابْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، إِذَا خَرَجَ، أَفْرَعَ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ، فَطَارَتِ الْفُرْعَةُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَحَفْصَةَ، فَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ جَمِيعًا، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، إِذَا كَانَ بِاللَّيْلِ، سَارَ مَعَ عَائِشَةَ، يَتَحَدَّثُ مَعَهَا، فَقَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ لِعَائِشَةَ: أَلَا تَرَ كَيْبِنَ اللَّيْلَةَ بَعِيرِي وَأَرْكَبُ بَعِيرِكَ، فَتَنْظُرِينَ وَأَنْظُرِي؟ قَالَتْ: بَلَى، فَرَكِبْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى بَعِيرِ حَفْصَةَ، وَرَكِبْتُ حَفْصَةَ عَلَى بَعِيرِ عَائِشَةَ، فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى جَمَلِ عَائِشَةَ، وَعَلَيْهِ حَفْصَةُ، فَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَارَ مَعَهَا، حَتَّى نَزَلُوا، فَأَتَمَدَّتْهُ عَائِشَةُ فَعَارَتْ، فَلَمَّا نَزَلُوا جَعَلَتْ تَجْعَلُ رِجْلَهَا بَيْنَ الْإِذْخِرِ وَتَقُولُ:

^[1] Ibn Ḥajar (no. 5211) explained that ‘Āishah, ❁, conceded due to Ḥaḥṣah’s longing to be able to see what she had not be able to see. And that this may be because they were not riding next to each other, but each of them were in a certain location as is customary in a camel-train, and that the meaning of what would be seen could be the tracks of his camel.

يَا رَبِّ! سَلِّطْ عَلَيَّ عَقْرَبًا أَوْ حَيَّةً تَلْدَغُنِي،
رَسُوكَ، وَلَا أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَقُولَ لَهُ شَيْئًا.

[6299] 89 - (2446) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'The superiority of 'Āishah to other women is like the superiority of *Tharîd* to other kinds of food.'"

[٦٢٩٩] ٨٩ - (٢٤٤٦) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
اللهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ
يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «فَضْلُ
عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى
سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ».

[6300] (...) A similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6299) was narrated from Anas from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٦٣٠٠] (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى
وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ
يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
العَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ، وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا:
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ - وَفِي حَدِيثِ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ.

[6301] 90 - (2447) It was narrated from 'Āishah that the Prophet ﷺ said to her: "Jibrîl conveys greetings of *Salâm* to you." She said: "I said: 'And upon him be peace and the mercy of Allâh.'"

[٦٣٠١] ٩٠ - (٢٤٤٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ
سُلَيْمَانَ وَيَعْلَى بْنُ عُيَيْدٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَاءَ، عَنْ
الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ،
أَنَّهَا حَدَّثَتْهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لَهَا: «إِنَّ
جِبْرِيلَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ» قَالَتْ:
فَقُلْتُ: وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ.

[6302] (...) ‘Āishah narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to her:... a similar *Hadīth* (as no. 6301).

[6303] (...) A similar report (as no. 6301) was narrated from Zakariyyā with this chain of narrators.

[6304] 91 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Āishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘O ‘Āishah, this is Jibrīl conveying greetings of *Salām* to you.’” She said: “I said: ‘And upon him be peace and the mercy of Allāh.’”

She said: “He could see what I could not.”

Chapter 14. The *Hadīth* Of Umm Zar‘

[6305] 92 - (2448) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “Eleven women sat together and promised one another that they would not conceal anything about their husbands.

[٦٣٠٢] (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَلَائِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَامِرًا يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ؛ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لَهَا، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمَا.

[٦٣٠٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَشْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَاءَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[٦٣٠٤] ٩١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أَيْمَانَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ؛ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا عَائِشُ! هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ» فَقَالَتْ [فَقُلْتُ]: وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ.

قَالَتْ: وَهُوَ يَرَى مَا لَا أَرَى.

(المعجم ١٤) - (بابُ ذِكْرِ حَدِيثِ أُمِّ زَرْعٍ) (التحفة ٦٠)

[٦٣٠٥] ٩٢ - (٢٤٤٨) حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنَابٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَيْسَى - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ حُجْرٍ -: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ

The first one said: 'My husband is like the meat of a lean camel placed at the top of a hill that it is difficult to climb, and (the meat) is not so good that one feels the urge to take it away (from that hilltop).'

The second one said: 'I will not talk about my husband because I fear that if I start I will never stop (because his faults are so many). But if I start, I will list all his faults.'

The third one said: 'My husband is tall (and nothing else). If I speak (mention his faults) he will divorce me, but if I keep quiet I will be suspended (between wifely treatment and abandonment).'

The fourth one said: 'My husband is like the night of Tihâmah (i.e., very pleasant), neither too hot not too cold, and I have no fear for him and we never get bored of each other.'

The fifth one said: 'My husband is like a leopard when he enters the house and like a lion when he leaves, and he does not ask about that which he leaves in the house.'

The sixth one said: 'As for my husband, he eats so much that nothing is left, and when he drinks he does not leave a drop. When he lies down he wraps himself and he does not touch me so that he might know my sorrow.'

The seventh one said: 'My husband is impotent and foolish,

عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَحِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: جَلَسَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ امْرَأَةً، فَتَعَاهَدَنَ وَتَعَاقَدَنَ أَنْ لَا يَكْتُمَنَّ مِنْ أَخْبَارِ أَرْوَاجِهِنَّ شَيْئًا.

قَالَتْ الْأُولَى: زَوْجِي لَحْمٌ جَمَلٍ غَثٌّ عَلَى رَأْسِ جَبَلٍ وَعَرِيٍّ، لَا سَهْلٌ فَيُرْتَقَى، وَلَا سَمِينٌ فَيُنْتَقَى.

قَالَتِ الثَّانِيَةُ: زَوْجِي لَا أَبْتُ خَبْرَهُ، إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ لَا أَذْرَهُ، إِنْ أَذْكَرُهُ أَذْكَرُ عَجْرَهُ وَبُجْرَهُ.

قَالَتِ الثَّلَاثَةُ: زَوْجِي الْعَشْتَقُ، إِنْ أَنْطِقَ أُطَلِّقَ، وَإِنْ أَسْكُتُ أُعَلِّقُ.

قَالَتِ الرَّابِعَةُ: زَوْجِي كَلِيلٌ تِهَامَةٌ، لَا حَرٌّ، وَلَا قَرٌّ، وَلَا مَخَافَةٌ وَلَا سَامَةٌ.

قَالَتِ الْخَامِسَةُ: زَوْجِي إِنْ دَخَلَ فَهَدَى، وَإِنْ خَرَجَ أَسِيدَ، وَلَا يَسْأَلُ عَمَّا عَهْدَ.

قَالَتِ السَّادِسَةُ: زَوْجِي إِنْ أَكَلَ لَفَّ، وَإِنْ شَرِبَ اشْتَفَّ، وَإِنْ اضْطَجَعَ التَّفَّتَ، وَلَا يُوَلِّجُ الْكُفَّ، لِيَعْلَمَ الْبُتَّ.

قَالَتِ السَّابِعَةُ: زَوْجِي غَيَايَاءُ أَوْ غَيَايَاءُ، طَبَاقَاءُ كُلُّ دَاءٍ لَهُ دَاءٌ، شَجَّكَ أَوْ فَلَّكَ، أَوْ جَمَعَ كُلًّا لَكَ.

قَالَتِ الثَّامِنَةُ: زَوْجِي، الرِّيحُ رِيحُ زَرْبٍ، وَالْمَسُّ مَسُّ أَرْبَبٍ.

قَالَتِ التَّاسِعَةُ: زَوْجِي رَفِيعُ الْعِمَادِ،

suffering from all kinds of diseases, with such rough manners that he may break my head or injure my body, or both.’

The eighth one said: ‘My husband is as sweet as *Zarnab* (an aromatic plant) and as soft as a rabbit.’

The ninth one said: ‘My husband is from a prominent family, and is tall, with heaps of ashes (at his door - i.e., he is very hospitable) and his house is near the meeting place.’

The tenth one said: ‘My husband is Mâlik, and how fine is Mâlik? Mâlik is better than that. He has many camels, more than the pastures he has for them. When they hear the sound of the *Mizhar*^[1] they become sure that they are going to be slaughtered.’

The eleventh one said: ‘My husband is Abû Zar’ and how fine Abû Zar’ is. He has put heavy jewellery on my ears and covered my sinews and bones with fat (by supplying plentiful food), and he showed me great respect which made me feel honored. He found me among the shepherds living on the side of the mountain, and he made me one of those who have horses, camels, lands and heaps of grain, and he has a great deal of wealth. If I say something, he never criticizes me. I sleep and get up in the morning, and drink to my

طَوِيلُ النَّجَادِ، عَظِيمُ الرَّمَادِ، قَرِيبُ
النَّيْتِ مِنَ النَّادِ.

قَالَتْ الْعَاشِرَةُ: زَوْجِي مَالِكٌ، وَمَا
مَالِكٌ؟ مَالِكٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، لَهُ إِبِلٌ
كَثِيرَاتُ الْمَبَارِكِ، قَلِيلَاتُ الْمَسَارِحِ، إِذَا
سَمِعْنَ صَوْتَ الْمِزْهَرِ أَتَقَنَّ أَنَّهُنَّ هَوَالِكُ.

قَالَتْ الْحَادِيَةُ عَشْرَةَ: زَوْجِي أَبُو
زَرْعٍ، وَمَا أَبُو زَرْعٍ؟ أَنَاسٌ مِنْ حُلِيِّ
أُدُنِّي، وَمَلَأَ مِنْ شَحْمِ عَضُدِي، وَبَجَّحَنِي
فَبَجَّحَتْ إِلَيَّ نَفْسِي، وَجَدَنِي فِي أَهْلِ
عُنَيْمَةِ بَشِقٍ، فَجَعَلَنِي فِي أَهْلِ صَهِيلِ
وَأَطِيطِ، وَدَائِسِ وَمُنُقٍ فَعِنْدَهُ أَقُولُ فَلَا
أُفْحِحُ، وَأَرْفُدُ فَاتَّصَحَّحُ، وَأَشْرَبُ فَاتَّقَنَحُ.

أُمُّ أَبِي زَرْعٍ، فَمَا أُمُّ أَبِي زَرْعٍ؟
عُكُومُهَا رَدَّاحٌ، وَبَيْتُهَا فَسَاحٌ.

ابْنُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ، فَمَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ؟ مَضْجَعُهُ
كَمَسَلٌ شَطْبِيَّةٌ، وَنُشْبَعُهُ ذِرَاعُ الْجَفْرَةِ.

بِنْتُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ، فَمَا بِنْتُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ؟
طَوْعُ أَبِيهَا وَطَوْعُ أُمِّهَا، وَمِلَّةٌ كِسَائِيهَا
وَعَظِيظُ جَارَتِهَا.

جَارِيَةُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ، فَمَا جَارِيَةُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ؟
لَا تَبْتُ حَدِيثَنَا تَبْيِثًا، وَلَا تَنْقُتُ مِيرَتَنَا
تَنْقِيثًا، وَلَا تَمْلَأُ بَيْنَنَا تَعْشِيثًا.

[1] A piece of wood which is beaten while singing.

heart's content. And the mother of Abû Zar', how fine is the mother of Abû Zar'! Her vessels are filled to the brim and her house is quite spacious. As for the son of Abû Zar', he is as slim as a green branch of palm peeled from its bark, or like a sword drawn from its sheath, and the foreleg of a lamb is enough to fill him. As for the daughter of Abû Zar', how fine is the daughter of Abû Zar'. She is obedient to her father and obedient to her mother, filling out her cloak and a source of jealousy for her co-wife. As for the slave-girl of Abû Zar', how good she is. She does not disclose our affairs to others, and she does not take our squander wheat or provision, and she does not leave garbage scattered in the house like a bird's nest. One day Abû Zar' went out when the milk churned in the vessels, and he met a woman who had two sons like leopards, playing with her pomegranates (breasts) under her shirt. He divorced me and married that woman. Later on, I married another man, a generous man who was an expert rider and a fine archer. He gave me many gifts and a pair of every kind of animal, and he said: "Eat, Umm Zar', and send (food) to your family." But if I were to combine everything, it would not fill the smallest vessel of Abû Zar'."

قَالَتْ: خَرَجَ أَبُو زَرَعٍ وَالْأَوْطَابُ
تُمَخَضُ، فَلَقِي امْرَأَةً مَعَهَا وَلَدَانِ لَهَا
كَالْفَهْدَيْنِ، يَلْعَبَانِ مِنْ تَحْتِ خَصْرِهَا
بِرْمَاتَيْنِ، فَطَلَّقْنِي وَنَكَحَهَا، فَتَكَحْتُ بَعْدَهُ
رَجُلًا سَرِيًّا، رَكِبَ سَرِيًّا، وَأَخَذَ خِطْيًا،
وَأَرَاخَ عَلَيَّ نَعْمًا ثَرِيًّا، وَأَعْطَانِي مِنْ كُلِّ رَائِحَةٍ
زَوْجًا، قَالَ: كُلِّي أُمَّ زَرَعٍ وَمِيرِي أَهْلِكَ.
فَلَوْ جَمَعْتُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَعْطَانِي مَا بَلَغَ
أَصْغَرَ آيَةِ أَبِي زَرَعٍ.

قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«كُنْتُ لِكَ كَأَبِي زَرَعٍ لِأُمَّ زَرَعٍ».

‘Āishah said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to me: ‘I am to you like Abū Zar‘ to Umm Zar‘.”

[6306] (...) It was narrated from Hishām bin ‘Urwah with this chain of narrators (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 6305).

[٦٣٠٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: عَيَايَاءُ طَبَاقَاءُ، وَلَمْ يَشْكَ، وَقَالَ: قَلِيلَاتُ الْمَسَارِحِ، وَقَالَ: وَصِفْرُ رِدَائِهَا، وَخَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا، وَعَقْرُ جَارَتِهَا، وَقَالَ: وَلَا تَنْفُثُ مِيرَتَنَا تَنْفِثًا، وَقَالَ: وَأَعْطَانِي مِنْ كُلِّ ذِي رَائِحَةٍ زَوْجًا.

Chapter 15. The Virtues Of Fâtimah, May Allāh Be Pleased With Her, The Daughter Of The Prophet ﷺ

(المعجم ١٥) - (باب من فضائل فاطمة، [بنت النبي،] رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا) (التحفة ٦١)

[6307] 93 - (2449) Al-Miswar bin Makhramah narrated that he heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say on the *Minbar*: “Banū Hishām bin Al-Mughhîrah asked me for permission to give their daughter in marriage to ‘Alî bin Abî Tâlib, but I will not give them permission, and I will not give them permission, and I will not give them permission, unless the son of Abū Tâlib would like to divorce my daughter and marry their daughter. My daughter is a part of me; what disturbs her disturbs me and what offends her offends me.”

[٦٣٠٧] [٩٣- (٢٤٤٩)] حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ - قَالَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ الْقُرَشِيُّ التَّمِيمِيُّ؛ أَنَّ الْمَسُورَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ بَنِي هِشَامِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ اسْتَأْذَنُونِي أَنْ يُنْكَحُوا ابْتَنَهُمْ، عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فَلَا أَدْنُ لَهُمْ، ثُمَّ لَا أَدْنُ لَهُمْ، ثُمَّ لَا أَدْنُ لَهُمْ، إِلَّا أَنْ

يُحِبُّ ابْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنْ يُطَلَّقَ ابْنَتِي وَيُنْكَحَ ابْنَتَهُمْ، فَإِنَّمَا ابْنَتِي بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي، يَرِيئُنِي مَا رَأَبَهَا وَيُؤْذِنِي مَا آذَاهَا».

[6308] 94 - (...) It was narrated that Al-Miswar bin Makhramah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'Fâtimah is a part of me; what offends her offends me.'"

[٦٣٠٨] ٩٤- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْهَدَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ الْمُسَوَّرِ بْنِ مَحْرَمَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا فَاطِمَةُ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي، يُؤْذِنِي مَا آذَاهَا».

[6309] 95 - (...) 'Alî bin Al-Husain narrated that when they came to Al-Madînah from Yazîd bin Mu'âwiyah, after the killing of Al-Husain bin 'Alî ؑ, he was met by Al-Miswar bin Makhramah who said to him: "Do you have anything you want me to do?" He said: "I said to him: 'No.'" He said to him: "Will you give me the sword of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ? For I fear that the people may wrest it from you. By Allāh! If you give it to me I will never give it up so long as there is still life in me. 'Alî bin Abî Tâlib proposed marriage to the daughter of Abû Jahl (to be a co-wife) to Fâtimah, and I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ addressing the people concerning that, on this *Minbar* of his, and I was an adolescent at that time. He said: 'Fâtimah is part of me, and I fear lest she be put to trial with regard to her religious commitment.'

[٦٣٠٩] ٩٥- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنُ حَلْحَلَةَ الدُّوَلِيُّ، أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ الْحُسَيْنِ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّهُمْ حِينَ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ، مِنْ عِنْدِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، مَقْتَلِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]، لَقِيَهِ الْمُسَوَّرُ بْنُ مَحْرَمَةَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: هَلْ لَكَ إِلَيَّ [مِنْ] حَاجَةٍ تَأْمُرُنِي بِهَا؟ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: لَا، قَالَ لَهُ: هَلْ أَنْتَ مُعْطِي سَيْفِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَغْلِبَكَ الْقَوْمُ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِيْمُ اللَّهِ! لَئِنْ أَعْطَيْتَنِيهِ لَا يُخَلِّصُ إِلَيْهِ أَبَدًا، حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ نَفْسِي. إِنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ خَطَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ، فَسَمِعْتُ

“Then he mentioned a son-in-law of his from Banû ‘Abd Shams, and praised his behavior as a son-in-law. He said: ‘When he spoke to me he told the truth, when he made me a promise he kept it, and I do not say that any permissible thing is forbidden, or that any forbidden thing is permitted, but by Allâh, the daughter of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and the daughter of the enemy of Allâh will never be joined together in one place.’”

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ فِي ذَلِكَ، عَلَى مِثْرِهِ هَذَا، وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ مُحْتَلِمٌ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ مِنِّي، وَإِنِّي أَتَخَوَّفُ أَنْ تُفْتَنَ فِي دِينِهَا».

قَالَ: ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ صَهْرًا لَهُ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ، فَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ فِي مُصَاهَرَتِهِ إِيَّاهُ فَأَحْسَنَ، قَالَ: «حَدَّثَنِي فَصَدَّقَنِي، وَوَعَدَنِي فَأَوْفَى لِي، وَإِنِّي لَسْتُ أُحْرِمُ حَلَالًا وَلَا أُجِلُّ حَرَامًا، وَلَكِنْ، وَاللَّهِ! لَا تَجْتَمِعُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَبِنْتُ عَدُوِّ اللَّهِ مَكَانًا وَاحِدًا أَبَدًا».

[6310] 96 - (...) Al-Miswar bin Makhramah narrated that ‘Alî bin Abî Tâlib proposed to the daughter of Abû Jahl, and he was already married to Fâṭimah the daughter of the Prophet ﷺ. When Fâṭimah heard of that she came to the Prophet ﷺ and said to him: “Your people are saying that you do not get angry for the sake of your daughters, and ‘Alî is going to marry the daughter of Abû Jahl.”

Al-Miswar said: “The Prophet ﷺ stood up and I heard him when he bore witness (i.e., proclaimed the *Shahâda*; I bear witness that none has the right to be worshiped but Allâh), then he said: ‘I gave a daughter of mine in marriage to Abul-‘Âs bin Ar-Rabî’, and when he spoke he told

[٦٣١٠] ٩٦- (...) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ؛ أَنَّ الْمُسَوَّرَ بْنَ مَحْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ خَطَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ، وَعِنْدَهُ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِذَلِكَ فَاطِمَةُ أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ: إِنَّ قَوْمَكَ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ أَنَّكَ لَا تَغْضَبُ لِبَنَاتِكَ، وَهَذَا عَلِيٌّ نَاكِحًا ابْنَةَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ.

قَالَ الْمُسَوَّرُ: فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَسَمِعَتْهُ حِينَ تَشْهَدُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَمَا بَعْدُ، فَإِنِّي أَنْكَحْتُ أَبَا الْعَاصِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، فَحَدَّثَنِي

me the truth. Fâtimah bint Muḥammad is a part of me, and I do not like for her to be put to trial. By Allāh, the daughter of the Messenger of Allāh and the daughter of the enemy of Allāh will not be joined together as wives of one man.’ So ‘Alī abandoned that proposal.”

[6311] (...) A similar report (as no. 6310) was narrated by Az-Zuhrī with this chain of narrators.

[6312] 97 - (2450) It was narrated from ‘Āishah that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ called Fâtimah, his daughter, and whispered to her, and she wept. Then he whispered to her again and she smiled. ‘Āishah said: “I said to Fâtimah: ‘What is it that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ whispered to you and you wept, then he whispered to you and you smiled?’ She said: ‘He whispered to me and told me of his death, so I wept, then he whispered to me and told me that I would be the first one of his family to follow him, so I smiled.’”

فَصَدَّقَنِي، وَإِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ مُضَعَّةٌ مِنِّي، وَإِنَّمَا أَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَفْتَنُوهَا، وَإِنَّهَا، وَاللَّهِ! لَا تَجْتَمِعُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَبِنْتُ عَدُوِّ اللَّهِ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ أَبَدًا». قَالَ: فَتَرَكَ عَلَيَّ الْخُطْبَةَ.

[٦٣١١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بَعْنِي ابْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ التُّعْمَانَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ رَاشِدٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

[٦٣١٢] ٩٧ - (٢٤٥٠) حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاحِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ؛ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَعَا فَاطِمَةَ ابْنَتَهُ فَسَارَّهَا، فَبَكَتْ، ثُمَّ سَارَّهَا فَضَحِكَتْ، فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَقُلْتُ لِفَاطِمَةَ: مَا هَذَا الَّذِي سَارَّكَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَبَكَيتِ، ثُمَّ سَارَّكَ فَضَحِكْتِ؟ قَالَتْ: سَارَّنِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي بِمَوْتِهِ، فَبَكَيتُ، ثُمَّ سَارَّنِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّي أَوَّلُ مَنْ يَتَّبَعُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ، فَضَحِكْتُ.

[6313] 98 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The wives of the Prophet ﷺ were with him, and not one of them was absent. Fāṭimah came walking, and her manner of walking was exactly like that of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. When he saw her, he welcomed her and said: 'Welcome to my daughter.' Then he seated her on his right or his left. He whispered to her and she wept bitterly, and when he saw that she was so upset, he whispered to her again and she smiled. I said to her: 'The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ singled you out from among his womenfolk to whisper to, then you wept?' When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ left, I asked her: 'What did the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say to you?' She said: 'I will not disclose the secret of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.' When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ died, I said: 'I adjure you by the right I have over you, tell me what the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to you.' She said: 'Now, yes (I will tell you). When he (ﷺ) whispered to me the first time, he told me that: "Jibrīl used to review the Qur'ān once or twice every year, but now he reviewed it twice; and I think that my death is near, so fear Allāh and be patient, and I will be a fitting forerunner for you."' She said: 'So I wept, as you saw. When he saw my grief, he whispered to me a second time, and said: "O Fāṭimah, does it not please you to

[٦٣١٣] ٩٨- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ فُضَيْلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ مَشْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كُنَّ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عِنْدَهُ، لَمْ يُعَادِرْ مِنْهُنَّ وَاحِدَةً، فَأَقْبَلْتُ فَاطِمَةَ تَمْشِي، مَا تُحْطِئُ مِشْيُهَا مِنْ مِشْيَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْئًا، فَلَمَّا رَأَاهَا رَحَبَ بِهَا، فَقَالَ: «مَرْحَبًا بِابْنَتِي» ثُمَّ أَجْلَسَهَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ، ثُمَّ سَارَّهَا فَبَكَتْ بُكَاءً شَدِيدًا، فَلَمَّا رَأَى جَزَعَهَا سَارَّهَا الثَّانِيَةَ فَضَحَكَتْ، فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: خَصَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ بَيْنِ نِسَائِهِ بِالسَّرَارِ، ثُمَّ أَنْتِ تَبْكِينَ؟ فَلَمَّا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَأَلْتُهَا مَا قَالَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَتْ: مَا كُنْتُ أُفْشِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سِرَّهُ، قَالَتْ: فَلَمَّا تُوْفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قُلْتُ: عَزَمْتُ عَلَيْكَ، بِمَا لِي عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ، لَمَّا حَدَّثْتَنِي مَا قَالَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَتْ: أَمَا الْآنَ، فَنَعَمْ، أَمَا حِينَ سَارَّني فِي الْمَرَّةِ الْأُولَى، فَأَخْبَرْتَنِي: «أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ كَانَ يُعَارِضُهُ الْقُرْآنَ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ، وَإِنَّهُ عَارِضُهُ الْآنَ مَرَّتَيْنِ، وَإِنِّي لَا أَرَى الْأَجَلَ إِلَّا قَدِ اقْتَرَبَ، فَاتَّقِي اللَّهَ

be the leader of the believing women, or the leader of the women of this *Ummah*?" She said: "So I smiled as you saw me."

[6314] 99 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The wives of the Prophet ﷺ gathered and not one of them was absent. Then Fāṭimah came, and her manner of walking was like that of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. He said: 'Welcome to my daughter,' and seated her to his right or his left. Then he whispered something to her and Fāṭimah – may Allāh be pleased with her – wept, then he whispered to her and she smiled. I said to her: 'What made you weep?' She said: 'I will not disclose the secret of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.' I said: 'I have never seen grief and joy so close as today.' I said to her when she wept: 'The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ singled you out to say something to, and you wept.' And I asked her what he had said. She said: 'I will not disclose the secret of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.' Then when he died, I asked her and she said: 'He (ﷺ) told me: "Jibrīl used to review the Qur'ān once every year, but this year he reviewed it with me twice, and I

وَاضْبِرِي، فَإِنَّهُ نِعْمَ السَّلْفُ أَنَا لَكَ». قَالَتْ: فَبَكَيْتُ بُكَائِي الَّذِي رَأَيْتِ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى جَزْعِي سَارَنِي الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَالَ: «يَا فَاطِمَةُ! أَمَا تَرْضِي أَنْ تَكُونِي سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَوْ سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ؟» قَالَتْ: فَضَحِكْتُ ضَحِكِي الَّذِي رَأَيْتِ.

[٦٣١٤] ٩٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَاءَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: اجْتَمَعَ نِسَاءُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَلَمْ يُعَادِرْ مِنْهُنَّ امْرَأَةً، فَجَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تَمْسِي كَأَنَّ مِسْبَتَهَا مِسْبَتُهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «مَرَحَبًا بِأَنْتِي» فَأَجْلَسَهَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ، ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَسْرَأَ إِلَيْهَا حَدِيثًا فَبَكَتْ فَاطِمَةُ - رِضْوَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا - ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ سَارَهَا فَضَحِكَتْ أَيْضًا، فَقُلْتُ لَهَا مَا يُؤْكِبُكَ؟ فَقَالَتْ: مَا كُنْتُ لِأُفْشِي سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ فَرَحًا أَقْرَبَ مِنْ حُزْنٍ، فَقُلْتُ لَهَا حِينَ بَكَتْ: أَحْصَاكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِحَدِيثِهِ دُونَئِذَا نَمَّ تَبْكِينَ؟ وَسَأَلْتَهَا عَمَّا قَالَ؟ فَقَالَتْ: مَا كُنْتُ لِأُفْشِي سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، حَتَّى إِذَا قُبِضَ سَأَلْتَهَا فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَدَّثَنِي: «أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ

realized that my death has drawn near, and you will be the first of my family to follow me, and I will be a fitting forerunner for you.” So I wept at that, then he whispered to me and said: “Does it not please you to be the leader of the believing women, or the leader of the women of this *Ummah*?” so I smiled at that.”

Chapter 16. The Virtues Of Umm Salamah, The Mother Of The Believers, May Allâh Be Pleased With Her

[6315] 100 - (2451) It was narrated that Salmân said: “Do not be, if you can, the first one to enter the marketplace and the last one to leave it, for it is the battleground of the *Shaitân* where he sets up his banner.”

He said: “And I was told that Jibrîl (جبريل), came to the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ when Umm Salamah was with him, and he spoke with him then he left. The Prophet of Allâh ﷺ said to Umm Salamah: ‘Who was this?’ She said: ‘This was Dihyah Al-Kalbi.’”

He said: “And Umm Salamah said: ‘By Allâh, I did not think it was anyone other than he, until I heard the *Khuṭbah* of the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ in which he conveyed some information, or words to that effect.’” He said: “I said to

كَانَ يُعَارِضُهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ كُلَّ عَامٍ مَرَّةً، وَإِنَّهُ عَارِضَهُ بِهِ فِي الْعَامِ مَرَّتَيْنِ، وَلَا أُرَانِي إِلَّا قَدْ حَضَرَ أَجْلِي، وَإِنَّكَ أَوَّلُ أَهْلِي لِحُوقًا بِي، وَنِعْمَ السَّلْفُ أَنَا لَكَ» فَبَكَيْتُ لِذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ سَارَنِي فَقَالَ: «أَلَا تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ تَكُونِي سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَوْ سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ؟» فَضَحِكْتُ لِذَلِكَ.

(المعجم ١٦) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، [أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ]، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا) (التحفة ٦٢)

[٦٣١٥] ١٠٠ - (٢٤٥١) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الْقَيْسِيُّ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الْمُعْتَمِرِ - قَالَ ابْنُ حَمَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَثْمَانَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ: لَا تَكُونَنَّ، إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ، أَوَّلَ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ السُّوقَ وَلَا آخِرَ مَنْ يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا، فَإِنَّهَا مَعْرَكَةُ الشَّيْطَانِ، وَبِهَا يَنْصَبُ رَايَتُهُ.

قَالَ: وَأُنْبِئْتُ أَنَّ جَبْرِيلَ [عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ] أَتَى نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ - قَالَ: - فَجَعَلَ يَتَحَدَّثُ ثُمَّ قَامَ، فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ: «مَنْ هَذَا؟» أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ، قَالَتْ: هَذَا دِحْيَةُ الْكَلْبِيِّ - قَالَ: -

Abû 'Uthmân: 'From whom did you hear this?' He said: 'From Usâmah bin Zaid.'

فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ: أَيُّمُ اللَّهُ! مَا حَسِبْتُهُ إِلَّا
إِيَّاهُ، حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ خُطْبَةَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يُخْبِرُ خَبْرَنَا، أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ، قَالَ فَقُلْتُ
لِأَبِي عُثْمَانَ: مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا؟ قَالَ:
مِنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ.

Chapter 17. The Virtues Of Zainab, The Mother Of The Believers, May Allâh Be Pleased With Her

(المعجم ١٧) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ)

زينب، أم المؤمنين، رضي الله عنها)
(التحفة ٦٣)

[6316] 101 - (2452) It was narrated that 'Āishah, the Mother of the Believers, said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'The quickest of you to join me (after I die) will be the one with the longest hands.'"

[٦٣١٦] ١٠١ - (٢٤٥٢) حَدَّثَنَا
مَحْمُودُ بْنُ عَيْلَانَ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ: حَدَّثَنَا
الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السَّيْتَانِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا طَلْحَةُ
ابْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ
طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَسْرَعُكُمْ لِحَاقًا
بِي، أَطْوَلُكُمْ يَدًا».

She said: "They started to measure one another, to see who had the longest hands."

قَالَتْ: فَكُنَّ يَتَطَاوَلْنَ أَيَّتَهُنَّ أَطْوَلُ يَدًا.
قَالَتْ: فَكَانَتْ أَطْوَلَنَا يَدًا زَيْنَبُ،
لِأَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَعْمَلُ بِيَدَيْهَا وَتَصَدَّقُ.

She said: "But the one who had the longest hands was Zainab, because she used to work with her hands and give charity."

(المعجم ١٨) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ أُمِّ

أَيْمَنَ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا) (التحفة ٦٤)

Chapter 18. The Virtues Of Umm Ayman, May Allâh Be Pleased With Her

[6317] 102 - (2453) It was narrated that Anas said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ went to Umm Ayman, and we went with him. She gave him a vessel in

[٦٣١٧] ١٠٢ - (٢٤٥٣) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
كَرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ،

which was some drink, and I do not know whether he refused it because he was fasting or because he did not want it, and she raised her voice to him and started grumbling.”

[6318] 103 - (2454) It was narrated that Anas said: “Abû Bakr (may Allâh be pleased with him) said to ‘Umar, after the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ died: ‘Let us go to Umm Ayman and visit her, as the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to visit her.’ When they came to her she wept, and they said to her: ‘Why are you weeping? What is with Allâh is better for His Messenger ﷺ.’ She said: ‘I am not weeping because I do not know that what is with Allâh is better for His Messenger ﷺ; rather I am weeping because the revelation from heaven has ceased.’ She moved them to tears, and they started to weep with her.”

Chapter 19. The Virtues Of Umm Sulaim –The Mother Of Anas Bin Mâlik– And Bilâl, May Allâh Be Pleasèd With Them Both

[6319] 104 - (2455) It was narrated that Anas said: “The Prophet ﷺ would not enter upon

عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: انْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَيَّ أَمْ أَيْمَنَ، فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ، فَأَوَلَّتُهُ إِنَاءً فِيهِ شَرَابٌ، قَالَ: فَلَا أُدْرِي أَصَادَفْتُهُ صَائِمًا أَوْ لَمْ يُرِدْهُ، فَجَعَلْتُ تَصْخَبُ عَلَيْهِ وَتَدْمُرُ عَلَيْهِ.

[٦٣١٨] ١٠٣ - (٢٤٥٤) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ الْكِلَابِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]، بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، لِعُمَرَ: انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى أُمِّ أَيْمَنَ نَزُورُهَا، كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَزُورُهَا، فَلَمَّا انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَيْهَا بَكَتْ، فَقَالَ لَهَا: مَا يُبْكِيكِ؟ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِرَسُولِهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَتْ: مَا أَبْكِي أَنْ لَا أَكُونَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِرَسُولِهِ ﷺ، وَلَكِنْ أَبْكِي أَنَّ الْوَحْيَ قَدْ انْقَطَعَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ، فَهَيَّجَتْهُمَا عَلَيَّ الْبُكَاءِ، فَجَعَلَا يَبْكِيَانِ مَعَهَا.

(المعجم ١٩) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ أُمِّ سَلِيمٍ - أُمِّ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ - وَبِلَالٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا) (التحفة ٦٥)

[٦٣١٩] ١٠٤ - (٢٤٥٥) حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا

any women other than his wives except Umm Sulaim. He used to enter upon her and he was asked about that. He said: 'I feel compassion for her because her brother was killed when he was with me.'

[6320] 105 - (2456) It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet ﷺ said: "I entered Paradise and heard footsteps. I said: 'Who is this?' They said: 'This is Al-Ghumaişâ' bint Milhân, the mother of Anas bin Mâlik.'"

[6321] 106 - (2457) It was narrated from Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "I was shown Paradise, and I saw the wife of Abû Talhah, then I heard footsteps ahead of me, and there was Bilâl."

Chapter 20. The Virtues Of Abû Talhah Al-Anşârî, May Allâh Be Pleased With Him

[6322] 107 - (2144) It was narrated that Anas said: "A son of Abû Talhah from Umm Sulaim died, and she said to her

هَمَّامٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لَا يَدْخُلُ عَلَيَّ أَحَدٍ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا عَلَيَّ أَرْوَاجِهِ، إِلَّا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا فَيَقِيلُ لَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي أَرْحَمُهَا، قُتِلَ أَخُوهَا مَعِي».

[٦٣٢٠] ١٠٥ - (٢٤٥٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ السَّرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «دَخَلْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَسَمِعْتُ خَشْفَةً، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالُوا: هَذِهِ الْغُمَيْصَاءُ بِنْتُ مِلْحَانَ، أُمُّ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ».

[٦٣٢١] ١٠٦ - (٢٤٥٧) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ [بْنُ] الْمُتَكَدِّرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أُرَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ، فَرَأَيْتُ امْرَأَةً أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُ خَشْفَةَ أَمَامِي، فَإِذَا بِلَالٌ».

(المعجم ٢٠) - (باب من فضائل أبي طلحة الأنصاري، رضي الله تعالى عنه) (التحفة ٦٦)

[٦٣٢٢] ١٠٧ - (٢١٤٤) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُعَبَّرِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ

family: 'Do not tell Abû Ṭalḥah about his son until I tell him.' He came and she brought him his dinner, and he ate and drank. Then she adorned herself for him more beautifully than she had ever done before that, and he had intercourse with her. When she saw that he was satisfied, she said: 'O Abû Ṭalḥah, do you think that if some people lent something to a household and they asked for it back, do they have the right to refuse?' He said: 'No.' She said: 'Seek reward for the loss of your son.' He got angry and said: 'You left me until I indulged myself and then you told me about my son?'

"He went to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and told him what had happened. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'May Allâh bless you both in the night you spent.' She became pregnant. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was on a journey, and she was with him. Whenever the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ returned from a journey, he did not enter (the city) at night. They drew close to Al-Madînah and she felt the pangs of childbirth. Abû Ṭalḥah stayed with her and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ went on ahead. Abû Ṭalḥah said: 'You know, O Lord, that that I love to go out with Your Messenger when he goes out, and come in with him when he comes in, but I have been detained as You see.'

أَنَسِ قَالَ: مَاتَ ابْنٌ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ مِنْ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ، فَقَالَتْ لِأَهْلِهَا: لَا تُحَدِّثُوا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ بِابْنِهِ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَنَا أُحَدِّثُهُ، قَالَ: فَجَاءَ فَفَرَّبَتْ إِلَيْهِ عِشَاءً، فَأَكَلَ وَشَرِبَ - قَالَ -: ثُمَّ تَصَنَعَتْ لَهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانَ تَصْنَعُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ، فَوَقَعَ بِهَا، فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ أَنَّهُ قَدْ شَبِعَ وَأَصَابَ مِنْهَا، قَالَتْ: يَا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ! أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّ قَوْمًا أَعَارُوا عَارِيَتَهُمْ أَهْلَ بَيْتِ، فَطَلَبُوا عَارِيَتَهُمْ، أَلَيْسَ أَنْ يَمْنَعُوهُمْ؟ قَالَ: لَا. قَالَتْ: فَاحْتَسِبِ ابْنَكَ - قَالَ -: فَغَضِبَ فَقَالَ: تَرَكْنِي حَتَّى تَلَطَّخْتُ ثُمَّ أَخْبَرْتَنِي بِابْنِي! فَاذْهَبِي حَتَّى أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا كَانَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكُمَا فِي غَابِرٍ لَيْلَتِكُمَا» قَالَ: فَحَمَلْتُ، قَالَ: فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ وَهِيَ مَعَهُ، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا أَتَى الْمَدِينَةَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ، لَا يَطْرُقُهَا طُرُوقًا، فَدَنَوْا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَضَرَبَهَا الْمَخَاضُ، فَاحْتَسِبَ عَلَيْهَا أَبُو طَلْحَةَ، وَانْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - قَالَ -: يَقُولُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ: إِنَّكَ لَتَعْلَمُ يَا رَبِّ! إِنَّهُ يُعْجِبُنِي أَنْ أَخْرَجَ مَعَ رَسُولِكَ إِذَا خَرَجَ، وَأَدْخَلَ مَعَهُ إِذَا دَخَلَ، وَقَدْ احْتَسِبْتُ بِمَا تَرَى، قَالَ:

Umm Sulaim said: ‘O Abû Ṭalḥah, I do not feel what I was feeling; let’s go.’ So they set off, then she felt the labor pains again when they arrived, and she gave birth to a boy. My mother said to me: ‘O Anas, no one should breastfeed him until you take him in the morning to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.’ The next morning, I carried him and brought him to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and I came to him when he was holding a branding-iron. When he saw me he said: ‘Perhaps Umm Sulaim has given birth?’ He said: ‘Yes.’ He put down the branding-iron, and I brought the baby, and put him in his lap. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ called for some ‘Ajwah dates of Al-Madīnah and softened them in his mouth, then placed some in the mouth of the child, and the child started to smack his lips. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘See how the *Anṣār* love dates.’ And he wiped his face and named him ‘Abdullāh.’

تَقُولُ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ: يَا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ! مَا أَجِدُ
الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَجِدُ، انْطَلِقْ، فَانْطَلِقْنَا،
قَالَ: وَضَرَبَهَا الْمَخَاضُ حِينَ قَدِمَا،
فَوَلَدْتُ غُلَامًا، فَقَالَتْ لِي أُمِّي: يَا
أَنْسُ! لَا يُرْضِعُهُ أَحَدٌ حَتَّى تَغْدُو بِهِ
عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ
اِحْتَمَلْتُهُ، فَانْطَلَقْتُ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَصَادَفْتُهُ وَمَعَهُ مِيسَمٌ،
فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتَنِي قَالَ: «لَعَلَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ
وَلَدَتْ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ فَوَضَعَ
الْمِيسَمَ، قَالَ: وَجِئْتُ بِهِ فَوَضَعْتُهُ فِي
حَجْرِهِ، وَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِعَجْوَةٍ مِنْ
عَجْوَةِ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَلَاحَهَا فِي فِيهِ حَتَّى
دَابَتْ، ثُمَّ قَدَفَهَا فِي فِي الصَّبِيِّ، فَجَعَلَ
الصَّبِيُّ يَتَلَمَّظُهَا - قَالَ - فَقَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «انظُرُوا إِلَى حُبِّ الْأَنْصَارِ
الْتَمَرَ» قَالَ: فَمَسَحَ وَجْهَهُ وَسَمَّاهُ عَبْدُ
اللَّهِ. [راجع: ٥٦١٢]

[6323] (...) Anas bin Mâlik said: “A son of Abû Ṭalḥah died...” and he narrated a similar *Ḥadīth* (as no. 6322).

[٦٣٢٣] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ
الْحَسَنِ بْنِ خِرَاشٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ
عَاصِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ:
حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ: حَدَّثَنِي أَنْسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ
قَالَ: مَاتَ ابْنُ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ. وَأَقْتَصَرَ
الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ.

Chapter 21. The Virtues Of Bilâl, May Allâh Be Pleased With Him

[6324] 108 - (2458) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to Bilâl, at the time of the *Ghadâh* (*Fajr*) prayer: 'O Bilâl, tell me of an action that you did in Islam, for which you most hope to earn reward, for last night I heard the sound of your sandals in front of me in Paradise.' Bilâl said: 'I have not done any action in Islam for which I hope to earn reward more than the fact that I do not purify myself fully (i.e., perform *Wudû'*) at some time of the night or day, except that I pray as much as Allâh wills I should pray with that purification.'"

(المعجم ٢١) - (باب من فضائل

بلال، رضي الله عنه) (التحفة ٦٧)

[٦٣٢٤] ١٠٨ - (٢٤٥٨) حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدٌ

ابْنُ يَعِيشَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ

قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِي

حَيَّانَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ

- وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

حَيَّانَ التَّمِيمِيُّ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي

زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ ﷺ لِبِلَالٍ، [عِنْدَ] صَلَاةِ الْعَدَاةِ: «يَا

بِلَالُ! حَدَّثَنِي بِأَرْجَى عَمَلٍ عَمِلْتَهُ،

عِنْدَكَ، فِي الْإِسْلَامِ مَنُفَعَةٌ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ

اللَّيْلَةَ خَسَفَ نَعْلَيْكَ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ».

قَالَ قَالَ بِلَالٌ: مَا عَمِلْتُ عَمَلًا فِي

الْإِسْلَامِ أَرْجَى عِنْدِي مَنُفَعَةً، مِنْ أَنِّي لَا

أَتَطَهَّرُ طَهُورًا تَامًا، فِي سَاعَةٍ مِنْ لَيْلٍ وَلَا

نَهَارٍ، إِلَّا صَلَّيْتُ بِذَلِكَ الطُّهُورِ، مَا كَتَبَ

اللَّهُ لِي أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ.

Chapter 22. The Virtues Of 'Abdullâh Bin Mas'ûd And His Mother, May Allâh Be Pleased With Them Both

[6325] 109 - (2459) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh said: "When this Verse was revealed - 'Those who believe and do righteous good

(المعجم ٢٢) - (باب من فضائل عبد

الله بن مسعود وأمه، رضي الله

[تعالى] عنهما) (التحفة ٦٨)

[٦٣٢٥] ١٠٩ - (٢٤٥٩) حَدَّثَنَا

مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ

عُثْمَانَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ غَامِرٍ بْنِ زُرَّارَةَ

deeds, there is no sin on them for what they ate (in the past), if they fear Allâh (by keeping away from His forbidden things), and believe and do righteous good deeds, and again fear Allâh and believe, and once again fear Allâh and do good deeds with *Ihsân* (perfection). And Allâh loves the good-doers.^[1] – the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to me: ‘It was said to me that you are one of them.’”

[6326] - 110 - (2460) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: “My brother and I came from Yemen, and for a while we thought that Ibn Mas‘ûd and his mother were among the members of the household of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, because they often entered upon him and stayed with him for a long time.”

[6327] (...) Abû Mûsâ said: “My brother and I came from Yemen...” a similar report (a *Hadîth* no. 6326).

الْحَضْرَمِيُّ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شَجَاعٍ - قَالَ سَهْلٌ وَمَنْجَابٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا - عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعَمُوا إِذَا مَا اتَّقَوْا وَءَامَنُوا﴾ [المائدة: 93] إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ. قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قِيلَ لِي: أَنْتَ مِنْهُمْ».

[6326] [٦٣٢٦] ١١٠ - (٢٤٦٠) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ أَنَا وَأَخِي مِنَ الْيَمَنِ، فَكُنَّا جِيئًا وَمَا نَرَى ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ وَأُمَّهُ إِلَّا مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، مِنْ كَثْرَةِ دُخُولِهِمْ وَلُزُومِهِمْ لَهُ.

[6327] [٦٣٢٧] (...) حَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْأَسْوَدَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ

[1] *Al-Mâ'idah* 5:93.

أَبَا مُوسَى يَقُولُ: لَقَدْ قَدِمْتُ أَنَا وَأَخِي
مِنَ الْيَمَنِ - فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ.

[6328] 111 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: "I came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and I thought that 'Abdullâh was a member of his household, or words to that effect."

[٦٣٢٨] ١١١- (...) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ
ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ
قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ،
عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِي
مُوسَى، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا
أُرَى أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ، أَوْ مَا
ذَكَرَ مِنْ نَحْوِ هَذَا.

[6329] 112 - (2461) Abul-Aḥwas said: "I saw Abû Mûsâ and Abû Mas'ûd when Ibn Mas'ûd died. One of them said to the other: 'Do you think he has left behind anyone like him?' He said: 'You said it rightly. How often was he admitted when we were not, and how often was he present when we were absent?'"

[٦٣٢٩] ١١٢- (٢٤٦١) حَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ
لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ
سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ أَبَا
مُوسَى وَأَبَا مَسْعُودٍ، حِينَ مَاتَ ابْنُ
مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ: أَتْرَاهُ
تَرَكَ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنْ قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ، إِنْ
كَانَ لِيُؤَدِّنَ لَهُ إِذَا حُجِجْنَا، وَيَشْهَدُ إِذَا
عِينَا.

[6330] 113 - (...) It was narrated that Abul-Aḥwas said: "We were in the house of Abû Mûsâ with a number of the companions of 'Abdullâh, and they were looking at a *Mushaf*. 'Abdullâh stood up and Abû Mas'ûd said: 'I do not think that

[٦٣٣٠] ١١٣- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ
آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا قُطَيْبَةُ [هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ]،
عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ،
عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ: كُنَّا فِي دَارِ أَبِي

the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ has left behind anyone who is more knowledgeable of that which Allāh has revealed than this one who is standing up.’ Abû Mûsâ said: ‘Exactly. He was present when we were absent, and he was admitted when we were not.’”

[6331] (...) It was narrated that Zaid bin Wahb said: “I was sitting with Hudhaifah and Abû Mûsâ...” and he quoted the *Hadîth*, but the *Hadîth* of Qutbah (as no. 6330) is more complete and longer.

[6332] 114 - (2462) It was narrated that ‘Abdullāh said: ‘...Whosoever deceives his companions as regards the spoils of war, he shall bring forth on the Day of Resurrection that which he took (illegally)...^[1] According to whose recitation do you want me to recite? I recited seventy-odd *Sûrah* to the Messenger

مُوسَىٰ مَعَ نَفَرٍ مِّنْ أَصْحَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ فِي مُصْحَفٍ، فَقَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ: مَا أَعْلَمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَرَكَ بَعْدَهُ أَعْلَمَ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ هَذَا الْقَائِمِ، فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَىٰ: أَمَا لَئِنْ قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ، لَقَدْ كَانَ يَشْهَدُ إِذَا غَبْنَا، وَيُؤَدِّنُ لَهُ إِذَا حُجِبْنَا.

[٦٣٣١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ [هُوَ ابْنُ مُوسَىٰ] عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ أَبَا مُوسَىٰ فَوَجَدْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَبَا مُوسَىٰ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ حُدَيْفَةَ وَأَبِي مُوسَىٰ - وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ، وَحَدِيثُ قُطَيْبَةَ أَتَمُّ وَأَكْثَرُ.

[٦٣٣٢] ١١٤ - (٢٤٦٢) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: ﴿وَمَنْ يَغْلُلْ يَأْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ﴾ [آل عمران: ١٦١] ثُمَّ قَالَ: عَلَى قِرَاءَةٍ مَنْ تَأْمُرُونِي أَنْ أَفْرَأَ؟

[1] *Āl ‘Imrân* 3:161.

of Allāh ﷺ, and the Companions of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ know that I am the most knowledgeable of them of the Book of Allāh. If I knew that someone was more knowledgeable than myself, I would travel and go to him.”

Shaqiq said: “I sat in the circles of the Companions of Muḥammad ﷺ, and I never heard anyone refute him or criticize him.”

[6333] 115 - (2463) It was narrated that ‘Abdullāh said: “By the One besides Whom there is none worthy of worship, there is no *Sūrah* in the Book of Allāh but I know best where it was revealed, and there is no Verse but I know best concerning what it was revealed. If I knew that someone was more knowledgeable of the Book of Allāh than myself, and I could reach him by camel, I would ride to where he is.”

[6334] 116 - (2464) It was narrated that Masrūq said: “We used to come to ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Amr and talk to him” – Ibn Numair said: “with him” – and one day we mentioned ‘Abdullāh bin Mas‘ūd. He said: ‘You have mentioned a man whom I still love after something that I heard from the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: “Learn the Qur’ān from four: from Ibn Umm ‘Abd – and

فَلَقَدْ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَضْعًا وَسَبْعِينَ سُورَةً، وَلَقَدْ عَلِمَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنِّي أَعْلَمُهُمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَلَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدًا أَعْلَمُ مِنِّي لَرَحَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ.

قَالَ شَقِيقٌ: فَجَلَسْتُ فِي حَلَقِ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ، فَمَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا يَرُدُّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ، وَلَا يَعْيبُهُ.

[6333] 115 - (2463) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا قُطَيْبٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ! مَا مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ سُورَةٌ إِلَّا أَنَا أَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ نَزَلَتْ، وَمَا مِنْ آيَةٍ إِلَّا أَنَا أَعْلَمُ فِيهَا أَنْزِلْتُ، وَلَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ مِنِّي، تَبْلُغُهُ الْإِبِلُ، لَرَكِبْتُ إِلَيْهِ.

[6334] 116 - (2464) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَأْتِي عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو فَتَتَحَدَّثُ إِلَيْهِ - وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: عِنْدَهُ - فَذَكَرْنَا يَوْمًا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ ذَكَرْتُمْ رَجُلًا لَا أَرَأَى أَحَبَّهُ بَعْدَ شَيْءٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ

he started with him, Mu'adh bin Jabal, Ubayy bin Ka'b and Sâlim the freed slave of Abû Hudhaifah."

[6335] 117 - (...) It was narrated that Masrûq said: "We were with 'Abdullâh bin 'Amr and we mentioned a *Hadîth* from 'Abdullâh bin Mas'ûd. He said: 'That is a man whom I still love after something that I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say. I heard him say: "Learn the Qur'ân from four people: from Ibn Umm 'Abd - and he started with him - from Ubayy bin Ka'b, from Sâlim the freed slave of Abû Hudhaifah and from Mu'adh bin Jabal."

اللَّهُ ﷺ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «خُذُوا الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ: مِنْ ابْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدِ - فَبَدَأَ بِهِ - وَمُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، وَأَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ، وَسَالِمِ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ».

[٦٣٣٥] ١١٧ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، فَذَكَرْنَا حَدِيثًا عَنْ [عَبْدِ اللَّهِ] بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلَ لَا أَرَأَى أَنْ أُحِبَّهُ بَعْدَ شَيْءٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُهُ، سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «افْرَأُوا الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ نَفَرٍ: مِنْ ابْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدِ - فَبَدَأَ بِهِ - وَمِنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ، وَمِنْ سَالِمِ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ، وَمِنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ».

وَحَرْفٌ - لَمْ يَذْكُرْهُ زُهَيْرٌ بْنُ حَرْبٍ - قَوْلُهُ: يَقُولُهُ.

[6336] (...) It was narrated from Abû Mu'awiyah (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6335), but he mentioned Mu'adh before Ubayy. In the report of Abû Kuraib, Ubayy is mentioned before Mu'adh.

[٦٣٣٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، بِإِسْنَادِ جَرِيرٍ وَوَكَيْعٍ - فِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَدَّمَ مُعَاذًا قَبْلَ أَبِي، وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ، أَبِي قَبْلَ مُعَاذٍ.

[6337] (...) It was narrated from Al-A'mash (a *Hadith* similar to no. 6335) with this chain of narrators, but he mentioned the four names in a different order.

[6338] 118 - (...) It was narrated that Masrûq said: "They mentioned Ibn Mas'ûd in the presence of 'Abdullâh bin 'Amr and he said: "That is a man whom I still love, after what I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: Learn Qur'ân from four people: from Ibn Mas'ûd, Sâlim the freed slave of Abû Hudhaifah, Ubayy bin Ka'b and Mu'âdh bin Jabal."

[6339] (...) *Shu'bah* narrated with this chain of narrators (a *Hadith* similar to no. 6338) and added: He started with these two, but I do not know with which of them he started.

Chapter 23. The Virtues Of Ubayy bin Ka'b And A Group Of *Al-Anṣâr*, May Allâh Be Pleased With Them

[6340] 119 - (2465) Anas said: "Four people collected the Qur'ân at the time of the Messenger of

[٦٣٣٧] (...) حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، بِإِسْنَادِهِمْ، وَاخْتَلَفَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي تَسْيِيقِ الْأَرْبَعَةِ.

[٦٣٣٨] ١١٨ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْة، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: ذَكَرُوا ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَقَالَ: ذَلِكَ رَجُلٌ لَا أَرَأَى أَحَبَّهُ، بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «اسْتَقْرَأُوا الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ: مِنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، وَسَالِمِ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ، وَأَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ، وَمُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ».

[٦٣٣٩] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَزَادَ: قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: بَدَأَ بِهَذَيْنِ، لَا أَدْرِي بِأَيِّهِمَا بَدَأَ.

(المعجم ٢٣) - (باب من فضائل أبي بن كعب وجماعة من الأنصار، رضي الله عنهم) (التحفة ٦٩)

[٦٣٤٠] ١١٩ - (٢٤٦٥) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا

Allâh ﷺ, all of whom were from among the *Anṣâr*: Mu'âdh bin Jabal, Ubayy bin Ka'b, Zaid bin Thâbit and Abû Zaid."

Qatâdah said: "I said to Anas: 'Who is Abû Zaid?' He said: 'One of my paternal uncles.'"

شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ:
جَمَعَ الْقُرْآنَ، عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
أَرْبَعَةً، كُلُّهُمْ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ،
وَأَبِيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ، وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، وَأَبُو زَيْدٍ.
قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: قُلْتُ لِأَنْسٍ: مَنْ أَبُو زَيْدٍ؟
قَالَ: أَحَدُ عُمُومَتِي.

[6341] 120 - (...) Qatâdah said: "I said to Anas bin Mâlik: 'Who collected the Qur'ân at the time of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ?' He said: 'Four (people), all of them from among the *Anṣâr*: Ubayy bin Ka'b, Mu'âdh bin Jabal, Zaid bin Thâbit and a man from among the *Anṣâr* who was known as Abû Zaid.'"

[٦٣٤١] ١٢٠ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو دَاوُدَ
سُلَيْمَانَ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ:
قَالَ: قَالَ هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِأَنْسٍ
ابْنَ مَالِكٍ: مَنْ جَمَعَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: أَرْبَعَةٌ، كُلُّهُمْ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: أَبِي
ابْنَ كَعْبٍ، وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ، وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ،
وَرَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُكْنَى أَبَا زَيْدٍ.

[6342] 121 - (799) It was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to Ubayy: "Allâh, Glorified and Exalted is He, has commanded me to recite to you." He said: "Did Allâh mention me by name to you?" He (ﷺ) said: "Allâh mentioned you by name to me." (upon hearing this) Ubayy started to weep.

[٦٣٤٢] ١٢١ - (٧٩٩) حَدَّثَنَا
هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لِأَبِي: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ [عَزَّ
وَجَلَّ] أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَقْرَأَ عَلَيْكَ» قَالَ:
«اللَّهُ سَمَّانِي لَكَ؟» قَالَ: «اللَّهُ سَمَّكَ
لِي» قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ أَبِي يَبْكِي. [راجع:

[١٨٦٤

[6343] 122 - (...) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to Ubayy bin Ka'b: 'Allâh has commanded me to recite to you:

[٦٣٤٣] ١٢٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ

“Those who disbelieve from among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) and idolaters, were not going to leave (their disbelief) until there came to them clear evidence.”^[1] He said: ‘Did He mention me by name?’ He (ﷺ) said: ‘Yes.’ And he (Ubayy) wept.”

[6344] (...) It was narrated that Qatādah said: “I heard Anas say: ‘The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to Ubayy...’” a similar report (as *Hadīth* no. 6343) .

Chapter 24. The Virtues Of Sa’d bin Mu’ādh, May Allāh Be Pleased With Him

[6345] 123 - (2466) Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, when the *Janāzah* of Sa’d bin Mu’ādh was in front of them: ‘The Throne of the Most Merciful shook at (his death).’”

[6346] 124 - (...) It was narrated that Jābir said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘The Throne of the Most Merciful shook at the death of Sa’d bin Mu’ādh.’”

فَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَقْرَأَ عَلَيْكَ: ﴿لَمْ يَكُنِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا﴾» [البيئ: ١] قَالَ: وَسَمَانِي؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ» قَالَ: فَبَكَى.

[٦٣٤٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأُبَيِّ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

(المعجم ٢٤) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ سَعْدِ ابْنِ مَعَاذٍ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ) (التحفة ٧٠)

[٦٣٤٥] ١٢٣ - (٢٤٦٦) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ ابْنِ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَجَنَازَةُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَعَاذٍ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ: «اهْتَرَّتْ لَهَا عَرْشُ الرَّحْمَنِ».

[٦٣٤٦] ١٢٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو التَّائِقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ الْأَوْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اهْتَرَّتْ عَرْشُ الرَّحْمَنِ، لِمَوْتِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَعَاذٍ».

[1] *Al-Bayyinah* 98:1.

[6347] 125 - (2467) Anas bin Mâlik narrated that the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ said, when Sa'd's *Janâzah* was put down: "The Throne of the Most Merciful shook at (his death)."

[6348] 126 - (2468) Al-Barâ' said: "A *Hullah* made of silk was given to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and his Companions started touching it and admiring its softness. He said: 'Do you admire the softness of this? The handkerchiefs of Sa'd bin Mu'âdh in Paradise are better than this and softer.'"

[6349] (...) A similar report (a *Hadîth* no. 6348) was narrated from Anas, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[6350] (...) Shu'bah narrated this *Hadîth* with both chain of narrators,

[٦٣٤٧] ١٢٥ - (٢٤٦٧) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّزَّيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءِ الْخَفَّافِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ؛ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ، وَجَنَّا زُتُهُ مَوْضُوعَةً - يَعْنِي سَعْدًا - « اهْتَرَّتْ لَهَا عَرْشُ الرَّحْمَنِ ».

[٦٣٤٨] ١٢٦ - (٢٤٦٨) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ: أَهْدَيْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حُلَّةَ حَرِيرٍ، فَجَعَلَ أَصْحَابُهُ يَلْمُسُونَهَا وَيَعْجُبُونَ مِنْ لِينِهَا فَقَالَ: « أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ لِينِ هَذِهِ؟ لَمَنَادِيلُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا وَاللَّيْنُ ».

[٦٣٤٩] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَنَّ بَنِيَّ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يَقُولُ: أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِثَوْبٍ حَرِيرٍ - فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِنَحْوِ هَذَا أَوْ بِمِثْلِهِ.

[٦٣٥٠] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

a report like that of Abû Dâwûd (no. 6349).

[6351] 127 - (2469) Anas bin Mâlik narrated that a *Jubba* of *Sundus* was given to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ after silk had been forbidden. The people started admiring it and he (ﷺ) said: “By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muḥammad, the handkerchiefs of Sa’d bin Mu’âdh in Paradise are better than this.”

[6352] (...) It was narrated from Anas that Ukaidir Dûmat Al-Jandal presented the Prophet ﷺ a *Hullah*... and he mentioned a similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6351) but he did not say:

“After silk had been forbidden.”

Chapter 25. The Virtues Of Abû Dujânah Simâk Bin Kharashah, May Allâh Be Pleased With Him

[6353] 128 - (2470) It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ picked up a sword on the Day of Uḥud and said: “Who will take this from me?” They stretched out their hands, each man among them saying: “I will!” He said: “Who

عَمْرُو بْنُ جَبَلَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أُمِّيَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ، بِالْإِسْنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا، كَرِوَايَةِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ.

[٦٣٥١] ١٢٧ - (٢٤٦٩) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ؛ أَنَّهُ أَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ جُبَّةً مِنْ سُندُسٍ، وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ، فَعَجِبَ النَّاسُ مِنْهَا. قَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ! إِنَّ مَنَادِيلَ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ، فِي الْجَنَّةِ، أَحْسَنُ مِنْ هَذَا».

[٦٣٥٢] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ أُكَيْدِرَ دَوْمَةَ الْجَنْدَلِ أَهْدَى إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حُلَّةً - فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ، وَلَمْ يَذْكَرْ فِيهِ: وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ.

(المعجم ٢٥) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ أَبِي دَجَانَةَ، سَمَاكِ بْنِ خَرَّشَةَ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ [تعالى] عنه) (التحفة ٧١)

[٦٣٥٣] ١٢٨ - (٢٤٧٠) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَخَذَ سَيْفًا يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ يَأْخُذُ مِنِّي هَذَا» فَبَسَطُوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ، كُلُّ

will take it and give it its due?" The people withdrew their hands, but Simâk bin Kharashah Abû Dujânah said: "I will take it and give it its due."

He said: And he took it and split open the heads of the idolaters with it.

Chapter 26. The Virtues Of ‘Abdullâh Bin ‘Amr Bin Harâm, The Father Of Jâbir, May Allâh Be Pleased With Them Both

[6354] 129 - (2471) Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: "On the Day of Uḥud, my father was brought, covered with a cloth, and he had been mutilated. I wanted to lift the cloth but my people told me not to. [Then (again) I wanted to lift the cloth but my people told me not to.] Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ lifted it, or ordered that it be lifted, and I heard the voice of a woman weeping or screaming. He said: 'Who is this?' They said: 'The daughter of ‘Amr,’ or; 'the sister of ‘Amr.’ He said: 'Why is she weeping? The angels continued to shade him with their wings until he was lifted up.'"

[6355] 130 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: "My father was killed on the Day of Uḥud and I started to lift the cloth from his face, and I was

إِنْسَانٍ مِنْهُمْ يَقُولُ: أَنَا، أَنَا. قَالَ: «فَمَنْ يَأْخُذُهُ بِحَقِّهِ؟» فَأَحْجَمَ الْقَوْمُ، فَقَالَ سِمَاكُ ابْنُ خَرَّشَةَ أَبُو دُجَانَةَ: أَنَا أَخْذُهُ بِحَقِّهِ. قَالَ: فَأَخْذَهُ فَفَلَقَ بِهِ هَامَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ.

(المعجم ٢٦) - (باب من فضائل عبد الله بن عمرو بن حرام، والد جابر، رضي الله [تعالى] عنهما) (التحفة ٧٢)

[٦٣٥٤] ١٢٩ - (٢٤٧١) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ - قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الْمُكَدِّرِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ [بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ] يَقُولُ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، جِيءَ بِأَبِي مُسَجَّى، وَقَدْ مِثَلَ بِهِ - قَالَ - : فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَرْفَعَ الثَّوْبَ، فَتَهَانِي قَوْمِي، ثُمَّ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَرْفَعَ الثَّوْبَ، فَتَهَانِي قَوْمِي، فَرَفَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَوْ أَمَرَ بِهِ فَرَفَعَهُ، فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ بَاكِئَةٍ أَوْ صَائِحَةٍ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ هَذِهِ؟» فَقَالُوا: بِنْتُ عَمْرٍو، أَوْ أُخْتُ عَمْرٍو، فَقَالَ: «وَلِمَ تَبْكِي؟» فَمَا زَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تَنْظِلُهُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا حَتَّى رُفِعَ.

[٦٣٥٥] ١٣٠ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُكَدِّرِ، عَنْ

weeping, and they started telling me not to do that, but the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ did not tell me not to do it. Fāṭimah bint ‘Amr began to weep and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘Weep for him or do not weep for him. The angels continued to shade him with their wings until you lifted him up.’”

[6356] (...) This *Hadīth* was narrated from Jābir (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 6355) except that Ibn Juraij (a narrator), did not mention in his *Hadīth* the angels and the weeping of the woman.

[6357] (...) It was narrated that Jābir said: “My father was brought on the Day of Uḥud with his ears and nose cut off, and he was placed in front of the Prophet ﷺ...” – and he mentioned a similar *Hadīth* (as no. 6355).

Chapter 27. The Virtues Of Julaibib, May Allāh Be Pleased With Him

[6358] 131 - (2472) It was narrated from Abū Barzah that the Prophet ﷺ was on one of his

جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أُصِيبَ أَبِي يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، فَجَعَلْتُ أَكْشِفُ الثُّوبَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَأَبْكِي، وَجَعَلُوا يَنْهَوْنِي، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا يَنْهَانِي، قَالَ: وَجَعَلْتُ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتُ عَمْرٍو تَبْكِيهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَبْكِيهِ، أَوْ لَا تَبْكِيهِ، مَا زَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تَطْلُهُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا، حَتَّى رَفَعْتُمُوهُ».

[٦٣٥٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ ذَكَرُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَبُكَاءِ الْبَاكِيةِ.

[٦٣٥٧] (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ: ابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ قَالَ: جِيءَ بِأَبِي يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ مُجَدَّعًا، فَوُضِعَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ.

(المعجم ٢٧) - (باب من فضائل)

جليبيب، رضي الله عنه) (التحفة ٧٣)

[٦٣٥٨] [١٣١ - (٢٤٧٢)] حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَلِيطٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ

campaigns, and Allâh granted him *Fai'*. He said to his Companions: "Is anyone missing?" They said: "Yes, so-and-so, and so-and-so, and so-and-so." Then he said: "Is anyone missing?" They said: "Yes, so-and-so, and so-and-so, and so-and-so, and so-and-so." Then he said: "Is anyone missing?" They said: "No." He said: "But I am missing Julaibîb; go and look for him." They looked for him among the slain, and they found him beside seven men whom he had killed and they had killed him. The Prophet ﷺ came and stood over him, and said: "He killed seven, then they killed him. He belongs to me and I belong to him. He belongs to me and I belong to him." He carried him in his arms, and he had nothing but the arms of the Prophet ﷺ. A grave was dug for him and he was placed in his grave." And no mention was made of *Ghusl*.

Chapter 28. The Virtues Of Abû Dharr, May Allâh Be Pleased With Him

[6359] 132 - (2473) It was narrated from 'Abdullâh bin Aṣ-Ṣâmit that Abû Dharr said: "We set out from our people Ghifâr, who used to regard the sacred months as permissible.^[1] I set out with my brother Unais and our mother, and we stayed with a

ابن سلمة عن ثابت، عن كنانة بن نعيم، عن أبي بزة: أن النبي ﷺ كان في معزى له، فأفاء الله عليه، فقال لأصحابه: «هل تفقدون من أحد؟» قالوا: نعم، فلاناً وفلاناً وفلاناً. ثم قال: «هل تفقدون من أحد؟» قالوا: نعم، فلاناً وفلاناً وفلاناً. ثم قال: «هل تفقدون من أحد؟» قالوا: لا، قال: «لكنتي أفقد جليبيبا، فاطلبوه» فطلب في القتلى، فوجدوه إلى جنب سبعة قد قتلهم، ثم قتلوه، فأتى النبي ﷺ فوقف عليه، فقال: «قتل سبعة، ثم قتلوه، هذا مني وأنا منه، هذا مني وأنا منه». قال: فوضعه على ساعديه، ليس له إلا ساعدان النبي ﷺ، قال: فحفر له ووضع في قبره، ولم يذكر غسلًا.

(المعجم ٢٨) - (باب من فضائل أبي

ذر، رضي الله عنه) (التحفة ٧٤)

[٦٣٥٩] ١٣٢ - (٢٤٧٣) حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدِ الْأَزْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمِيدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ: خَرَجْنَا مِنْ قَوْمِنَا غِفَارٍ، وَكَانُوا يُحِلُّونَ

[1] For fighting.

maternal uncle of ours. Our uncle honoured us and treated us kindly, but his people felt jealous of us, and they said: ‘When you are away from your wife, Unais comes into your house (i.e., an accusation of adultery).’ Our uncle came and told us of what had been said to him. I said: ‘As for your past kindness, you have undone it, and we cannot stay with you after this.’ We went to our camels and loaded them up, and our uncle covered himself with his garment and started weeping. We set out and halted at Makkah. Unais made a wager that our herd of camels was better than another similar herd, and they went to a soothsayer who confirmed that the herd of Unais was better, and Unais came to us with our camels and the other herd.”

He (Abû Dharr) said: “I started to perform prayers, O son of my brother, three years before I met the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.” I said: “To whom?” He said: “To Allâh.” I said: “What direction did you face?” He said: “I faced where my Lord directed me to. I used to pray at night until the end of the night, then I fell down (in exhaustion) like a piece of cloth until the sun rose over me.

“So Unais said: ‘I have an errand in Makkah; stay here.’ He went to Makkah, and he came back late. I said: ‘What did you

الشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامِ، فَخَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَأَخِي أُنَيْسٌ وَأُمَّتَا، فَزَلْنَا عَلَى خَالِ لَنَا، فَأَكْرَمَنَا خَالُنَا وَأَحْسَنَ إِلَيْنَا، فَحَسَدَنَا قَوْمُهُ فَقَالُوا: إِنَّكَ إِذَا خَرَجْتَ عَنْ أَهْلِكَ خَالَفَ إِلَيْهِمْ أُنَيْسٌ، فَجَاءَ خَالُنَا فَتَنَا عَلَيْنَا الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُ، فَقُلْتُ: أَمَا مَا مَضَى مِنْ مَعْرُوفِكَ فَقَدْ كَدَّرْتَهُ، وَلَا جِمَاعَ لَكَ فِيمَا بَعْدُ، فَقَرَّبْنَا صِرْمَتَنَا فَاحْتَمَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا، وَتَعَطَّى خَالُنَا نُوْبَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَبْكِي، فَاَنْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى نَزَلْنَا بِحَضْرَةِ مَكَّةَ، فَنَافَرَ أُنَيْسٌ عَنْ صِرْمَتِنَا وَعَنْ مِثْلِهَا، فَأَتَانَا الْكَاهِنَ، فَخَيَّرَ أُنَيْسًا، فَأَتَانَا أُنَيْسٌ بِصِرْمَتِنَا وَمِثْلِهَا مَعَهَا.

قَالَ: وَقَدْ صَلَّيْتُ، يَا ابْنَ أَخِي! قَبْلَ أَنْ أَلْقَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِثَلَاثِ سِنِينَ، قُلْتُ: لِمَنْ؟ قَالَ: لِلَّهِ، قُلْتُ: فَأَيْنَ تَوَجَّهَ؟ قَالَ: اتَّوَجَّهْتُ حَيْثُ يُوجِّهُنِي رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، أَصَلِّيْتُ عِشَاءً حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ أَلْقَيْتُ كَأَنِّي خِفَاءً، حَتَّى تَعْلُوَنِي الشَّمْسُ.

فَقَالَ أُنَيْسٌ: إِنَّ لِي حَاجَةً بِمَكَّةَ فَأُوْفِّنِي، فَاَنْطَلَقَ أُنَيْسٌ حَتَّى أَتَى مَكَّةَ، فَرَأَتْ عَلَيَّ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقُلْتُ: مَا صَنَعْتَ؟ قَالَ: لَقَيْتُ رَجُلًا بِمَكَّةَ عَلَى دِينِكَ، يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَرْسَلَهُ، قُلْتُ: فَمَا يَقُولُ

do?' He said: 'I met a man in Makkah who follows your religion. He says that Allâh has sent him.' I said: 'What do the people say?' He said: 'They say that he is a poet, or a soothsayer, or a magician.' And Unais was one of the poets.

"Unais said: 'I have heard the words of the soothsayers, and he is not a soothsayer. I compared his words to the words of poetry, and no one after me can say that he is a poet. By Allâh, he is telling the truth and they are lying.'

"I said: 'Stay here while I go and look.'"

He said: "I came to Makkah and looked for an insignificant man among them. I said: 'Where is this man whom you call *Aş-Şâbi*'?'^[1] He pointed at me and said: 'The *Şâbi*!' The people of the valley attacked me with clods of earth and bones, until I fell unconscious. I got up whenever I recovered, and it was as if I was a red idol. I went to Zamzam and washed the blood from myself, and I drank some of its water. O son of my brother, I stayed there for thirty, between nights and days, and I had no food but the water of Zamzam, but I grew so fat that I got folds on my stomach and I did not feel any hunger in my stomach.

النَّاسُ؟ قَالَ: يَقُولُونَ: شَاعِرٌ، كَاهِنٌ، سَاحِرٌ، وَكَانَ أُنَيْسٌ أَحَدَ الشُّعْرَاءِ.

قَالَ أُنَيْسٌ: لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ قَوْلَ الْكَاهِنَةِ، فَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِهِمْ، وَلَقَدْ وَضَعْتُ قَوْلَهُ عَلَى أَقْرَاءِ الشُّعْرِ، فَمَا يَلْتَمِمْ عَلَى لِسَانِ أَحَدٍ بَعْدِي أَنَّهُ شِعْرٌ، وَاللَّهِ! إِنَّهُ لَصَادِقٌ، وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ.

قَالَ: قُلْتُ: فَأَكْفِنِي حَتَّى أَذْهَبَ فَأَنْظُرَ، قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُ مَكَّةَ، فَتَضَعَفْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ، فَقُلْتُ: أَيْنَ هَذَا الَّذِي تَدْعُوهُ الصَّابِيَّ؟ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيَّ، فَقَالَ: الصَّابِيُّ فَمَالَ عَلَيَّ أَهْلُ الْوَادِي بِكُلِّ مَدْرَةٍ وَعَظْمٍ، حَتَّى خَرَرْتُ مَغْشِيًّا عَلَيَّ، قَالَ: فَارْتَمَعْتُ حِينَ ارْتَمَعْتُ، كَأَنِّي نُصِبْتُ أَحْمَرَ، قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُ زَمْزَمَ فَعَسَلْتُ عَنِّي الدَّمَاءَ: وَشَرِبْتُ مِنْ مَائِهَا، وَلَقَدْ لَبِثْتُ، يَا ابْنَ أَخِي! ثَلَاثِينَ، بَيْنَ لَيْلَةٍ وَيَوْمٍ، مَا كَانَ لِي طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مَاءَ زَمْزَمَ، فَسَمِنْتُ حَتَّى تَكَسَّرَتْ عُنُقُ بَطْنِي، وَمَا وَجَدْتُ عَلَيَّ كَبِدِي سَخْفَةً جُوعٍ.

قَالَ: فَبَيْنَا أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ فَمَرَاءَ إِضْحِيَانٍ، إِذْ ضُرِبَ عَلَيَّ أَسْمِخَتِهِمْ، فَمَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ أَحَدٌ، وَامْرَأَتَيْنِ مِنْهُمْ

[1] *Aş-Şâbi*: the one who changed his religion.

“While the people of Makkah were sleeping deeply one moonlit night, no one was circumambulating the Ka’bah except two of their women, who were calling upon Isâf and Nâ’ilah (two of their idols). They came to me during their circumambulation and I said: ‘Marry one of them to the other.’ But they did not stop what they were saying. They came to me again and I said: ‘They are just pieces of wood like private parts’; and I could not use a metaphor. They turned away from me saying: ‘If any of our people were here they would teach you a lesson.’ They were met by the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and Abû Bakr as they were coming down the hill, and he said: ‘What is the matter with you?’ They (the two women) said: ‘The *Şâbi*’ between the Ka’bah and its cover.’ He said: ‘What did he say to you?’ They said: ‘He said to us a word that we cannot repeat.’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came and touched the (Black) Stone, then he circumambulated the Ka’bah, he and his Companion, then he prayed. When he had finished his prayer” - Abû Dharr said - “I was the first one to greet him with the greeting of Islam. I said: ‘*As-Salâmu ‘alaika yâ Rasûlullâh* (Peace be upon you, O Messenger of Allâh).’ He said: ‘*Wa ‘alaika wa rahmatullâh* (and upon you, and the mercy of Allâh).’ Then he said: ‘Who are you?’ I said: ‘I am from

تَدْعُونَ إِسَافًا وَنَائِلَةَ، قَالَ: فَأَتْنَا عَلَيَّ فِي طَوَافِهِمَا فَقُلْتُ: أَنْكِحَا أَحَدَهُمَا الْأُخْرَى، قَالَ: فَمَا تَنَاهَنَا عَنْ قَوْلِهِمَا، قَالَ: فَأَتْنَا عَلَيَّ، فَقُلْتُ: هُنَّ مِثْلُ الْخَشَبَةِ، غَيْرَ أَنِّي لَا أَكْنِي، فَاَنْطَلَقْنَا تُوْلُوْلَانٍ وَتَقْوِلَانٍ: لَوْ كَانَ هَهُنَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَنْفَارِنَا، قَالَ: فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَهُمَا هَابِطَانِ، قَالَ: «مَا لَكُمَا؟» قَالَتَا: الصَّابِيُّ بَيْنَ الْكَعْبَةِ وَأَسْتَارِهَا، قَالَ: «مَا قَالَ لَكُمَا؟» قَالَتَا: إِنَّهُ قَالَ لَنَا كَلِمَةً تَمَلُّ الْقَمَمَ، وَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى اسْتَلَمَ الْحَجَرَ، وَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ هُوَ وَصَاحِبُهُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى، فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ - قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ - فَكُنْتُ أَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ حَيَّاهُ بِتَحِيَّةِ الْإِسْلَامِ، فَقُلْتُ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَقَالَ: «وَعَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَنْتَ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مِنْ غِفَارٍ، قَالَ: فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ فَوَضَعَ أَصَابِعَهُ عَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ، فَقُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي: كَرِهَ أَنْ اتَّصَيْتُ إِلَى غِفَارٍ، فَذَهَبْتُ أَخْذُ بِيَدِهِ، فَقَدَعَنِي صَاحِبُهُ، وَكَانَ أَعْلَمَ بِهِ مِنِّي، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ، فَقَالَ: «مَتَى كُنْتَ هَهُنَا؟» - قَالَ: قَدْ كُنْتُ هَهُنَا مِنْذُ ثَلَاثِينَ، بَيْنَ لَيْلَةٍ

Ghifâr.' He lifted his hand and placed his fingers on his forehead, and I said to myself: 'He does not like the fact that I am from Ghifâr.' I wanted to take his hand but his Companion stopped me, and he knew him better than I did. Then he raised his head and said: 'How long have you been here?' I said: 'I have been here for thirty, between night and day.' He said: 'Who has been feeding you?' I said: 'I had no food except the water of Zamzam, and I have grown so fat that I have folds on my stomach, and I did not feel any hunger.' He said: 'It is blessed, it serves as food.'"

"Abû Bakr said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, give me permission to offer him food tonight.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and Abû Bakr set off, and I went with them. Abû Bakr opened a door and brought us raisins of Aṭ-Ṭâ'if, and that was the first food I ate. I stayed for a while, then I came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and he said: 'I have been shown a land that has palm trees, and I do not think that it is any other than Yathrib. Will you convey a message from me to your people? Perhaps Allâh will benefit them through you and grant you reward through them.' I came to Unais and he said: 'What did you do?' I said: 'What I did is become Muslim and attest to the truth.' He said: 'I

وَيَوْمَ، قَالَ: «فَمَنْ كَانَ يُطْعِمُكَ؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَا كَانَ لِي طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مَاءُ زَمْزَمَ، فَسَمِنْتُ حَتَّى تَكَسَّرَتْ عُنُقُ بَطْنِي، وَمَا أَجِدُ عَلَى كَيْدِي سُخْمَةً جُوعٍ، قَالَ: «إِنَّهَا مُبَارَكَةٌ، إِنَّهَا طَعَامٌ طُعِمَ».

فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! ائْذَنْ لِي فِي طَعَامِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ، فَاَنْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَأَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُمَا، فَفَتَحَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَابًا، فَجَعَلَ يَقْبِضُ لَنَا مِنْ زَيْبِ الطَّائِفِ، فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ أَوَّلَ طَعَامٍ أَكَلْتُهُ بِهَا، ثُمَّ عَبَرْتُ مَا عَبَرْتُ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُ قَدْ وَجَّهْتَ لِي أَرْضٌ ذَاتُ نَخْلٍ، لَا أَرَاهَا إِلَّا يَثْرِبَ، فَهَلْ أَنْتَ مُبْلِغٌ عَنِّي قَوْمَكَ؟ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَنْفَعَهُمْ بِكَ وَيَأْجُرَكَ فِيهِمْ». فَأَتَيْتُ أُنَيْسًا فَقَالَ: مَا صَنَعْتَ؟ قُلْتُ: صَنَعْتُ أَنِّي قَدْ أَسْلَمْتُ وَصَدَّقْتُ، قَالَ: مَا بِي رَغْبَةٌ عَن دِينِكَ، فَإِنِّي قَدْ أَسْلَمْتُ وَصَدَّقْتُ، فَأَتَيْتَنَا أُمَّنًا، فَقَالَتْ: مَا بِي رَغْبَةٌ عَن دِينِكُمْ، فَإِنِّي قَدْ أَسْلَمْتُ وَصَدَّقْتُ، فَاحْتَمَلْنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا قَوْمَنَا غِفَارًا، فَأَسْلَمَ نَصْفُهُمْ، وَكَانَ يَوْمُهُمْ إِيمَاءُ بْنِ رَحْصَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ، وَكَانَ سَيِّدَهُمْ.

وَقَالَ نَصْفُهُمْ: إِذَا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

have no aversion to your religion; I have also become Muslim and attested to the truth.’ We went to our mother and she said: ‘I have no aversion to your religion; I have also become Muslim and attested to the truth.’ We went to our people Ghifâr, and half of them became Muslim, and they were led in prayer by Aymâ’ bin Raḥaḍah Al-Ghifârî, who was their chief.

“The other half of them said: ‘When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ comes to Al-Madînah, we will become Muslim.’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came to Al-Madînah and the other half became Muslim. (The tribe of) Aslam came and said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, our brothers, we become Muslim on the same basis that they became Muslim.’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘May Allâh forgive (*Ghafara*) Ghifâr and may Allâh keep Aslam safe and sound (*Sâlama*).’”

[6360] (...) Humaid bin Hilâl narrated it with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6359), and after the words – “Stay here while I go and look” – he added: “He said: ‘Yes, but be on your guard against the people of Makkah, for they are his enemies and are hostile towards him.’”

الْمَدِينَةَ أَسْلَمْنَا، فَقَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ، فَأَسْلَمَ نِصْفُهُمُ الْبَاقِي، وَجَاءَتْ أَسْلَمٌ، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِخْوَتُنَا، نُسَلِّمُ عَلَى الَّذِي أَسْلَمُوا عَلَيْهِ، فَأَسْلَمُوا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «غِفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا: وَأَسْلَمُ سَأَلَهَا اللَّهَ»

[٦٣٦٠] (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُعِيرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَزَادَ بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ - قُلْتُ فَأَكْفِينِي حَتَّى أَذْهَبَ فَأَنْظُرَ - قَالَ: نَعَمْ، وَكُنْ عَلَى حَذَرٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ، فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ سَنَفُوا لَهُ وَتَجَّهُمُوا.

[6361] (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin Aṣ-Ṣâmit said: Abû Dharr said: “O son of my brother, I prayed for two years before the Prophet ﷺ was sent.” I said: “Which direction did you face?” He said: “I faced where my Lord directed me to.” And he narrated a *Hadîth* like that of Sulaimân bin Al-Mughîrah (no. 6360), and he said in the *Hadîth*: “They went to a man who was a soothsayer to judge between them (about the wager)” – he said – “and my brother Unais kept praising him until he declared him the winner.” He said: “And we took his camels and added them to our camels.” He also said in his *Hadîth*: “The Prophet ﷺ came and circumambulated the House and prayed two *Rak‘ah* behind the *Maqâm*.” He said: “I came to him, and I was the first one to greet him with the greeting of Islam. I said: *As-Salâmu ‘alaika yâ Rasûlullâh* (peace be upon you, O Messenger of Allâh).’ He said: ‘*Wa ‘alaikas-salâm* (and peace be upon you, too), who are you?’” In his *Hadîth* it also says: “Then he said: ‘How long have you been here?’ I said: ‘For fifteen days.’” And it says: “Abû Bakr said: ‘Let him be my guest tonight.’”

[6362] 133 - (2474) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “When Abû Dharr heard that the

[٦٣٦١] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَمَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ قَالَ: أَبْنَانَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي! صَلَّيْتُ سَنَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ مَبْعَثِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ قُلْتُ: فَأَيَّنَ كُنْتَ تَوْجِّهُهُ؟ قَالَ: حَيْثُ وَجَّهَنِي اللَّهُ، وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةَ، وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ: فَتَنَّا فَرَا إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْكُهَّانِ - قَالَ - فَلَمْ يَزَلْ أَخِي أُنَيْسٌ يَمْدَحُهُ حَتَّى غَلَبَهُ، قَالَ فَأَخَذْنَا صِرْمَتَهُ فَضَمَمْنَاهَا إِلَى صِرْمَتِنَا، وَقَالَ أَيْضًا فِي حَدِيثِهِ: قَالَ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ، قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُهُ، فَإِنِّي لَأَوَّلُ النَّاسِ حَيَاهُ بِتَحِيَّةِ الْإِسْلَامِ، فَقَالَ: قُلْتُ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ، مَنْ أَنْتَ؟». وَفِي حَدِيثِهِ أَيْضًا: فَقَالَ: «مُنْذُ كَمْ أَنْتَ هَهُنَا؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مُنْذُ خَمْسِ عَشْرَةَ، وَفِيهِ قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَنْحِفْنِي بِضِيَاغَتِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ.

[٦٣٦٢] ١٣٣ - (٢٤٧٤) وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَرَعْرَةَ السَّامِيُّ

Prophet ﷺ had been sent (as the Messenger of Allâh) in Makkah, he said to his brother: 'Ride to this valley and find out for me about this man who claims to bring news from heaven, and listen to what he says, then come to me.'

"So the other man set out and came to Makkah, where he listened to what he said, then he came back to Abû Dharr and said: 'I have seen him enjoining good morals and saying words that are not poetry.' He said: 'You have not told me enough.' So he took provisions and a skin full of water and went to Makkah. He came to the Masjid and looked for the Prophet ﷺ, but he did not know what he looked like, and he did not want to ask about him. Then when night came he lay down to sleep. 'Alî saw him and realized that he was a stranger. When he saw him he followed him, and neither of them asked the other about anything, until morning came. Then he took his waterskin and provisions to the Masjid and stayed there all day, but he did not see the Prophet ﷺ until evening came.

"Then he went back to the place where he slept, and 'Alî passed by him and said: 'This man has not been able to find a place to stay.' He made him get up and took him with him, and neither of them asked the other about anything. On the third day the

وَمُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ - وَتَقَارَبَا فِي سَبَاقِ
الْحَدِيثِ، وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ حَاتِمٍ - قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا
الْمُشْتَمِيُّ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا بَلَغَ أَبَا ذَرٍّ مَبْعُثُ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ لِأَخِيهِ: ارْكَبْ إِلَيَّ
هَذَا الْوَادِي، فَأَعْلَمَ لِي عِلْمَ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ
الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ يَأْتِيهِ الْخَبْرُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ،
فَاسْمَعُ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ ثُمَّ انْتَبَيْ، فَاَنْطَلَقَ الْآخَرُ
حَتَّى قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ، وَسَمِعَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ، ثُمَّ
رَجَعَ إِلَى أَبِي ذَرٍّ فَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُهُ يَأْمُرُ
بِمَكَارِمِ الْأَخْلَاقِ، وَكَلَامًا مَا هُوَ
بِالشُّعْرِ، فَقَالَ: مَا شَفَيْتَنِي فِيمَا أَرَدْتُ،
فَتَرَوَدَّ وَحَمَلَ شَتَّةً لَهُ فِيهَا مَاءٌ، حَتَّى قَدِمَ
مَكَّةَ، فَأَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَاتَّمَسَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ
وَلَا يَعْرِفُهُ، وَكَرِهَ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ عَنْهُ، حَتَّى
أَدْرَكَهُ - يَعْنِي اللَّيْلَ - فَاضْطَجَعَ، فَرَأَهُ
عَلِيٌّ فَعَرَفَ أَنَّهُ غَرِيبٌ، فَلَمَّا رَأَهُ تَبِعَهُ،
فَلَمَّ يَسْأَلُ وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ،
حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ، ثُمَّ احْتَمَلَ قُرْبَيْتَهُ وَزَادَهُ إِلَى
الْمَسْجِدِ، فَظَلَّ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ، وَلَا يَرَى
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، حَتَّى أَمْسَى، فَعَادَ إِلَى
مَضْجَعِهِ، فَمَرَّ بِهِ عَلِيٌّ، فَقَالَ: مَا آنَ
لِلرَّجُلِ أَنْ يُعْلَمَ مَنْزِلُهُ؟ فَأَقَامَهُ، فَذَهَبَ بِهِ

same thing happened. 'Alī made him get up and go with him, and he said: 'Will you not tell me what has brought you to this land?' He said: 'If you give me a solemn promise that you will guide me aright, I will do that.' He did so, and he told him. He said: 'It is true; he is the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. In the morning, follow me, and if I see anything that makes me fear for you, I will stand as if I am passing water, but if I move on, then follow me until I enter some house. He did that, and he followed in his footsteps until he entered upon the Prophet ﷺ, and he entered with him and listened to his words, and he embraced Islam on the spot.

"The Prophet ﷺ said to him: 'Go back to your people and inform them, until my command comes to you.' He said: 'By Allāh, I will shout it aloud among them.' He went out to the *Masjid*, and called out at the top of his voice: 'I bear witness that none has the right to be worshiped but Allāh, and I bear witness that Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh.' The people attacked him and beat him until they made him fall down. Al-'Abbās came and leaned over him, and said: 'Woe to you! Do you not know that he is from Ghifār and your trade routes to Ash-Shām pass through their land?' And he

مَعَهُ، وَلَا يَسْأَلُ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ عَن شَيْءٍ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمَ الثَّالِثَةِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، فَأَقَامَهُ عَلَيَّ مَعَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ: أَلَا تُحَدِّثُنِي؟ مَا الَّذِي أَقْدَمَكَ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّ أَعْطَيْتَنِي عَهْدًا وَمِثَاقًا لَتُرْشِدَنِي، فَعَلْتُ، فَفَعَلَ، فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَقَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ حَقٌّ، وَهُوَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَإِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ فَاتَّبِعْنِي، فَإِنِّي إِن رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكَ، فَمَتَّ كَأَنِّي أُرِيقُ الْمَاءَ، فَإِن مَضَيْتُ فَاتَّبِعْنِي حَتَّى تَدْخُلَ مَدْخَلِي، فَفَعَلَ، فَاَنْطَلَقَ يَقْفُوهُ، حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ فَسَمِعَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ، وَأَسْلَمَ مَكَانَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «ارْجِعْ إِلَى قَوْمِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِكَ أَمْرِي». فَقَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ! لَأَصْرُخَنَّ بِهَا بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِيهِمْ، فَخَرَجَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ، فَنَادَى بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِهِ: أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَنَارَ الْقَوْمِ فَضْرِبُوهُ حَتَّى أَصْجَعُوهُ، وَأَتَى الْعَبَّاسُ فَكَبَّ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: وَيْلَكُمْ! أَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ مِنْ غِفَارٍ، وَأَنَّ طَرِيقَ تُجَارِكُمْ إِلَى الشَّامِ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَأَنْقَذَهُ مِنْهُمْ، ثُمَّ عَادَ مِنَ الْعَدِ لِمِثْلِهَا، وَنَارُوا إِلَيْهِ فَضْرِبُوهُ، فَكَبَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَبَّاسُ فَأَنْقَذَهُ.

rescued him from them. The next day he did the same thing, and they attacked him and beat him, and Al-'Abbâs leaned over him and rescued him."

Chapter 29. The Virtues Of Jarîr Bin 'Abdullâh, May Allâh Be Pleased With Him

[6363] 134 - (2475) It was narrated that Bayân said: "I heard Qais bin Abî Hâzim say: 'Jarîr bin 'Abdullâh said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ never refused me permission to enter since I became Muslim, and he never looked at me without a smile."

[6364] 135 - (...) It was narrated that Jarîr said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ never refused me permission to enter since I became Muslim, and he never looked at me without a smile on his face." Ibn Numair added in his *Hadîth* from Ibn Idrîs: "I complained to him that I could not sit firmly on a horse, and he struck me on the chest with his hand and said: 'O Allâh, make him sit firmly, and make him steadfast and rightly-guided.'"

(المعجم ٢٩) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ
جرير بن عبد الله، رضي الله [تعالى]
عنه) (التحفة ٧٥)

[٦٣٦٣] ١٣٤ - (٢٤٧٥) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى
ابْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
عَنْ بَيَّانٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ
جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ
بَيَّانٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ بَيَّانٍ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ قَيْسَ بْنَ أَبِي حَازِمٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ
جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: مَا حَجَبَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَلَا رَأَيْتُ إِلَّا ضَحَكَ.

[٦٣٦٤] ١٣٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ
ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ
جَرِيرٍ قَالَ: مَا حَجَبَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُنْذُ
أَسْلَمْتُ، وَلَا رَأَيْتُ إِلَّا تَبَسَّمَ فِي وَجْهِهِ -
زَادَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ:
وَلَقَدْ شَكَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ أَنِّي لَا أَتْبُتُ عَلَى الْحَيْلِ،
فَضْرَبَ بِيَدِهِ فِي صَدْرِي وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ!
بَنَّهُ، وَاجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًا».

[6365] 136 - (2476) It was narrated that Jarîr said: “During the *Jâhiliyyah* there was a house (temple) called Dhul-Khalaṣah, which was known as the Yemenî ka‘bah and the Shâmî ka‘bah. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Will you rid me of Dhul-Khalaṣah and the Yemenî ka‘bah and the Shâmî?’ I went to it with one hundred and fifty men of Aḥmas, and we broke it and killed those whom we found there. I came to him and told him, and he prayed for us and for Aḥmas.”

[6366] 137 - (...) It was narrated from Qais bin Abî Ḥâzim, that Jarîr bin ‘Abdullâh Al-Bajalî said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to me: ‘O Jarîr, will you not rid me of Dhul-Khalaṣah?’ – a house belonging to Khath‘am that was called the Yemenî ka‘bah. I went to it with one hundred and fifty horsemen of Aḥmas. It used to be that I could not sit firmly on a horse, and I mentioned that to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. He struck me on the chest with his hand and said: ‘O Allâh, make him sit firmly, and make him steadfast and rightly-guided.’”

He said:^[1] “He went out and burned it with fire, then Jarîr

[٦٣٦٥] ١٣٦ - (٢٤٧٦) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بِيَانٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ بِيَانٍ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ بَيْتٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ ذُو الْخَلْصَةِ، وَكَانَ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْكَعْبَةُ الْيَمَانِيَّةُ وَالْكَعْبَةُ الشَّامِيَّةُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَلْ أَنْتَ مُرِيحِي مِنْ ذِي الْخَلْصَةِ وَالْكَعْبَةِ الْيَمَانِيَّةِ وَالشَّامِيَّةِ» فَتَفَرَّطُ إِلَيْهِ فِي مِائَةٍ وَخَمْسِينَ مِنْ أَحْمَسَ، فَكَسَرْنَاهُ وَقَتَلْنَا مَنْ وَجَدْنَا عِنْدَهُ، فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ، قَالَ: فَدَعَا لَنَا وَلَا أَحْمَسَ.

[٦٣٦٦] ١٣٧ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا جَرِيرُ! أَلَا تُرِيحُنِي مِنْ ذِي الْخَلْصَةِ» بَيْتٌ لِيخْنَعَمَ كَانَ يُدْعَى كَعْبَةَ الْيَمَانِيَّةِ، قَالَ: فَتَفَرَّطُ إِلَيْهِ فِي خَمْسِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَارِسَ، وَكُنْتُ لَا أَثْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَضْرَبَ يَدَهُ فِي صَدْرِي فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! ثَبِّتْهُ، وَاجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًا».

قَالَ: فَأَنْطَلَقَ فَحَرَقَهَا بِالنَّارِ، ثُمَّ بَعَثَ جَرِيرٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلًا يُسْرَهُ،

[1] That is Qais, he emigrated to the Prophet ﷺ, but the Prophet ﷺ died before he reached Al-Madīnah.

sent a man who was known as Abû Arṭâh, who was one of us, to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ to tell him the good news. He said: 'I did not come to you until we left it like a scabby camel.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ invoked blessings upon the horses and men of Aḥmas five times."

[6367] (...) It was narrated from Ismâ'îl with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6366). In the *Hadîth* of Marwân it said: "The messenger of Jarîr, Abû Arṭâh Ḥuşain bin Rabî'ah, came and gave the good news to the Prophet ﷺ."

Chapter 30. The Virtues Of 'Abdullâh Bin 'Abbâs May Allâh Be Pleased With Them

[6368] 138 - (2477) It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbâs that the Prophet ﷺ went to relieve himself, and I put out water for him to perform *Wudû'*. When he came back he said: "Who put this here?" – according to the report of Zuhair: "they said," and according to the report of Abû

يُكْنَىٰ أَبَا أَرْطَاةَ، مِنَّا، فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ لَهُ: مَا جِئْتُكَ حَتَّى تَرَكْنَاهَا كَأَنَّهَا جَمَلٌ أَجْرَبٌ، فَبَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَيَّ خَيْلٍ أَحْمَسَ وَرِجَالِهَا، خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ.

[٦٣٦٧] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ حُدَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي الْفَرَارِيَّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ مَرْوَانَ: فَجَاءَ بَشِيرُ جَرِيرِ أَبُو أَرْطَاةَ حُصَيْنُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، يُبَشِّرُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ.

(المعجم ٣٠) - (باب من فضائل عبد الله بن عباس، رضي الله عنهما)
(التحفة ٧٦)

[٦٣٦٨] ١٣٨ - (٢٤٧٧) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ النَّضْرِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الشُّكْرِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي يَزِيدَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَتَى الْخَلَاءَ، فَوَضَعَتْ لَهُ

Bakr: "I said – Ibn 'Abbâs." He said: "O Allâh, grant him deep understanding of the faith."

وَصُوءًا، فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ قَالَ: «مَنْ وَضَعَ هَذَا؟» - فِي رِوَايَةِ زُهَيْرٍ: قَالُوا، وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: قُلْتُ - : ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! فَهِّهُ فِي الدِّينِ».

Chapter 31. The Virtues Of 'Abdullâh Bin 'Umar, May Allâh Be Pleased With Them

(المعجم ٣١) - (بَابٌ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ [عَبْدِ اللَّهِ] بْنِ عُمَرَ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا)
(التحفة ٧٧)

[6369] 139 - (2478) It was narrated from Nâfi' that Ibn 'Umar said: "I saw in a dream as if I had a piece of *Istabraq* in my hand, and there was no place I wanted to go to in Paradise but it flew with me to it. I told Ḥaḥṣah about it, and Ḥaḥṣah told the Prophet ﷺ, and the Prophet ﷺ said: 'I think that 'Abdullâh is a righteous man.'"

[٦٣٦٩] ١٣٩ - (٢٤٧٨) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَخَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ - قَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ - : حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ كَأَنَّ فِي يَدِي قِطْعَةً اسْتَبْرَقٍ، وَلَيْسَ مَكَانٌ أُرِيدُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَّا طَارَتْ بِي إِلَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَقَصَصْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ، فَقَصَّصَتْهُ حَفْصَةُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَرَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَجُلًا صَالِحًا».

[6370] 140 - (2479) It was narrated from Sâlim that Ibn 'Umar said: "During the lifetime of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, if a man saw a dream he would tell it to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. I wished that I could see a dream and tell it to the Prophet ﷺ. I was young and unmarried, and I used to sleep in the *Masjid* at the time of the Messenger of Allâh

[٦٣٧٠] ١٤٠ - (٢٤٧٩) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَبْدٍ - قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ الرَّجُلُ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، إِذَا رَأَى رُؤْيَا، فَصَّهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَتَمَّتْ أَنْ

ﷺ. I saw myself in a dream, as if two angels took hold of me and brought me to the fire, and it was built like a well, and it had two poles like the poles of a well. In it were some people whom I recognized, and I started saying, 'I seek refuge with Allâh from the Fire, I seek refuge with Allâh from the Fire, I seek refuge with Allâh from the Fire.' They were joined by another angel who said to me: 'Do not fear.' I told this to Ḥaḥḥ, and Ḥaḥḥ told it to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and the Prophet ﷺ said: 'What a good man 'Abdullâh is, if only he prayed at night.'"

Sâlim said: "After that, 'Abdullâh only slept a little at night."

[6371] (...) It was narrated from Nâfi' that Ibn 'Umar said: "I used to stay in the *Masjid* at night, and I did not have any family. I saw in a dream as if I was taken to a well..." and he narrated from the Prophet ﷺ a *Ḥadīth* like that of Az-Zuhrî, from Sâlim (no. 6370), from his father.

أَرَى رُؤْيَا أَقْصَاهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - قَالَ - :
وَكُنْتُ عَلَامًا سَابًا عَزَبًا، وَكُنْتُ أَنَا فِي
الْمَسْجِدِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
فَرَأَيْتُ فِي النَّوْمِ كَأَنَّ مَلَكَيْنِ أَخَذَانِي
فَذَهَبَا بِي إِلَى النَّارِ، فَإِذَا هِيَ مَطْوِيَّةٌ كَطَيِّ
الْبُرِّ، وَإِذَا لَهَا قَرْنَانِ كَقَرْنَيْ الْبُرِّ، وَإِذَا
فِيهَا نَاسٌ قَدْ عَرَفْتُهُمْ، فَجَعَلْتُ أَقُولُ:
أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ، أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ،
أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ، قَالَ: فَلَقِيَهُمَا مَلَكٌ
فَقَالَ لِي: لَمْ تُرْعَ، فَخَصَّصْتُهَا عَلَى
حَفْصَةَ، فَخَصَّصْتُهَا حَفْصَةَ عَلَى رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «نِعْمَ الرَّجُلُ
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَوْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ».

قَالَ سَالِمٌ: فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ،
لَا يَنَامُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا.

[٦٣٧١] (...) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ
خَالِدٍ خَتَنَ الْفَرَيَابِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ
الْفَرَزَارِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ
نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أُبَيْتُ فِي
الْمَسْجِدِ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِي أَهْلٌ، فَرَأَيْتُ فِي
الْمَنَامِ كَأَنَّمَا انْطَلَقَ بِي إِلَى بُرٍّ - فَذَكَرَ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ
سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ.

Chapter 32. The Virtues Of Anas bin Mâlik, May Allâh Be Pleased With Him

[6372] 141 - (2480) It was narrated from Anas, from Umm Sulaim, that she said: “O Messenger of Allâh, here is your servant Anas, pray to Allâh for him. He said: ‘O Allâh, increase his wealth and his offspring, and bless him in what You give to him.’”

[6373] (...) It was narrated from Qatâdah: “I heard Anas say: ‘Umm Sulaim said: O Messenger of Allâh, here is your servant Anas... a similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6372).

[6374] (...) It was narrated that Hishâm bin Zaid said: “I heard Anas bin Mâlik say...” a similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6372).

[6375] 142 - (2481) It was narrated that Anas said: “The Prophet ﷺ entered upon us, and there was no one there but myself, my mother and Umm Harâm, who was my maternal aunt. My mother said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, here is your little servant, pray to Allâh for him.’ He prayed for all goodness for me, and at

(المعجم ٣٢) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ أَنَسِ
ابن مالك، رضي الله عنه) (التحفة ٧٨)

[٦٣٧٢] ١٤١ - (٢٤٨٠) حَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يَقُولُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ
سَلِيمٍ؛ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! خَادِمُكَ
أَنَسٌ، اذْعُ اللَّهُ لَهُ. فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! أَكْثِرْ
مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ، وَبَارِكْ لَهُ فِيمَا أُعْطِيْتَهُ».

[٦٣٧٣] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ:
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا
يَقُولُ: قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلِيمٍ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ!
خَادِمُكَ أَنَسٌ. فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ.

[٦٣٧٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ
أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ؛ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ.

[٦٣٧٥] ١٤٢ - (٢٤٨١) حَدَّثَنِي
زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ
الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمَانُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ
أَنَسٍ قَالَ: دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَيْنَا، وَمَا هُوَ
إِلَّا أَنَا وَأُمِّي، وَأُمُّ حَرَامٍ خَالَتِي، فَقَالَتْ
أُمِّي: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! خُودِيكَ، اذْعُ اللَّهُ

the end of his supplication he said: ‘O Allâh, increase his wealth and his offspring, and bless them for him.’”

[6376] 143 - (...) Anas said: “My mother, Umm Anas, brought me to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and she had made me an *Izâr* out of half of her head cover and had made the other half into a *Ridâ*. She said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, this is Unais, my son. I have brought him to you to serve you, so pray to Allâh for him.’ He said: ‘O Allâh, increase his wealth and offspring.’”

Anas said: “By Allâh, my wealth is great and today my children and my children’s children are now more than one hundred in number.”

[6377] 144 - (...) Anas bin Mâlik said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ passed by and my mother Umm Sulaim heard his voice. She said: ‘May my father and mother be sacrificed for you, O Messenger of Allâh, (this is) Unais.’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prayed for three things for me. I have seen two of them in this world and I hope for the third in the Hereafter.”

[6378] 145 - (2482) It was narrated that Anas said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came to

لَهُ، قَالَ: فَدَعَا لِي بِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ، وَكَانَ فِي آخِرِ مَا دَعَا لِي بِهِ أَنْ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ، وَبَارِكْ لَهُ فِيهِ».

[٦٣٧٦] ١٤٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرَمَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسٌ قَالَ: جَاءَتْ بِي أُمِّي، أُمُّ أَنَسِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَقَدْ أَرَّرْتَنِي بِنِصْفِ خِمَارِهَا وَرَدَّتْنِي بِنِصْفِهِ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! هَذَا أُنَيْسٌ، ابْنِي، أَتَيْتُكَ بِهِ يَخْدُمُكَ، فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ».

قَالَ أَنَسٌ: فَوَاللَّهِ! إِنَّ مَالِي لَكَثِيرٌ، وَإِنَّ وُلْدِي وَوَلَدَ وُلْدِي لَيَتَعَادُونَ عَلَيَّ نَحْوِ الْمِائَةِ، الْيَوْمَ.

[٦٣٧٧] ١٤٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ الْجَعْدِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَسَمِعْتُ أُمَّي أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ صَوْتَهُ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا بَابِي وَأُمِّي، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أُنَيْسٌ، فَدَعَا لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَلَاثَ دَعَوَاتٍ، قَدْ رَأَيْتُ مِنْهَا اثْنَتَيْنِ فِي الدُّنْيَا، وَأَنَا أَرْجُو الثَّالِثَةَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ.

[٦٣٧٨] ١٤٥ - (٢٤٨٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ

me when I was playing with some other boys. He greeted us with *Salâm* and sent me on an errand, and I was late in coming back to my mother. When I came she said: 'What kept you?' I said: 'The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent me on an errand.' She said: 'What errand?' I said: 'It is a secret.' She said: 'Do not tell the secret of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ to anyone.'"

Anas said: "By Allâh, if I were to have told it to anyone, I would have told it to you, O Thâbit."

[6379] 146 - (...) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "The Prophet of Allâh ﷺ told me a secret, and I have not told it to anyone since. Umm Sulaim asked me about it, but I did not tell her."

Chapter 33. The Virtues Of 'Abdullâh Bin Salâm, May Allâh Be Pleased With Him

[6380] 147 - (2483) It was narrated that 'Amir bin Sa'd said: "I heard my father say: 'I did not hear the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say, to any living person, that he

ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: أَتَى عَلِيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا أَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْغِلْمَانِ - قَالَ - : فَسَلَّمْ عَلَيْنَا، فَبَعَثَنِي إِلَى حَاجَةٍ، فَأَبْطَأْتُ عَلَى أُمِّي، فَلَمَّا جِئْتُ قَالَتْ: مَا حَبَسَكَ؟ قُلْتُ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِحَاجَةٍ، قَالَتْ: مَا حَاجَتُهُ؟ قُلْتُ: إِنَّهَا سِرٌّ، قَالَتْ: لَا تُحَدِّثَنَّ بِسِرِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَحَدًا.

قَالَ أَنَسٌ: وَاللَّهِ! لَوْ حَدَّثْتُ بِهِ أَحَدًا لَحَدَّثْتُكَ، يَا ثَابِتُ!.

[٦٣٧٩] ١٤٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي

حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: أَسْرَّ إِلَيَّ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ سِرًّا، فَمَا أَخْبَرْتُ بِهِ أَحَدًا بَعْدُ، وَلَقَدْ سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْهُ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ، فَمَا أَخْبَرْتُهَا بِهِ.

(المعجم ٣٣) - (باب من فضائل عبد

الله بن سلام، رضي الله عنه)

(التحفة ٧٩)

[٦٣٨٠] ١٤٧ - (٢٤٨٣) حَدَّثَنِي

رُهَيْبُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ،

would be in Paradise, apart from ‘Abdullâh bin Salâm.’”

[6381] 148 - (2484) It was narrated that Qais bin ‘Ubâd said: “I was in Al-Madīnah with some people, among whom were some Companions of the Prophet ﷺ, when a man came whose face showed signs of the fear of Allâh. Some of the people said: ‘This man is one of the people of Paradise, this man is one of the people of Paradise.’ He prayed two *Rak’ah*, making them short, then he went out. I followed him, and he entered his house, and I entered, and we spoke together. When he was at ease, I said to him: ‘When you came in before, a man said such-and-such.’ He said: ‘*Subhân Allâh!* No one should say what he does not know.’ He said: ‘Shall I tell you why that is? I saw a dream at the time of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and I told him about it. I saw myself in a garden’ – and he mentioned its vastness and richness and lushness – ‘and in the middle of the garden there was a pillar of iron. Its base was in the earth and its top was in the sky, and at the top of it, there was a handhold. It was said to me: “Climb it.” I said: “I cannot.”

عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ لِحَيٍّ يَمْشِي، إِنَّهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، إِلَّا لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ سَلَامٍ.

[٦٣٨١] ١٤٨ - (٢٤٨٤) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى [الْعَنَزِيُّ]: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فِي نَاسٍ، فِيهِمْ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فِي وَجْهِهِ أَثَرٌ مِنْ خُشُوعٍ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ: هَذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، هَذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ [يَتَجَوَّزُ فِيهِمَا]، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ، فَدَخَلَ مَنْزِلَهُ، وَدَخَلْتُ، فَتَحَدَّثْنَا، فَلَمَّا اسْتَأْنَسَ قُلْتُ لَهُ: إِنَّكَ لَمَّا دَخَلْتَ قَبْلُ، قَالَ رَجُلٌ كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ! مَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا لَا يَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: وَسَأُحَدِّثُكَ لِمَ ذَلِكَ؟. رَأَيْتُ رُؤْيَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَفَصَّصْتُهَا عَلَيْهِ: رَأَيْتُنِي فِي رَوْضَةٍ - ذَكَرَ سَعَتَهَا وَعُشْبَهَا وَخُضْرَتَهَا - وَوَسَطَ الرَّوْضَةِ عَمُودٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ، أَسْفَلُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَاهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ، فِي أَعْلَاهُ عُرْوَةٌ، فَقِيلَ لِي: ارْقُفْ. فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ، فَجَاءَنِي مَنْصُفٌ -

Then a helper came to me and he pushed me up from behind. So I climbed until I was at the top of the pillar, and I took hold of the handhold. It was said to me: "Hold it tightly."

"I woke up and it was in my hand. I told the Prophet ﷺ about it, and he said: 'That garden is Islam, and that pillar is the pillar of Islam, and that handhold is the most trustworthy handhold. You will remain a Muslim until you die.'"

He said: "And the man was 'Abdullâh bin Salâm."

[6382] 149 - (...) It was narrated that Muḥammad bin Sîrîn said: "Qais bin 'Ubâd said: 'I was in a circle in which Sa'd bin Mâlik and Ibn 'Umar were present. 'Abdullâh bin Salâm passed by and they said: "This man is one of the people of Paradise." I got up and said to him: "They said such-and-such." He said: "*Subhân Allâh!* They should not say what they do not know. I saw a pillar placed in the middle of a green garden, set up there. At the top of it there was a handhold, and at the bottom of it there was a helper. It was said to me: 'Climb up.' So I climbed up until I took hold of the handhold. I told the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about it and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Abdullâh will die

قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ: وَالْمِنْصَفُ: الْخَادِمُ - فَقَالَ
بِشَّابِي مِنْ خَلْفِي وَوَصَفَ أَنَّهُ رَفَعَهُ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ
بِيَدِهِ فَرَقَيْتُ حَتَّى كُنْتُ فِي أَعْلَى الْعُمُودِ،
فَأَخَذْتُ بِالْعُرْوَةِ، فَقِيلَ لِي: اسْتَمْسِكْ.

فَلَقَدْ اسْتَيْقَطْتُ وَإِنَّهَا لَفِي يَدِي،
فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «تِلْكَ
الرَّوْضَةُ الْإِسْلَامُ، وَذَلِكَ الْعُمُودُ عُمُودُ
الْإِسْلَامِ، وَتِلْكَ الْعُرْوَةُ الْعُرْوَةُ الْوُثْقَى،
فَأَنْتَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ حَتَّى تَمُوتَ».

قَالَ: وَالرَّجُلُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ.

[٦٣٨٢] ١٤٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ

ابْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي
رَوَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيصِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا
قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ:
قَالَ قَيْسُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ: كُنْتُ فِي حَلْقَةٍ فِيهَا
سَعْدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَابْنُ عَمْرٍو، فَمَرَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ
ابْنُ سَلَامٍ، فَقَالُوا: هَذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ
الْمَجَنَّةِ، فَقُمْتُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: إِنَّهُمْ قَالُوا كَذَا
وَكَذَا، قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ! مَا كَانَ يَنْبَغِي
لَهُمْ أَنْ يَقُولُوا مَا لَيْسَ لَهُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ، إِنَّمَا
رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ عُمُودًا وُضِعَ فِي وَسْطِ رَوْضَةٍ
خَضْرَاءَ، فَتَصَبَّ فِيهَا، وَفِي رَأْسِهَا
عُرْوَةٌ، وَفِي أَسْفَلِهَا مِنْصَفٌ -
وَالْمِنْصَفُ: الْوَصِيفُ - فَقِيلَ لِي: ارْفَعَهُ.

when he is still holding on to the most trustworthy handhold.”

[6383] 150 - (...) It was narrated that Kharashah bin Al-Ḥurr said: “I was sitting in a circle in the Masjid of Al-Madīnah, and in it there was a Shaikh who was of a handsome appearance. And he was ‘Abdullāh bin Salām. He started telling them good things and when he left, the people said: ‘Whoever would like to look at a man from among the people of Paradise, let him look at this man.’ I said: ‘By Allāh, I shall follow him and find out where his house is.’ So I followed him, and he set out until he almost left Al-Madīnah, then he entered his house. I asked permission to enter, and he gave me permission. He said: ‘What do you want, O son of my brother?’ I said: ‘I heard the people saying of you when you left: “Whoever would like to look at a man from among the people of Paradise, let him look at this man,” and I wanted to be with you.”

“He said: ‘Allāh knows best who the people of Paradise are, but I will tell you why they said that. While I was sleeping, a man came to me and said: “Get up.” He took me by the hand and I

فَرَقِيْتُهُ حَتَّى أَخَذْتُ بِالْعُرْوَةِ، فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَمُوتُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَى».

[٦٣٨٣] ١٥٠ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُسَهَّرٍ، عَنْ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا فِي حَلَقَةٍ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْمَدِينَةِ، قَالَ: وَفِيهَا شَيْخٌ حَسَنُ الْهَيْئَةِ، وَهُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ يُحَدِّثُهُمْ حَدِيثًا حَسَنًا، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قَامَ قَالَ الْقَوْمُ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَذَا، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: وَاللَّهِ! لَأَتَّبِعَنَّهُ فَلَا أَعْلَمَنَّ مَكَانَ بَيْتِهِ، قَالَ: فَتَبِعْتُهُ، فَاَنْطَلَقَ حَتَّى كَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مَنْزِلَهُ، قَالَ: فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَذِنَ لِي، فَقَالَ: مَا حَاجَتُكَ؟ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي! قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: سَمِعْتُ الْقَوْمَ يَقُولُونَ لَكَ لَمَّا قُئِمْتَ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَذَا، فَأَعْجَبَنِي أَنْ أَكُونَ مَعَكَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَسَأُحَدِّثُكَ مِنْ قَالُوا إِنِّي بَيْنَمَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ،

went with him. I saw paths to my left, and I was about to follow them, but he said to me: "Do not follow them, for they are the paths of those of the Left Hand."^[1] Then I saw clear and straight paths on my right, and he said to me: "Follow these." He brought me to a mountain, and he said to me: "Climb up." But when I wanted to climb, I fell on my buttocks, and this happened several times. Then he brought me to a pillar, the head of which was in the sky and its base was on the ground, at the top of it there was a ring." He said to me: "Climb to the top of this." I said: "How can I climb this when its top is in the sky?" He took hold of my hand and pushed me up. Then I was hanging on to that ring. Then he struck the pillar and it fell down, but I carried on holding on to the ring, until morning came. I went to the Prophet ﷺ and told him about that, and he said: "As for the paths on your left, they are the paths of those on the Left Hand. As for the paths which you saw on your right, they are the paths of those on the Right Hand. As for the mountain, it is the status of the martyrs, which you will never attain. As for the pillar, it is the pillar of Islam, and as for

إِدْ أَتَانِي رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ لِي: فَمُمْ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ قَالَ: فَإِذَا أَنَا بِجَوَادٍّ عَنِ شِمَالِي، قَالَ: فَأَخَذْتُ لِأَخْذِ فِيهَا، فَقَالَ لِي: لَا تَأْخُذْ فِيهَا فَإِنَّهَا طُرُقُ أَصْحَابِ الشَّمَالِ، قَالَ: وَإِذَا جَوَادٌّ مِنْهُجٌّ عَلَيَّ يَمِينِي، فَقَالَ لِي: خُذْ هَهُنَا، - قَالَ - : فَأَتَيْتُ بِي جَبَلًا، فَقَالَ لِي: اصْعَدْ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلْتُ إِذَا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَصْعَدَ حَرَزْتُ عَلَيَّ اسْتِي، قَالَ: حَتَّى فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ مِرَارًا، قَالَ: ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ بِي حَتَّى أَتَى بِي عَمُودًا، رَأْسُهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَأَسْفَلُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ، فِي أَعْلَاهُ حَلْقَةٌ، فَقَالَ لِي: اصْعَدْ فَوْقَ هَذَا، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: كَيْفَ أَصْعَدُ هَذَا وَرَأْسُهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ؟ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَرَجَلَ بِي، فَقَالَ: فَإِذَا أَنَا مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِالْحَلْقَةِ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ الْعَمُودَ فَحَرَّ، قَالَ: وَبَقِيْتُ مُتَعَلِّقًا بِالْحَلْقَةِ حَتَّى أَصْبَحْتُ، قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: «أَمَّا الطُّرُقُ الَّتِي رَأَيْتَ عَنِ يَسَارِكَ فَهِيَ طُرُقُ أَصْحَابِ الشَّمَالِ - قَالَ - وَأَمَّا الطُّرُقُ الَّتِي رَأَيْتَ عَنِ يَمِينِكَ فَهِيَ طُرُقُ أَصْحَابِ الْيَمِينِ، وَأَمَّا الْجَبَلُ فَهُوَ مَنْزِلُ الشُّهَدَاءِ، وَلَنْ

[1] See *Al-Wāqī'ah* 56:7-10.

the handhold, it is the handhold of Islam, and you will continue to adhere to it until you die.”

Chapter 34. The Virtues Of Ḥassân Bin Thâbit, May Allâh Be Pleased With Him

[6384] 151 - (2485) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that ‘Umar passed by Ḥassân when he was reciting poetry in the *Masjid* and he glared at him. He said: “I used to recite poetry here when there was one here who was better than you.” Then he turned to Abû Hurairah and said: “I adjure you by Allâh, did you hear the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: ‘Reply on my behalf. O Allâh, support him with the Holy Spirit?’” He said: “By Allâh, yes.”

[6385] (...) It was narrated from Ibn Al-Musâyyab that Ḥassân said, in a circle among whom was Abû Hurairah: “I adjure you by Allâh, O Abû Hurairah, did you hear the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ...?” And he narrated something similar (to *Ḥadîth* no. 6384).

[6386] 152 - (...) Abû Salamah bin ‘Abdur-Raḥmân narrated that he heard Ḥassân bin Thâbit Al-

تَنَالَهُ، وَأَمَّا الْعُمُودُ فَهُوَ عَمُودُ الْإِسْلَامِ،
وَأَمَّا الْعُرْوَةُ فَهِيَ عُرْوَةُ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَلَكِنْ
تَزَالُ مُتَمَسِّكًا بِهِ حَتَّى تَمُوتَ».

(المعجم ٣٤) - (بَابُ فَضَائِلِ حَسَّانِ)
ابن ثابت، رضي الله عنه) (التحفة ٨٠)

[٦٣٨٤] ١٥١ - (٢٤٨٥) حَدَّثَنَا
عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي
عُمَرَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ - قَالَ عَمْرُو:
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ - عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ،
عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ عَمَرَ مَرَّ
بِحَسَّانٍ وَهُوَ يُنْشِدُ الشُّعْرَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ،
فَلَحَظَ إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ كُنْتُ أَنْشِدُ، وَفِيهِ
مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكَ، ثُمَّ التَفَّتْ إِلَى أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ، فَقَالَ: أَنْشُدَكَ اللَّهُ أَسَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَجِبْ عَنِّي، اللَّهُمَّ! أَيَّدُهُ
بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ»؟ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ! نَعَمْ.

[٦٣٨٥] (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ
عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: عَنِ
ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ حَسَّانَ قَالَ، فِي حَلْقَةٍ فِيهِمْ
أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنْشُدَكَ اللَّهُ، يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ!
أَسَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ.

[٦٣٨٦] ١٥٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو

Anṣarî asking Abû Hurairah to bear witness (saying): “I adjure you by Allâh, did you hear the Prophet ﷺ say: ‘O Ḥassân, answer on behalf of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. O Allâh, support him with the Holy Spirit?’” Abû Hurairah said: “Yes.”

[6387] 153 - (2486) Al-Barâ' bin 'Âzib said: “I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say to Ḥassân bin Thâbit: ‘Lampoon them, and Jibrîl is with you.’”

[6388] (...) A similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6387) was narrated from Shu'bah with this chain of narrators.

[6389] 154 - (2487) It was narrated from Hishâm, from his father, that Ḥassân bin Thâbit was one of those who spoke too much to 'Aishah. I scolded him but she said: “O son of my brother, let him be, for he used to defend the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.”

الْيَمَانَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حَسَّانَ بْنَ ثَابِتِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ يَسْتَشْهَدُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنْشَدَكَ اللَّهُ! هَلْ سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَا حَسَّانُ! أَجِبْ عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، اللَّهُمَّ! أَيْدُهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ». قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: نَعَمْ.

[6387] 153 - (2486) حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبِرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ لِحَسَّانَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ: «اهْجُؤْهُمْ، أَوْ هَاجِئْهُمْ، وَجِبْرِئِلُ مَعَكَ».

[6388] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ.

[6389] 154 - (2487) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ حَسَّانَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ كَانَ يَمَنَّ كَثْرَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ، فَسَبَّيْتُهُ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي! دَعُهُ، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُنَافِحُ عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[6390] (...) It was narrated from Hishâm with this chain of narrators.

[6391] 155 - (2488) It was narrated that Masrûq said: "I entered upon 'Āishah and Ḥassân bin Thâbit was with her, reciting poetry to her. He said:

'She is chaste and prudent, she is beyond any suspicion;

She rises hungry in the morning but she does not consume the flesh of the chaste and innocent.'

'Āishah said to him: 'But you are not like that.'" Masrûq said: "I said to her: 'Why do you give him permission to enter upon you, when Allâh says: '...And as for him among them who had the greater share therein, his will be a great torment.'^[1] She said: 'What torment is greater than blindness?' She said: 'He used to defend' – or 'compose satirical verse on behalf of – the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ."

[6392] (...) It was narrated from Shu'bah with this chain of narrators (a *Ḥadīth* similar as no. 6391), and he said: She said: "He used to compose satire as a rebuttal on behalf of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. But he did not mention the words: 'She is chaste and prudent.'"

[6393] 156 - (2489) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "Ḥassân

[٦٣٩٠] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٦٣٩١] ١٥٥ - (٢٤٨٨) حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَعِنْدَهَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ يُشِيدُهَا شِعْرًا، يُشَبِّبُ بِأَيَّاتٍ لَهُ فَقَالَ:

حَصَّانَ رَزَانَ مَا تَزَنُ بِرَيْبَةٍ
وَتُضْبِحُ غَرَّتِي مِنْ لُحُومِ الْغَوَافِلِ
فَقَالَتْ لَهُ عَائِشَةُ: لَكِنَّكَ لَسْتَ كَذَلِكَ، قَالَ
مَسْرُوقٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: لِمَ تَأْذِينَ لَهُ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْكَ؟
وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ: ﴿وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ﴾ [النور: ١١]. فَقَالَتْ: فَأَيُّ
عَذَابٍ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الْعَمَى؟ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُنَافِخُ،
أَوْ يُهَاجِي عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[٦٣٩٢] (...) حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَقَالَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ يَذُبُّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: حَصَّانَ رَزَانَ.

[٦٣٩٣] ١٥٦ - (٢٤٨٩) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ

[1] *An-Nûr* 24:11.

said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh: “Do you give me permission (to lampoon) Abû Sufyân?” He said: “How can I, when I am related to him?” He said: “By the One Who has honored you, I shall draw you out from among them as a hair is drawn out from dough.” Then Ḥassân said:

“The pinnacle of glory belongs to the tribe of Hâshim, the children of Bint Makhzûm, whereas your father was a slave.”

This was his *Qaṣidah*.

[6394] (...) Hishâm bin ‘Urwah narrated it with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6393). She said: “Ḥassân bin Thâbit asked the Prophet ﷺ for permission to lampoon the idolaters,” but he did not mention Abû Sufyân.

[6395] 157 - (2490) It was narrated from ‘Āishah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Lampoon the Quraysh, for it will hurt them more than arrows.” He sent word to Ibn Rawâhah, saying: “Lampoon them.” So he lampooned them but it was not good enough. Then he sent word to Ka’b bin Mâlik, then he sent word to Ḥassân bin Thâbit. When he entered upon him, Ḥassân said: “Now you have sent for this lion who wreaks vengeance then waves his tail about,” then he stuck out his tongue

عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَ حَسَّانُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! ائْتِدْنِي لِي فِي أَبِي سُفْيَانَ. قَالَ: «كَيْفَ بِقَرَابَتِي مِنْهُ؟» قَالَ: وَالَّذِي أَكْرَمَكَ! لَأَسْلُتَنَّ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تُسَلُّ الشَّعْرَةَ مِنَ الْحَمِيرِ، فَقَالَ حَسَّانُ:

وَإِنَّ سَنَامَ الْمَجْدِ مِنْ آلِ هَاشِمٍ
بُنُو بِنْتِ مَخْزُومٍ، وَوَالِدُكَ الْعَبْدُ
فَصَيْدَتُهُ هَذِهِ.

[٦٣٩٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، قَالَتْ: اسْتَأْذَنَ حَسَّانُ بْنُ ثَابِتِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي هِجَاءِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ، وَقَالَ - بَدَلَ الْحَمِيرِ - الْعَجِينِ.

[٦٣٩٥] ١٥٧ - (٢٤٩٠) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي: حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي هَلَالٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «اهْجُوا قُرَيْشًا، فَإِنَّهُ أَشَدُّ عَلَيْهَا مِنْ رَشْقِي بِالتَّبَلِ» فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ رَوَاحَةَ فَقَالَ: «اهْجُهُمْ» فَهَجَاهُمْ فَلَمْ يُرْضِ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ

and moved it. He said: "By the One Who sent you with the Truth, I shall tear them with my tongue as leather is torn." The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Do not be hasty. Abû Bakr is most knowledgeable about their lineage, and I share a lineage with them. (Wait) until he summarizes my lineage for you." Hassân went to him, then he came back and said: "O Messenger of Allâh, he has summarized your lineage for me. By the One Who sent you with the Truth, I shall draw you out from among them as a hair is drawn out of the dough."

‘Âishah said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say to Hassân: 'The Holy Spirit will continue to support you, so long as you are defending Allâh and His Messenger.'"

She said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'Hassân has lampooned them and has satisfied himself and others.'

Hassân said:

'You satirized Muḥammad, but I replied on his behalf,
And there is reward with Allâh for this.

You satirized Muḥammad,
virtuous, righteous,

The Messenger of Allâh, whose
nature is sincerity.

So verily my father and my
mother and my honor

Are a protection to the honor
of Muḥammad.

كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ حَسَّانَ بْنِ
ثَابِتٍ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ، قَالَ حَسَّانُ: قَدْ أَنْ
لَكُمْ أَنْ تُرْسِلُوا إِلَيَّ هَذَا الْأَسَدَ الضَّارِبِ
بِذَنبِهِ، ثُمَّ أَذْلَعُ لِسَانَهُ فَجَعَلَ يُحَرِّكُهُ، فَقَالَ:
وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ! لِأَفْرِيئْتَهُمْ بِلِسَانِي فَرِي
الْأَدِيمِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَعْجَلْ،
فَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَعْلَمُ قُرَيْشٍ بِأَنْسَابِهَا، فَإِنَّ لِي
فِيهِمْ نَسَبًا، حَتَّى يُلْخِصَّ لَكَ نَسَبِي» فَأَتَاهُ
حَسَّانُ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَدْ
لَخِّصَ لِي نَسَبَكَ، وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ!
لَأَسَلُّكَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تُسَلُّ الشَّعْرَةَ مِنَ
الْعُجَيْنِ.

قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَقُولُ لِحَسَّانٍ: «إِنَّ رُوحَ الْقُدُسِ لَا يَزَالُ
يُؤَيِّدُكَ، مَا نَافَحْتَ عَنِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ».

وَقَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ:
«هَجَاهُمْ حَسَّانُ فَشَفَى وَاشْتَفَى».

قَالَ حَسَّانُ:

هَجَوْتُ مُحَمَّدًا فَأَجَبْتُ عَنْهُ

وَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ فِي ذَلِكَ الْجَزَاءِ

هَجَوْتُ مُحَمَّدًا بَرًّا تَقِيًّا

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ شِيمَتُهُ الْوَفَاءُ

فَإِنَّ أَبِي وَوَالِدَتِي وَعَرْضِي

لِعَرْضِ مُحَمَّدٍ مِنْكُمْ وَقَاءُ

May I lose my dear daughter, if you don't see them (horses),
Stirring up the dust on the two sides of Kadâ' (a hill near Makkah)..

They (horses) pull at the reins, going upwards,

On their shoulders are spears thirsting (for the blood of the enemy).

Our steeds are galloping, our women wipe them with their mantles.

If you leave us alone, we will perform 'Umrah

And this will be a victory.

Otherwise wait for the fighting on the day on which Allâh will honor whom He pleases.

And Allâh said: "I have sent a servant who speak the truth in which there is no ambiguity."

And Allâh said: "I have prepared an army" – they are the *Anṣâr* whose object is fighting (the enemy)

There reaches every day from Ma'dd abuse, or fighting, or satire.

Whoever satirizes the Messenger from among you, or praises him and helps, it is all the same,

And Jibrîl, the Messenger of Allâh is among us, and the Holy Spirit who has no match."

Chapter 35. The Virtues Of Abû Hurairah (Ad-Dawsî), May Allâh Be Pleased With Him

[6396] 158 - (2491) Abû Hurairah said: "I used to call my mother to Islam when she was a

تَكَلَّمْتُ بُنَيَّتِي إِنْ لَمْ تَرَوْهَا
تُثِيرُ النَّفْعَ مِنْ كَنْفِي كَدَاءِ
يُبَارِينَ الْأَعِنَّةَ مُضْعِدَاتِ
عَلَى أَكْتَا فِيهَا الْأَسْلُ الظَّمَاءِ
تَظَلُّ جِيَادُنَا مُتَمَطِّراتِ
تَلَطَّمُهُنَّ بِالْحُمُرِ النَّسَاءِ
فَإِنْ أَعْرَضْتُمُو عَنَّا اعْتَمَرْنَا
وَكَانَ الْفَتْحُ وَانْكَشَفَ الْغِطَاءُ
وَالْأَقْصَابُ لِيُضْرَبُوا لِضِرَابِ يَوْمِ
يُعِزُّ اللَّهُ فِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ
وَقَالَ اللَّهُ: قَدْ أَرْسَلْتُ عَبْدًا
يَقُولُ الْحَقَّ لَيْسَ بِهِ حَفَاءُ
وَقَالَ اللَّهُ: قَدْ يَسَّرْتُ جُنْدًا
هُمُ الْأَنْصَارُ عُرَضَتْهَا اللَّقَاءُ
يُلَاقِي كُلَّ يَوْمٍ مِنْ مَعَدِّ
سَبَابٍ أَوْ قَتَالٍ أَوْ هَجَاءِ
فَمَنْ يَهْجُو رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِنْكُمْ
وَيَمْدَحْهُ وَيَنْصُرْهُ سَوَاءٌ
وَجِبْرِيلُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فِينَا
وَرُوحُ الْقُدْسِ لَيْسَ لَهُ كِفَاءُ
(المعجم ٣٥) - (باب من فضائل أبي هريرة
[الدوسي]، رضي الله عنه) (التحفة ٨١)
[٦٣٩٦] ١٥٨ - (٢٤٩١) حَدَّثَنَا
عُمَرُو التَّائِقُ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ

idolator. I called her one day, and she said to me something about the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ that I disliked. I came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ weeping, and said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, I have been calling my mother to Islam but she refuses. I called her today and she said to me something about you that I disliked. Pray to Allâh to guide the mother of Abû Hurairah.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'O Allâh, guide the mother of Abû Hurairah.' I went out, feeling optimistic because of the supplication of the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ.

"When I came near the door, I found it closed. My mother heard my footsteps and said: 'Stay where you are, O Abû Hurairah!' I heard the sound of falling water. She performed *Ghusl* then she put on her chemise and quickly put on her head cover, then she opened the door and said: 'O Abû Hurairah, I bear witness that none has the right to be worshiped but Allâh and I bear witness that Muḥammad is His slave and Messenger.'"

He said: "I went back to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and I came to him, weeping with joy. I said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, be of good cheer, for Allâh has answered your prayer and has guided the mother of Abû Hurairah.' He praised and glorified Allâh and said good things.

الْيَمَامِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ [يَرِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ]: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَدْعُو أُمِّي إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَهِيَ مُشْرِكَةٌ، فَدَعَوْتُهَا يَوْمًا فَأَسْمَعَنِي فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا أَكْرَهُ، فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَدْعُو أُمِّي إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَتَأْبَى عَلَيَّ، فَدَعَوْتُهَا الْيَوْمَ فَأَسْمَعَنِي فِيكَ مَا أَكْرَهُ، فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَهْدِيَ أُمَّ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اهْدِ أُمَّ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ» فَخَرَجْتُ مُسْتَبْشِرًا بِدَعْوَةِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا جِئْتُ فَصَرْتُ إِلَى الْبَابِ، فَإِذَا هُوَ مُجَافٌ، فَسَمِعْتُ أُمِّي حَشْفَ قَدَمَيْ، فَقَالَتْ: مَكَانَكَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ! وَسَمِعْتُ حَضْحَضَةَ الْمَاءِ، قَالَ: فَادْعَنِي وَأَعِجَلْتُ عَنْ حِمَارِهَا، فَفَتَحَتِ الْبَابَ، ثُمَّ قَالَتْ: يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ! أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي مِنَ الْفَرَحِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَبْشِرْ قَدْ اسْتَجَابَ اللَّهُ دَعْوَتَكَ وَهَدَى أُمَّ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ خَيْرًا.

“I said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, pray to Allâh to make my mother and I beloved to His believing slaves, and to make them beloved to us.’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘O Allâh, make this slave of Yours’ - meaning Abû Hurairah - ‘and his mother beloved to Your believing slaves, and make the believers beloved to them.’ There is no believer created who hears of me or sees me, but he loves me.”

[6397] 159 - (2492) Abû Hurairah said: “You say that Abû Hurairah narrates too many *Aḥadīth* from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and our reckoning will be with Allâh. I was a poor man and I served the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ in return for having enough to eat. The *Muhâjirîn* were busy with their trading in the market, and the *Anṣâr* were busy with tending to their property. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Who will spread out his garment so that he will never forget anything that he hears from me?’ So I spread out my garment until he had finished speaking, then I gathered it to me, and I have not forgotten anything that I heard from him.”

قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُحِبِّبَنِي أَنَا وَأُمِّي إِلَى عِبَادِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، وَيَحِبِّبَهُمُ إِلَيْنَا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ! حَبِّبْ عَبْدَكَ هَذَا - يَعْنِي أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ - وَأُمَّهُ إِلَى عِبَادِكَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، وَحَبِّبْ إِلَيْهِمُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ» فَمَا خُلِقَ مُؤْمِنٌ يَسْمَعُ بِي، وَلَا يَرَانِي، إِلَّا أَحَبَّنِي.

[٦٣٩٧] ١٥٩ - (٢٤٩٢) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ ابْنُ حَرْبٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ. قَالَ زُهَيْرُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ - عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّكُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُكْثِرُ الْحَدِيثَ عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَاللَّهُ الْمُوَعِدُ، كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَسْكِينًا، أَخْدَمْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى مِلءِ بَطْنِي، وَكَانَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ يَشْغَلُهُمُ الصَّفْقُ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ، وَكَانَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ يَشْغَلُهُمُ الْفَيْتَامُ عَلَى أَمْوَالِهِمْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ يَبْسُطُ ثَوْبَهُ فَلَنْ يَنْسَى شَيْئًا سَمِعَهُ مِنِّي» فَبَسَطْتُ ثَوْبِي حَتَّى قَضَى حَدِيثَهُ، ثُمَّ ضَمَمْتُهُ إِلَيَّ، فَمَا نَسِيتُ شَيْئًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ.

[انظر: ٦٣٩٩ ت ٢٤٩٢]

[6398] (...) This *Hadīth* was narrated from Abū Hurairah (a similar narration as no. 6397), except that Mālik (a sub narrator) ended his *Hadīth* where the words of Abū Hurairah end, and he did not mention in his *Hadīth* the words of the Prophet ﷺ: “Who will spread out his garment...”

[6399] 160 - (2493) It was narrated from ‘Urwah bin Az-Zubair that ‘Āishah said: “Are you surprised that Abū Hurairah came and sat beside my apartment and narrated from the Prophet ﷺ so that I could hear it. But I was offering a voluntary prayer, and he left before I finished my prayer. If I had caught up with him I would have told him: ‘The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ did not speak as quickly as you do.’”

[6399]. (2492) Ibn Shihāb said: “Ibn Al-Mūsayyab said: ‘Abū Hurairah said: “They say that Abū Hurairah narrates too much (*Aḥādīth* from the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ), and the reckoning is with Allāh. They say: ‘Why don’t the *Muhājirīn* and *Anṣār* narrate as

[٦٣٩٨] (...) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَالِدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْنُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ مَالِكَ أُنْتَهَى حَدِيثُهُ عِنْدَ انْقِضَاءِ قَوْلِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - وَلَمْ يَذْكَرْ فِي حَدِيثِهِ الرَّوَايَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ «مَنْ يَبْسُطُ ثَوْبَهُ» إِلَى آخِرِهِ.

[٦٣٩٩] [٦٦٠- (٢٤٩٣)] وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّجِيبِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ؛ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: أَلَا يُعْجِبُكَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ جَاءَ فَجَلَسَ إِلَى جَانِبِ حُجْرَتِي، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، يُسْمِعُنِي ذَلِكَ، وَكُنْتُ أُسَبِّحُ، فَقَامَ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَقْضِيَ سُبْحَتِي، وَلَوْ أَدْرَكْتُهُ لَرَدَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَسْرُدُ الْحَدِيثَ كَسَرْدِكُمْ. [انظر: ٧٥٠٩]

(٢٤٩٢) قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ: إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: يَقُولُونَ: إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَدْ أَكْثَرَ، وَاللَّهُ الْمَوْعِدُ وَيَقُولُونَ: مَا بَالُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ لَا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ مِثْلَ أَحَادِيثِهِ؟ وَسَأَخْبِرُكُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ: إِنَّ

much as he does?’ I will tell you about that.

“My brothers among the *Anṣâr* were busy working the land, and my brothers among the *Muhâjirîn* were busy trading in the marketplace. But I used to stay close to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ in return for enough to eat. Hence I was present when they were absent, and I remembered when they forgot. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said one day: ‘Who among you will spread out his cloak and listen to what I say, then gather it to his chest, then he will not forget anything that he hears.’ So I spread out a garment that I was wearing, until he finished speaking, then I gathered it to my chest, and after that day I did not forget anything that he told me. Were it not for two verses that Allâh revealed in His Book, I would never have narrated anything: ‘Verily, those who conceal *Al-Bayyinât* (the clear proofs, evidences) and the guidance, which We have sent down” to the end of the two Verses.^[1]

[6400] (...) It was narrated from Az-Zuhrî: Sa‘eed bin Al-Mûsâyyab and Abû Salamah bin ‘Abdur-Rahmân narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “You say that Abû Hurairah narrates too many *Ahadîth* from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ...” a similar *Hadîth* (as no. 2492).

إِخْوَانِي مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ كَانَ يَسْغَلُهُمْ عَمَلُ
أَرْضِهِمْ، وَأَمَّا إِخْوَانِي مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ كَانَ
يَسْغَلُهُمْ الصَّفْقُ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ، وَكُنْتُ أَلْزَمُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى مِلاءِ بَطْنِي، فَأَشْهَدُ إِذَا
غَابُوا، وَأَحْفَظُ إِذَا نَسُوا، وَلَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمًا: «أَيُّكُمْ يَبْسُطُ ثَوْبَهُ فَيَأْخُذُ مِنْ
حَدِيثِي هَذَا، ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُهُ إِلَى صَدْرِهِ، فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ
يَنْسَ شَيْئًا سَمِعَهُ» فَبَسَطْتُ بُرْدَةَ عَلَيَّ، حَتَّى
فَرَغَ مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ، ثُمَّ جَمَعْتُهَا إِلَى صَدْرِي،
فَمَا نَسَيْتُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ شَيْئًا حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ،
وَلَوْ لَا آيَاتِنِ أَنْزَلَهُمَا اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ مَا حَدَّثْتُ
شَيْئًا أَبَدًا: ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ
الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَى﴾ [البقرة: ١٥٩، ١٦٠] إِلَى
آخِرِ الْآيَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٦٣٩٧]

[٦٤٠٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ
عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ
ابْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: إِنَّكُمْ
تَقُولُونَ: إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُكْثِرُ الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ.

[1] *Al-Baqarah* 2:159,160.

Chapter 36. The Virtues Of Hâṭib Bin Abî Balta‘ah And The People Of Badr, May Allâh Be Pleased With Them

(المعجم ٣٦) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ حَاطِبِ بْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ وَأَهْلِ بَدْرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ) (التحفة ٨٢)

[6401] 161 - (2494) ‘Ubaidullâh bin Abî Râfi‘, who was the scribe of ‘Alî, said: “I heard ‘Alî, [may Allâh be pleased with him] say: ‘The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent us; myself, Az-Zubair and Al-Miqdâd, and he said: “Go to the garden of Khâkh, in which you will find a woman riding a camel with whom there is a letter, and take it from her.”

“We set out, with our horses galloping, and we found the woman. We said: ‘Give us the letter.’ She said: ‘I do not have a letter.’ We said: ‘Either you give us the letter, or we will remove your clothes (to search for the letter).’ So she brought it out from her braided hair, and we brought it to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. And in it (was written): ‘From Hâṭib bin Abî Balt‘ah’ to some of the idolaters of Makkah, telling them something about the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘O Hâṭib, what is this?’ He said: ‘Do not be hasty in judging me, O Messenger of Allâh. I am a man who was attached to the Quraysh’ – Sufyân (a sub narrator) said: ‘He was an ally of theirs, but he was not one of them’ – ‘and the

[٦٤٠١] ١٦١ - (٢٤٩٤) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرٍو - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الآخَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا - سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، وَهُوَ كَاتِبٌ عَلَيَّ. قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَا وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَالْمِقْدَادُ، فَقَالَ: «اإْتُوا رَوْضَةَ خَاخَ، فَإِنَّ بِهَا طَعِينَةً مَعَهَا كِتَابٌ، فَخُذُوهُ مِنْهَا» فَانطَلَقْنَا تَعَادَى بِنَا خَيْلُنَا، فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِالْمَرْأَةِ، فَقُلْنَا: أَخْرِجِي الْكِتَابَ، فَقَالَتْ: مَا مَعِيَ كِتَابٌ، فَقُلْنَا: لَنُخْرِجَنَّ الْكِتَابَ أَوْ لَنَلْقَيْنَ الثِّيَابَ، فَأَخْرَجَتْهُ مِنْ عِقَاصِهَا، فَأَتَيْنَا بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَإِذَا فِيهِ: مِنْ حَاطِبِ بْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ إِلَى أَنَاسٍ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ، يُخْبِرُهُمْ بِبَعْضِ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا حَاطِبُ! مَا هَذَا؟» قَالَ: لَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي كُنْتُ امْرَأً مُلْصَقًا فِي

Muhâjirîn with you have relatives who will protect their families. As I have no blood ties among them, I wanted to do them a favor so that they would protect my family. I did not do it out of disbelief or because I apostatized from my religion, nor because I approved of disbelief after becoming Muslim.’”

“The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘He has spoken the truth.’ ‘Umar said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, let me strike the neck of this hypocrite.’ He (ﷺ) said: “He was present at (the battle of) Badr, and you do not know, perhaps Allâh looked upon the people of Badr and said: ‘Do what you wish, for I have forgiven you.’ Then Allâh revealed the words: ‘O you who believe! Take not My enemies and your enemies (i.e. disbelievers and polytheists) as friends.’”^[1]

[6402] (...) It was narrated that ‘Alî said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent myself and Abû Marthad Al-Ghanawî and Az-Zubair bin Al-Awwâm, and we were all horsemen. He said: ‘Go until you come to the garden of *Khâkh*, in which there is a woman from among the idolaters who has a letter with her from *Hâtib*, written to the idolaters.””

فَرَيْسٍ - قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: كَانَ حَلِيفًا لَهُمْ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهَا - وَكَانَ مَنْ كَانَ مَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ لَهُمْ قَرَابَاتٌ يَحْمُونَ بِهَا أَهْلِيَهُمْ، فَأَحْبَبْتُ، إِذْ فَاتَنِي ذَلِكَ مِنَ النَّسَبِ فِيهِمْ، أَنْ أَتَّخِذَ فِيهِمْ يَدًا يَحْمُونَ بِهَا قَرَابَتِي، وَلَمْ أَفْعَلْهُ كُفْرًا وَلَا ارْتِدَادًا عَنْ دِينِي، وَلَا رِضًا بِالْكَفْرِ بَعْدَ الْإِسْلَامِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «صَدَقَ» فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: دَعْنِي، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَضْرِبَ عُنُقَ هَذَا الْمُنَافِقِ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُ قَدْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا، وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَطَّلَعَ عَلَيَّ أَهْلَ بَدْرِ فَقَالَ: ااعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ، فَقَدْ غَفَرْتُ لَكُمْ». فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ﴾ [الممتحنة: ١] . وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَزُهَيْرٍ ذِكْرُ الْآيَةِ، وَجَعَلَهَا إِسْحَاقُ فِي رَوَايَتِهِ، مِنْ تِلَاوَةِ سُفْيَانَ .

[٦٤٠٢] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا رِفَاعَةُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ،

[1] *Al-Mumtahanah* 60:1.

And he mentioned a *Hadīth* like that of ‘Ubaidullāh bin Abī Rāfi‘ from ‘Alī (no. 6402).”

عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
وَأَبَا مَرْثِدَ الْغَنَوِيِّ وَالزُّبَيْرَ بْنَ الْعَوَّامِ،
وَكُلُّنَا فَارِسٌ، فَقَالَ: «انْطَلِقُوا حَتَّى تَأْتُوا
رَوْضَةَ خَاخِرٍ، فَإِنَّ بِهَا امْرَأَةً مِنْ
الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَعَهَا كِتَابٌ مِنْ حَاطِبٍ إِلَى
الْمُشْرِكِينَ» فَذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ
ابْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ.

[6403] 162 - (2495) It was narrated from Jābir that a slave of Hāṭib came to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ complaining about Hāṭib. He said: “O Messenger of Allāh, Hāṭib is going to go to Hell.” The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “You are lying, he is not going to go to Hell, for he was present at (the battle of) Badr and Al-Ḥudaiyah.”

[٦٤٠٣] ١٦٢ - (٢٤٩٥) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ
ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
رُمْحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ
جَابِرٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدًا لِحَاطِبٍ جَاءَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَشْكُو حَاطِبًا، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! لِيَدْخُلَنَّ
حَاطِبُ النَّارَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَذَبْتَ
لَا يَدْخُلُهَا، فَإِنَّهُ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَالْحُدَيْبِيَّةَ».

Chapter 37. The Virtues Of The Companions Of The Tree, Those Who Gave Their Oath Of Allegiance *Bay‘at Ar-Riḍwān*, May Allāh Be Pleased With Them

(المعجم ٣٧) - (بَابٌ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ

أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ، أَهْلِ بَيْعَةِ

الرِّضْوَانِ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ)

(التحفة ٨٣)

[6404] 163 - (2496) Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh said: “Umm Mubashshir told me that, in the presence of Ḥaḥṣah, she heard the Prophet ﷺ say: ‘None of the companions of the tree, those who swore their oath of allegiance beneath it, will enter the Fire, if Allāh wills.’ She said: ‘Yes they will, O Messenger

[٦٤٠٤] ١٦٣ - (٢٤٩٦) حَدَّثَنِي
هَرُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ
مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو
الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ:
أَخْبَرْتَنِي أُمُّ مُبَشَّرٍ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ
يَقُولُ عِنْدَ حَفْصَةَ: «لَا يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ، إِنْ

of Allāh.’ And he scolded her. Ḥafṣah said: ‘There is not one of you but will pass over it (Hell).^[1] The Prophet ﷺ said: ‘But Allāh says: ‘Then We shall save those who use to fear Allāh and were dutiful to Him. And We shall leave the wrongdoers therein (humbled) to their knees (in Hell).’^[2]

شَاءَ اللهُ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ، أَحَدٌ مِنَ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا تَحْتَهَا» قَالَتْ: بَلَى، يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ! فَانْتَهَرَهَا، فَقَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ: ﴿وَإِنْ يَنْكُرْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا﴾ [مريم: ٧١].
فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «قَدْ قَالَ اللهُ [عَزَّ وَجَلَّ]: ﴿ثُمَّ نَسِىَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَنَذَرُوا الظَّالِمِينَ فِيهَا جِثَّتًا﴾ [مريم: ٧٢].

Chapter 38. The Virtues Of The Two Ash‘arīs; Abû Mûsâ And Abû ‘Amir, May Allāh Be Pleased With Them

(المعجم ٣٨) - (باب من فضائل أبي موسى وأبي عامر الأشعريين، رضي الله عنهما) (التحفة ٨٤)

[6405] 164 - (2497) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: “I was with the Prophet ﷺ when he was camping in Al-Ji‘rānah, between Makkah and Al-Madīnah, and Bilāl was with him. A Bedouin man came to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and said: ‘Will you fulfill your promise to me, O Muḥammad?’ The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to him: ‘Accept the glad tidings.’ The Bedouin said to him: How often you say to me; ‘Accept the good news.’ The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ turned to Abû Mûsâ and Bilāl, looking angry, and said: ‘This one has rejected glad tidings; you two accept it.’ They said: ‘We accept it, O Messenger of Allāh.’ Then the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ called for a

[٦٤٠٥] ١٦٤ - (٢٤٩٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدٌ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ نَازِلٌ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ، وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ، فَآتَى رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ رَجُلٌ أَعْرَابِيٌّ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا تُنَجِّرُ لِي، يَا مُحَمَّدُ! مَا وَعَدْتَنِي؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «أَبْشِرْ». فَقَالَ لَهُ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ: أَكْثَرْتَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ «أَبْشِرْ» فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ عَلَى أَبِي مُوسَى وَبِلَالٍ،

[1] *Mariam* 19:71.

[2] *Mariam* 19:72.

vessel of water, and he washed his hands and face in it, and rinsed his mouth, then he said: 'Drink from it, and pour some on your faces and chests, and accept the glad tidings.' Umm Salamah called out to them from behind the curtain: 'Leave some of that which is in your vessel for your mother.' So they left some of it for her."

[6406] 165 - (2498) It was narrated from Abû Burdah that his father said: "When the Prophet ﷺ had finished with (the battle of) Hunain, he sent Abû 'Âmir at the head of an army to Awfâs, where he met Duraid bin Aş-Şimmaḥ, who was killed, and Allâh caused his companions to be defeated. Abû Mûsâ said: 'And he sent me with Abû 'Âmir.' He said: 'Abû 'Âmir was struck in the knee with an arrow by a man of Banû Jusham, and it was stuck in his knee. I came to him and said: "O uncle, who struck you?"'

Abû 'Âmir pointed him out to Abû Mûsâ and said: "That one killed me, do you see the one who struck me?" Abû Mûsâ said: "I went to him and caught up with him, and when he saw me, he ran away from me. I followed

كَهَيْتِهِ الْعُضْبَانَ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ هَذَا قَدْ رَدَّ الْبَشْرَى، فَأَقْبَلَا أَنْتَمَا» فَقَالَا: قِيلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! ثُمَّ دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ، فَعَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ فِيهِ، وَمَجَّ فِيهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اشْرَبَا مِنْهُ، وَأَفْرِغَا عَلَى وُجُوهِكُمَا وَنُحُورِكُمَا، وَأَبْشِرَا» فَأَخَذَا الْقَدَحَ، فَفَعَلَا مَا أَمَرَهُمَا بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَنَادَتْهُمَا أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ السُّتْرِ: أَفْضَلَا لِأُمَّكُمَا مِمَّا فِي إِيَّائِكُمَا، فَأَفْضَلَا لَهَا مِنْهُ طَائِفَةً.

[٦٤٠٦] ١٦٥ - (٢٤٩٨) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَادٍ أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي عَامِرٍ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: لَمَّا فَرَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ حُنَيْنٍ، بَعَثَ أَبَا عَامِرٍ عَلَى جَيْشٍ إِلَى أَوْطَاسٍ، فَلَقِيَ دُرَيْدَ بْنَ الصَّمَّةِ، فَقَتَلَ دُرَيْدُ بْنُ الصَّمَّةِ وَهَزَمَ اللَّهُ أَصْحَابَهُ، فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى: وَبَعَثَنِي مَعَ أَبِي عَامِرٍ - قَالَ -: فَرَمِي أَبُو عَامِرٍ فِي رُكْبَتِهِ، رَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي جُشَمٍ بِسَهْمٍ، فَأَثْبَتُهُ فِي رُكْبَتِهِ، فَانْتَهَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ: يَا عَمُّ! مَنْ رَمَاكَ؟ فَأَشَارَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ ذَلِكَ قَاتِلِي، تَرَاهُ ذَلِكَ

him and I started saying: 'Don't you feel ashamed? Aren't you an Arab? Won't you stand firm?' So he stopped, and we met and traded blows, then I struck him with the sword and killed him. Then I went back to Abû 'Âmir and said: 'Allâh has killed your opponent.' He said: 'Pull this arrow out.' So I pulled it out and water came out of it (the wound). He said: 'O son of my brother, go to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and convey greetings of *Salâm* to him from, me, and say to him: "Abû 'Âmir says to you: 'Pray for forgiveness for me.'"

"Abû 'Âmir appointed me in charge of the people, then it was not long before he died. When I came back to the Prophet ﷺ, I entered upon him when he was in a house on a bed made of rope without a mattress, and the ropes had left marks on the back and sides of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. I told him what had happened to us and to Abû 'Âmir, and I said to him: 'He said: "Tell him to pray for forgiveness for me.'" The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ called for some water and he performed *Wudu'*, then he raised his hands and said: 'O Allâh, forgive 'Ubaid Abû 'Âmir,' until I could see the whiteness of his armpits. Then he said: 'O Allâh, on the Day of Resurrection make him above many of Your creation,' or; 'many of the people.' I said: 'And me, O

الَّذِي رَمَانِي، قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى: فَصَدْتُ لَهُ فَأَعْتَمَدْتُهُ فَلِحِقَّتُهُ، فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتِي وَلَّى عَنِّي ذَاهِبًا، فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ وَجَعَلْتُ أَقُولُ [لَهُ]: أَلَا تَسْتَحْيِي؟ أَلَسْتَ عَرَبِيًّا؟ أَلَا تَتَّبْتُ؟ فَكَفَّ، فَالْتَمْتُ أَنَا وَهُوَ، فَاخْتَلَفْنَا أَنَا وَهُوَ ضَرْبَتَيْنِ، فَضْرَبْتُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ فَفَتَلْتُهُ، ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ إِلَى أَبِي عَامِرٍ فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ قَتَلَ صَاحِبِكَ، قَالَ: فَانزِعْ هَذَا السَّهْمَ، فَنَزَعْتُهُ فَتَرَا مِنْهُ الْمَاءَ، فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي! انْطَلِقْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَقْرِئْهُ مِنِّي السَّلَامَ، وَقُلْ لَهُ: يَقُولُ لَكَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ: اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي، قَالَ: وَاسْتَعْمَلَنِي أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ، وَمَكَثَ يَسِيرًا ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ مَاتَ، فَلَمَّا رَجَعْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ، وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتٍ عَلَى سَرِيرٍ مُرْمَلٍ، وَعَلَيْهِ فِرَاشٌ، وَقَدْ أَثَرَ رِمَالُ السَّرِيرِ بِظَهْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَجَنَابِهِ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِخَبْرِنَا وَخَبَرَ أَبِي عَامِرٍ، وَقُلْتُ لَهُ: قَالَ: قُلْ لَهُ: يَسْتَغْفِرُ لِي، فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَاءٍ، فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لِعُبَيْدِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطِيهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اجْعَلْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَوْقَ كَثِيرٍ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ، أَوْ مِنْ النَّاسِ» فَقُلْتُ: وَلِي، يَا رَسُولَ

Messenger of Allāh! Pray for forgiveness for me!’ The Prophet ﷺ said: ‘O Allāh, forgive ‘Abdullāh bin Qais for his sins, and admit him to a gate of great honor on the Day of Resurrection.’”^[1]

Abû Burdah said: “One of them was for Abû ‘Āmir and the other was for Abû Mûsâ.”

Chapter 39. The Virtues Of The Ash‘arīs, May Allāh Be Pleased With Them

[6407] 166 - (2499) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘I recognize the voices of a group of the Ash‘arīs when they recite Qur‘ān, when they enter at night, and I can tell where they are from their voices when they recite Qur‘ān at night, even though I did not see where they stopped during the day. Among them is a *Ḥakīm*^[2] who, when he

الله! فَاسْتَعْفِرْ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ ذَنْبَهُ، وَأَدْخِلْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُدْخَلًا كَرِيمًا».

قَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ: إِحْدَاهُمَا لِأَبِي عَامِرٍ، وَالْأُخْرَى لِأَبِي مُوسَى.

(المعجم ٣٩) - (باب من فضائل

الأشعريين رضي الله عنهم)

(التحفة ٨٥)

[٦٤٠٧] ١٦٦ - (٢٤٩٩) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا بَرِيدٌ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ أَصْوَاتَ رُفْقَةِ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ بِالْقُرْآنِ، حِينَ يَدْخُلُونَ بِاللَّيْلِ، وَأَعْرِفُ مَنَازِلَهُمْ مِنْ أَصْوَاتِهِمْ بِالْقُرْآنِ بِاللَّيْلِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَمْ أَرَ

^[1] See *An-Nisâ*’ 4:31.

^[2] *Ḥakīm*; scholars differ over whether this is a description or a name. If it were a description, then it means a wise man. In *Al-Isābah* Al-Ḥāfiẓ Ibn Ḥajar said: “Ḥakīm Al-Ash‘arī: I do not know of any information about him, except what occurs in the Two *Ṣaḥīḥ*, in the *Ḥadīth* of Abû Mûsâ Al-Ash‘arī, who said: ‘The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “I recognize the voices of a group of the Ash‘arīs when they recite Qur‘ān, when they enter at night,” - meaning in the *Masjid* - “Among them is a *Ḥakīm*, who, when he meets the horsemen’ - so he mentioned the *Ḥadīth*.” And Al-Ḥāfiẓ also said there: “Ibn At-Tin, and others among those who explained *Al-Bukhārī*, said that his saying: ‘Among them is a *Ḥakīm*’ is a description of a man among them, not a name. And this was reported by ‘Iyād from his Shaikh, Abû ‘Alī Aṣ-Ṣadafī.” An-Nawawī said similar to this. See also *Faiḥ Al-Bārī* (no. 4232) where he said that: “when they enter at night” means when they enter their homes after going out to the *Masjid* or for some work and then return, and he cited that from an-Nawawī, while what is with us in the commentary of

meets the horsemen” – or “the enemy – he says to them: “My companions are telling you to wait for them.”

[6408] 167 - (2500) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘If the Ash‘arîs run short of provisions during a campaign, or they run short of food for their families in Al-Madînah, they gather whatever they have in a single cloth and divide it equally among themselves. They belong to me and I belong to them.’”

مَنَازِلَهُمْ حِينَ نَزَلُوا بِالنَّهَارِ، وَمِنْهُمْ حَكِيمٌ إِذَا لَقِيَ الْخَيْلَ - أَوْ قَالَ الْعَدُوَّ - قَالَ لَهُمْ: إِنَّ أَصْحَابِي يَأْمُرُونَكُمْ أَنْ تَنْظُرُوهُمْ».

[٦٤٠٨] [١٦٧- (٢٥٠٠) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ - قَالَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ - حَدَّثَنِي بَرِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ، إِذَا أَرْمَلُوا فِي الْعَزْوِ، أَوْ قَلَّ طَعَامُ عِيَالِهِمْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، جَمَعُوا مَا كَانَ عِنْدَهُمْ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ، ثُمَّ افْتَسَمُوهُ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي إِثَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ، بِالسَّوِيَّةِ، فَهُمْ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُمْ».

Chapter 40. The Virtues Of Abû Sufyân Şakhr bin Ĥarb, May Allâh Be Pleased With Him

(المعجم ٤٠) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ أَبِي سَفْيَانَ صَخْرَ بْنِ حَرْبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ) (التحفة ٨٦)

[6409] 168 - (2501) Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “The Muslims would not look at Abû Sufyân nor sit with him. He said to the Prophet ﷺ: ‘O Prophet of Allâh, give me three things.’ He said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘I have with me the most beautiful

[٦٤٠٩] [١٦٨- (٢٥٠١) حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ الْمَعْقَرِيِّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدِ الْيَمَامِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:

An-Nawawî today is: “When they go out for work then return.” Without mentioning the *Masjid*. Also, it is important to understand the different explanations, that some of them recited this *Ĥadîth* with the meaning: “When they ride (*yarĥulûn*) during the night” instead of *yadkĥulûn* “enter.” And An-Nawawî considered the recitation cited in our text (*yadkĥulûn* “enter”) to be the more correct.

and best (woman) of the Arabs, Umm Habibah bint Abi Sufyan, and I will give her to you in marriage.' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Make Mu'awiyah your scribe.' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'And appoint me as a commander so that I can fight the disbelievers as I used to fight the Muslims.' He said: 'Yes.'"

Abu Zumail said: "If he had not asked the Prophet ﷺ for that, he would not have given him that, because whenever he was asked for something he would say: 'Yes.'"

كَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ لَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَى أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَلَا يُقَاعِدُونَهُ، فَقَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! ثَلَاثَ أَعْطَيْتَنِي. قَالَ: «نَعَمْ» قَالَ: عِنْدِي أَحْسَنُ الْعَرَبِ وَأَجْمَلُهُ، أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، أُزَوِّجُكَهَا، قَالَ: «نَعَمْ» قَالَ: وَمُعَاوِيَةُ تَجْعَلُهُ كَاتِبًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ، قَالَ: «نَعَمْ». قَالَ: وَتَوَمَّرَنِي حَتَّى أَقَاتِلَ الْكُفَّارَ، كَمَا كُنْتُ أَقَاتِلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، قَالَ: «نَعَمْ».

قَالَ أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ: وَلَوْلَا أَنَّهُ طَلَبَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، مَا أَعْطَاهُ ذَلِكَ، لِأَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُسْأَلُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا قَالَ: «نَعَمْ».

Chapter 41. The Virtues Of Ja'far Bin Abi Talib And Asma' Bint 'Umais, And The People Of Their Ship, May Allahu Be Pleased With Them

(المعجم ٤١) - (باب من فضائل جعفر [بن أبي طالب]، وأسماء بنت عميس، وأهل سفينتهم، رضي الله عنهم) (التحفة ٨٧)

[6410] 169 - (2502) It was narrated that Abu Mus'ab said: "We heard about the migration of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ when we were in Yemen, so we set out to migrate to him, my two brothers and I. I was the youngest of them; one of them was Abu Burdah and the other was Abu Ruhm, and fifty-odd or fifty-three of my people. We embarked on a ship and our ship took us to the Negus in Abyssinia. We met Ja'far bin

[٦٤١٠] ١٦٩ - (٢٥٠٢) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي بُرَيْدٌ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: بَلَّغْنَا مَخْرَجَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَنَحْنُ بِالْيَمَنِ، فَخَرَجْنَا مُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَيْهِ أَنَا وَأَخْوَانِي لِي، أَنَا أَصْغَرُهُمَا، أَحَدُهُمَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ وَالْآخَرُ أَبُو رُهْمٍ. - إِمَّا قَالَ بِضْعًا

Abî Ṭâlib and his companions there, and Ja'far said: 'The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent us here, and told us to stay here, so stay with us.' We stayed with him, until we came all together. And we met the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ when he conquered Khaibar, and he gave us a share (of the spoils of war) or he gave us some of it. He did not give anything to anyone who had not been present at the conquest of Khaibar, except those who were present with him, and those who had been on our ship along with Ja'far and his companions. He gave them a share too. Some of the people said to us – meaning the people of the ship – 'We migrated before you.'"

وَأَمَّا قَالَ: ثَلَاثَةٌ وَخَمْسِينَ أَوْ اثْنَيْنِ وَخَمْسِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ قَوْمِي - قَالَ: فَرَكِبْنَا سَفِينَةً، فَأَلْقَيْنَا سَفِينَتَنَا إِلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ بِالْحَبَشَةِ، فَوَافَقَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَأَصْحَابُهُ عِنْدَهُ، فَقَالَ جَعْفَرٌ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَنَا هَهُنَا، وَأَمَرَنَا بِالْإِقَامَةِ، فَأَقِيمُوا مَعَنَا، قَالَ فَأَقَمْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا جَمِيعًا، قَالَ: فَوَافَقْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ افْتَتَحَ خَيْبَرَ، فَأَسْهَمَ لَنَا، أَوْ قَالَ أَعْطَانَا مِنْهَا، وَمَا قَسَمَ لِأَحَدٍ غَابَ عَنْ فَتْحِ خَيْبَرَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا، إِلَّا مَنْ شَهِدَ مَعَهُ، إِلَّا لِأَصْحَابِ سَفِينَتِنَا مَعَ جَعْفَرٍ وَأَصْحَابِهِ، قَسَمَ لَهُمْ مَعَهُمْ، قَالَ: فَكَانَ نَاسٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ يَقُولُونَ لَنَا - يَعْنِي لِأَهْلِ السَّفِينَةِ -: نَحْنُ سَبَقْنَاكُمْ بِالْهَجْرَةِ.

[6411] (2503) He said:^[1] "Asmâ' bint 'Umais, who was one of those who had come with us, entered upon Ḥaḥṣah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, to visit her. She was one of those who had migrated to Abyssinia. 'Umar entered upon Ḥaḥṣah when Asmâ' was with her, and when he saw Asmâ', 'Umar said: 'Who is this?' She said: 'Asmâ' bint 'Umais.' 'Umar said: 'Is this the Abyssinian woman? Is this the seafaring

[٦٤١١] [٢٥٠٣] قَالَ: فَدَخَلَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ، وَهِيَ مِنْ قَدِيمِ مَعَنَا، عَلَى حَفْصَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ زَائِرَةً، وَقَدْ كَانَتْ هَاجَرَتْ إِلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ فِيمَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ، فَدَخَلَ عُمَرُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ، وَأَسْمَاءَ عِنْدَهَا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ حِينَ رَأَى أَسْمَاءَ: مَنْ هَذِهِ؟ قَالَتْ: أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ، قَالَ عُمَرُ: الْحَبَشِيَّةُ هَذِهِ؟

[1] This is a continuation of the previous narration.

woman?' Asmâ' said: 'Yes.' Umar said: 'We migrated before you, so we have more right to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ than you.' She got angry and spoke up: 'You are lying, O Umar! No, by Allâh, you were with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and he was feeding your hungry ones, and exhorting your ignorant, while we were in a hostile land far away in Abyssinia, and that was for the sake of Allâh and His Messenger ﷺ. By Allâh, I will not eat or drink anything until I tell the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about what you said. We were in a state of constant trouble and fear, and I will say that to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and I will ask him. By Allâh, I am not lying or adding anything to that.' When the Prophet ﷺ came, she said: 'O Prophet of Allâh, Umar said such-and-such.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'No one has more right to me than you. He and his companions migrated once, but you, the people of the ship, migrated twice.'

"She said: 'I saw Abû Mûsâ and the people of the ship coming to me in groups, asking me about that *Hadîth*, and there is nothing in this world more pleasing to them or more significant than what the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to them.'"

Abû Burdah said: "Asmâ' said: 'I saw Abû Mûsâ asking me to repeat this *Hadîth*.'"

الْبَحْرِيَّةُ هَذِهِ؟ فَقَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: سَبَقْنَاكُمْ بِالْهَجْرَةِ، فَتَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْكُمْ، فَغَضِبَتْ، وَقَالَتْ كَلِمَةً: كَذَبْتَ، يَا عُمَرُ! كَلَّا، وَاللَّهِ! كُنْتُمْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُطْعِمُ جَائِعَكُمْ، وَيَعْظُمُ جَاهِلَكُمْ وَكُنَّا فِي دَارٍ، أَوْ فِي أَرْضٍ، الْبُعْدَاءِ الْبُعْضَاءِ فِي الْحَبَشَةِ، وَذَلِكَ فِي اللَّهِ وَفِي رَسُولِهِ ﷺ، وَإِيمُ اللَّهِ! لَا أَطْعَمُ طَعَامًا وَلَا أَشْرَبُ شَرَابًا حَتَّى أَذْكَرَ مَا قُلْتُ، لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَنَحْنُ كُنَّا نُؤَدَى وَنُخَافُ، وَسَأَذْكَرُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَسْأَلُهُ، وَوَاللَّهِ! لَا أَكْذِبُ وَلَا أَزِيغُ وَلَا أَزِيدُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ، قَالَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «لَيْسَ بِأَحَقَّ بِي مِنْكُمْ، وَلَهُ وَلِأَصْحَابِهِ هِجْرَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ، وَلَكُمْ أَنْتُمْ، أَهْلُ السَّفِينَةِ، هِجْرَتَانِ».

قَالَتْ: فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى وَأَصْحَابَ السَّفِينَةِ يَأْتُونَنِي أَرْسَالًا، يَسْأَلُونَنِي عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ، مَا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا شَيْءٌ هُمْ بِهِ أَفْرَحُ وَلَا أَعْظَمُ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ مِمَّا قَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

قَالَ أَبُو بُرَيْدَةَ: فَقَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ: فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى، وَإِنَّهُ لَيَسْتَعِيدُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مِنِّي.

Chapter 42. The Virtues Of Salmân, Bilâl And Şuhaib, May Allâh Be Pleased With Them

[6412] 170 - (2504) It was narrated from 'Ā'idh bin 'Amr that Abû Sufyân came to Salmân, Şuhaib and Bilâl among a group of people, and they said: "By Allâh, the swords of Allâh did not reach the neck of an enemy of Allâh they were supposed to reach." Abû Bakr said: "Do you say this to an elder and chief of Quraish?" He went to the Prophet ﷺ and told him, and he said: "O Abû Bakr, perhaps you annoyed them, and if you have annoyed them you have annoyed your Lord."

Abû Bakr went to them and said: "O my brothers, have I annoyed you?" They said: "No, may Allâh forgive you, O my brother."

[6413] 171 - (2505) It was narrated that Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "The Verse 'When two parties from among you were about to lose heart, but Allâh was their *Walî* (Supporter and Protector),^[1] was revealed concerning us; Banû Salamah and Banû Hârithah - and we would not like for it not to have been revealed, because Allâh, Glorified and Exalted is He, said:

(المعجم ٤٢) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ)

سلمان وبلال وصهيب رضي الله

عنهم) (التحفة ٨٨)

[٦٤١٢] [١٧٠- (٢٥٠٤) حَدَّثَنَا

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ: حَدَّثَنَا

حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ

قُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَائِذِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو؛ أَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ

أَتَى عَلَى سَلْمَانَ وَصُهَيْبٍ وَبِلَالٍ فِي نَقْرٍ،

فَقَالُوا: [وَاللَّهِ!] مَا أَخَذَتْ سُيُوفُ اللَّهِ مِنْ

عُنُقِ عَدُوِّ اللَّهِ مَأْخَذَهَا - قَالَ - : فَقَالَ

أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَتَقُولُونَ هَذَا لِشَيْخِ قُرَيْشٍ

وَسَيِّدِهِمْ؟ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَقَالَ:

«يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ! لَعَلَّكَ أَعْضَبْتَهُمْ، لَئِنْ كُنْتَ

أَعْضَبْتَهُمْ لَقَدْ أَعْضَبْتَ رَبَّكَ».

فَأَنَّهُمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ: يَا إِخْوَتَاهُ!

أَعْضَبْتُمْكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: لَا، يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَكَ، يَا أَخِي!

[٦٤١٣] [١٧١- (٢٥٠٥) حَدَّثَنَا

إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ

عَبْدَةَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِإِسْحَاقَ - قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا

سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

قَالَ: فِينَا نَزَلَتْ: ﴿إِذْ هَمَّتْ طَلِيفَتَانِ

مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْسَلَا وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّهُمَا﴾ [آل

عمران: ١٢٢] بَنُو سَلَمَةَ وَبَنُو حَارِثَةَ، وَمَا

[1] *Āl 'Imrân* 3:122.

‘But Allâh was their *Walî* (Supporter and Protector).’”

نُحِبُّ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تَنْزَلْ، لِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ [عَزَّ وَجَلَّ]: ﴿وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّهُمَا﴾ .

Chapter 43. The Virtues Of The *Anṣâr*, May Allâh Be Pleased With Them

(المعجم ٤٣) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ

[6414] 172 - (2506) It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘O Allâh, forgive the *Anṣâr*, and the children of the *Anṣâr*.’”

الأنصار رضي الله عنهم) (التحفة ٨٩)

[٦٤١٤] ١٧٢ - (٢٥٠٦) حَدَّثَنَا

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَسَى، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ، وَلِأَبْنَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَأَبْنَاءِ أُنْبَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِ».

[6415] (...) Shu’bah narrated it with this chain of narrators.

[٦٤١٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنُ

حَبِيبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[6416] 173 • (2507) Anas narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prayed for forgiveness for the *Anṣâr* – he said, “And I think he said: ‘And the children of the *Anṣâr*, and the freed slaves of the *Anṣâr*.’”

[٦٤١٦] ١٧٣ - (٢٥٠٧) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو

مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ؛ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اسْتَعْفَرَ لِلْأَنْصَارِ - قَالَ - : وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: «وَلِدْرَارِيِّ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَلِمَوَالِي الْأَنْصَارِ» لَا أَشْكُ فِيهِ .

[6417] 174 - (2508) It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet ﷺ saw some children

[٦٤١٧] ١٧٤ - (٢٥٠٨) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَرُهَيْبِرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ،

and women coming back from a wedding, and the Prophet of Allāh ﷺ stood up and said: “By Allāh, you are among the dearest of people to me, by Allāh, you are among the dearest of people to me” – meaning the *Anṣār*.

[6418] 175 - (2509) Anas bin Mâlik said: “A woman of the *Anṣār* came to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ stood aside with her, and said: ‘By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, you (the *Anṣār*) are the dearest of people to me’ (and He ﷺ said this) three times.”

[6419] (...) It was narrated from Sūrah (a similar *Hadīth* as no. 6418) with this chain of narrators.

[6420] 176 - (2510) It was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “The *Anṣār* are my inner circle and trusted friends. The

جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ عَلِيَّةَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِرُهَيْرٍ - :
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ
صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَأَى
صَيِّبًا وَنِسَاءً مُقْبِلِينَ مِنْ عُرْسٍ، فَقَامَ نَبِيُّ
اللَّهِ ﷺ مُمْتَلًا. فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! أَنْتُمْ مِنْ
أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ، اللَّهُمَّ! أَنْتُمْ مِنْ أَحَبِّ
النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ» يَعْنِي الْأَنْصَارَ.

[٦٤١٨] ١٧٥ - (٢٥٠٩) حَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ
عُنْدِرٍ - قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - : حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ
زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ:
جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ إِلَى رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: فَخَلَا بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.
وَقَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ! إِنَّكُمْ لَأَحَبُّ
النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ» ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ.

[٦٤١٩] (...) حَدَّثَنِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنُ
حَبِيبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، وَحَدَّثَنَا
أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا:
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ
بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٦٤٢٠] ١٧٦ - (٢٥١٠) حَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ -
وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ

people will increase in number but the *Anṣār* will decrease, so appreciate their good deeds and overlook their bad deeds.”

Chapter 44. The Best Clans Of The *Anṣār*

[6421] 177 - (2511) It was narrated that Abû Usaid said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘The best clans of the *Anṣār* are Banû An-Najjâr, then Banû ‘Abdul-Ashhal, then Banû Al-Hârith bin Al-Khazraj, then Banû Sâ‘idah. And in all the clans of the *Anṣār* there is goodness.’ Sa’d said: ‘I think that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ placed others above us.’ It was said: ‘He placed you above many others.’”

[6422] (...) A similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6421) was narrated from Abû Usaid Al-Anṣârî from the Prophet ﷺ.

ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْأَنْصَارَ كَرِّشِي وَعَيْبِي، وَإِنَّ النَّاسَ سَيَكْثُرُونَ وَيَقْلُونَ، فَأَقْبِلُوا مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَاعْفُوا عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ».

(المعجم ٤٤) - (بَابُ فِي خَيْرِ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ) (التحفة ٩٠)

[٦٤٢١] ١٧٧ - (٢٥١١) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ بَنُو النَّجَّارِ، ثُمَّ بَنُو عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ، ثُمَّ بَنُو الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ، ثُمَّ بَنُو سَاعِدَةَ، وَفِي كُلِّ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ». فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ: مَا أُرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَّا قَدْ فَضَّلَ عَلَيْنَا، فَقِيلَ: قَدْ فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى كَثِيرٍ.

[٦٤٢٢] (...) حَدَّثَنَا [مُحَمَّدُ] بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، نَحْوَهُ.

[6423] (...) A similar report (as *Hadīth* no. 6422) was narrated from Anas from the Prophet ﷺ, except that he did not mention the words of Sa'd.

[٦٤٢٣] (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمَحٍ عَنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ؛ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ، كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَذْكُرُ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَوْلَ سَعْدٍ.

[6424] 178 - (...) It was narrated that Ibrāhīm bin Muḥammad bin Ṭalḥah said: "I heard Abū Usaid delivering a *Khuṭbah* in the presence of Ibn 'Utbah and he said: 'The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "The best clans of the *Anṣār* are the clan of Banū An-Najjār, the clan of Banū 'Abdul-Ashhal, the clan of Banū Al-Hārith bin Al-Khazraj and the clan of Banū Sâ'idah.' By Allāh, if I were to give preference to anyone I would give preference to my clan."

[٦٤٢٤] ١٧٨ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ [الرَّازِيُّ] - وَاللَّفْظُ - لِابْنِ عَبَّادٍ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ. قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ خَطِيبًا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُثْبَةَ، فَقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ دَارُ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ، وَدَارُ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ، وَدَارُ بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ، وَدَارُ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ». وَاللَّهِ! لَوْ كُنْتُ مُؤْتِرًا بِهَا أَحَدًا لَأْتَرْتُ بِهَا عَشِيرَتِي.

[6425] 179 - (...) It was narrated that Abū Az-Zinnād said: "Abū Salamah bore witness, that he heard Abū Usaid Al-Anṣārī bear witness, that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "The best clans of the *Anṣār* are Banū An-Najjār, then Banū 'Abdul-

[٦٤٢٥] ١٧٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ قَالَ: شَهِدَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ لَسَمِعَ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَشْهَدُ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَيْرُ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ بَنُو

Ashhal, then Banû Al-Ḥârith bin Al-Khazraj, then Banû Sâ'idah, and in every clan of the *Anṣâr* there is goodness.”

Abû Salamah said: “Abû Usaid said: ‘Would I tell a lie about the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ? If I were lying I would have started with my own people, Banû Sâ'idah.’ News of that reached Sa'd bin 'Ubâdah and he was a little upset, and he said: ‘We have been left behind, we are the last of the four. Saddle my donkey for me so that I might go to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.’ But his nephew Sahl spoke to him and said: ‘Are you going to reject what the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said when the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ knows best? Is it not sufficient for you that you are the fourth of four?’ So he changed his mind and said: ‘Allâh and His Messenger know best,’ and he ordered that his donkey be unsaddled.”

[6426] (...) Abû Usaid Al-Anṣârî narrated that he heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: “The best of the *Anṣâr*,” or; “the best clans of the *Anṣâr*,” a similar *Ḥadîth* about the clan (as no. 6425), but he did not mention the story of Sa'd bin 'Ubâdah (may Allâh be pleased with him).

النَّجَّارِ، ثُمَّ بَنُو عَبْدِ الْأَسْهَلِ، ثُمَّ بَنُو الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ، ثُمَّ بَنُو سَاعِدَةَ، وَفِي كُلِّ دَوْرٍ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ».

قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: قَالَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ: أَتَمَّهْمُ أَنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ لَوْ كُنْتُ كَاذِبًا لَبَدَأْتُ بِقَوْمِي بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ، وَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ فَوَجَدَ فِي نَفْسِهِ، وَقَالَ: خُلِفْنَا فَكُنَّا آخِرَ الْأَرْبَعِ، أَسْرَجُوا لِي حِمَارِي آتِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَكَلَّمَهُ ابْنُ أَخِيهِ، سَهْلٌ. فَقَالَ: أَتَذْهَبُ لِتُرَدَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ وَرَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَعْلَمُ، أَوْلَيْسَ حَسْبُكَ أَنْ تَكُونَ رَابِعَ أَرْبَعِ، فَارْجِعْ وَقَالَ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، وَأَمَرَ بِحِمَارِهِ فَحُلَّ عَنْهُ.

[٦٤٢٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ ابْنُ بَحْرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ ابْنِ شَدَادٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «خَيْرُ الْأَنْصَارِ، أَوْ خَيْرُ دَوْرٍ الْأَنْصَارِ».

بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ فِي ذِكْرِ الدُّوْرِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكَرْ قِصَّةَ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ].

[6427] 180 - (2512) Abû Hurairah said: "While he was in a large gathering of Muslims, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Shall I tell you about the best clans of the *Anṣâr*?' They said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allâh.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Banû 'Abdul-Ashhal.' They said: 'Then who, O Messenger of Allâh?' He said: 'Then Banû An-Najjâr.' They said: 'Then who, O Messenger of Allâh?' He said: 'Then Banû Al-Hârith bin Al-Khazraj.' They said: 'Then who, O Messenger of Allâh?' He said: 'Then Banû Sâ'idah.' They said: 'Then who, O Messenger of Allâh?' He said: 'Then in every clan of the *Anṣâr* there is goodness.'

"Sa'd bin 'Ubâdah stood up angrily and said: 'Are we the last of the four?' And he wanted to speak to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, but a man among his people said: 'Sit down. Are you not pleased that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ mentioned your clan among the four clans whom he mentioned by name? Those whom he left and did not mention by name are more than those whom he did mention by name.' So Sa'd bin 'Ubâdah dropped the idea of speaking to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ."

[٦٤٢٧] ١٨٠ - (٢٥١٢) وَحَدَّثَنِي
عَمْرُو النَّاقِدِ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا
يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: قَالَ
أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَعُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ
مَسْعُودٍ: سَمِعَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهُوَ فِي مَجْلِسٍ عَظِيمٍ مِنَ
الْمُسْلِمِينَ: «أُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ؟»
قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بَنُو عَبْدِ الْأَسْهَلِ» قَالُوا: ثُمَّ
مَنْ؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «ثُمَّ بَنُو النَّجَّارِ»
قَالُوا: ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «ثُمَّ بَنُو
الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ» قَالُوا: ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ «ثُمَّ بَنُو سَاعِدَةَ» قَالُوا: ثُمَّ
مَنْ؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ «ثُمَّ فِي كُلِّ دُورِ
الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ» فَقَامَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ مُغَضَّبًا،
فَقَالَ: أَلَا نَحْنُ آخِرُ الْأَرْبَعِ؟ حِينَ سَمَى
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَارَهُمْ، فَأَرَادَ كَلَامَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رِجَالٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ:
اجْلِسْ، أَلَا تَرْضَى أَنْ سَمَى رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ دَارَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْبَعِ الدُّوَرِ الَّتِي
سَمَى؟ فَمَنْ تَرَكَ فَلَمْ يُسَمَّ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّنْ
سَمَى، فَانْتَهَى سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ عَنْ كَلَامِ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

Chapter 45. Keeping Good Company With The *Anṣâr*, May Allâh Be Pleased With Them

[6428] 181 - (2513) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "I went out with Jarîr bin 'Abdullâh Al-Bajalî on a journey, and he was serving me. I said to him: 'Do not do that.' He said: 'I saw the *Anṣâr* doing something for the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and I decided that if I accompanied any of them I would serve him."

Ibn Al-Muthanna and Ibn Bash-shâr added in their *Hadîth*: "Jarîr was older than Anas."

(المعجم ٤٥) - (بَابُ فِي حَسَنِ صَحْبَةِ الْأَنْصَارِ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ) (التحفة ٩١)

[٦٤٢٨] ١٨١ - (٢٥١٣) حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ ابْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ عَرَعَرَةَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِلْجَهْضَمِيِّ - : حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرَعَرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ فِي سَفَرٍ، وَكَانَ يَخْدُمُنِي، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: لَا تَفْعَلْ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْأَنْصَارَ تَصْنَعُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَيْئًا، أَلَيْتُ أَنْ لَا أَصْحَبَ أَحَدًا مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا خَدَمْتُهُ.

زَادَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا: وَكَانَ جَرِيرٌ أَكْبَرَ مِنْ أَنَسٍ، وَقَالَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ: أَنَسٌ مِنْ أَنَسٍ.

Chapter 46. The Supplication Of The Prophet ﷺ For Ghifâr And Aslam

[6429] 182 - (2514) It was narrated by 'Abdullâh bin Aṣ-Ṣâmit from Abû Dharr that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "May Allâh pardon (*Ghifara*) Ghifâr and may Allâh keep Aslam safe and sound (*sâlama*)."

(المعجم ٤٦) - (بَابُ دَعَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لِغِفَارٍ وَأَسْلَمٍ) (التحفة ٩٢)

[٦٤٢٩] ١٨٢ - (٢٥١٤) حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ ابْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هَلَالٍ عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «غِفَارٌ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا، وَأَسْلَمٌ سَأَلَمَهَا اللَّهُ».

[6430] 183 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Dharr said: The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to me: "Go to your people and say: 'The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: May Allâh keep Aslam safe and sound (*Sâlama*) and may Allâh pardon (*Ghafara*) Ghifâr.'"

[٦٤٣٠] ١٨٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ [بْنُ عُمَرَ] الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ. قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ قَوْمَكَ» فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَسْلَمُ سَأَلَمَهَا اللَّهُ وَغَفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا».

[6431] (...) Shu'bah narrated it with this chain of narrators.

[٦٤٣١] (...) حَدَّثَنَا [مُحَمَّدُ] بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[6432] 184 - (2515) It was narrated from Jâbir that the Prophet ﷺ said: "May Allâh keep Aslam safe and sound (*Sâlama*) and may Allâh pardon (*Ghafara*) Ghifâr."

[٦٤٣٢] ١٨٤ - (٢٥١٥) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَسُوَيْدُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي ثَيْبٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ
عَنْ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ،
عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلْمَةُ
ابْنُ شَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَغَيْنَ:
حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ،
كُلُّهُمْ قَالَ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَسْلَمُ
سَأَلَمَهَا اللَّهُ وَغَفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا».

[6433] 185 - (2516) It was narrated from Abū Hurairah that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “May Allāh keep Aslam safe and sound (*Sālama*) and may Allāh pardon (*Ghafara*) Ghifār. As for me, I did not say it, rather Allāh [the Mighty and Sublime] said it.”

[٦٤٣٣] ١٨٥ - (٢٥١٦) وَحَدَّثَنِي
حُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ
مُوسَى، عَنْ خُثَيْمِ بْنِ عِرَالِكِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ:
«أَسْلَمُ سَأَلَمَهَا اللَّهُ وَغَفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا،
أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أَقُلْهَا، وَلَكِنْ قَالَهَا اللَّهُ [عَزَّ
وَجَلَّ]».

[6434] 186 - (2517) It was narrated that Khufāf bin Imā’ Al-Ghifārī said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said during the prayer: ‘O Allāh, curse Banū Liḥyān, Ri’l and Dhakwān, and ‘Uṣayyah, for they have disobeyed Allāh and His Messenger, and may Allāh pardon (*Ghafara*) Ghifār and may Allāh keep Aslam safe and sound (*Sālama*).”

[٦٤٣٤] ١٨٦ - (٢٥١٧) وَحَدَّثَنِي
أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ عَنِ اللَّيْثِ،
عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ
عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ خُفَّافِ بْنِ إِيمَاءِ الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فِي صَلَاةٍ: «اللَّهُمَّ!
الْعُنْ بَنِي لِحْيَانَ وَرِعْلًا وَذَكْوَانَ، وَعُصَيَّةَ
عَصَوْا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، غَفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا،
وَأَسْلَمُ سَأَلَمَهَا اللَّهُ».

[6435] 187 - (2518) It was narrated from ‘Abdullāh bin Dīnār that he heard Ibn ‘Umar say: “The

[٦٤٣٥] ١٨٧ - (٢٥١٨) حَدَّثَنَا
يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ

Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘May Allāh pardon (*Ghafara*) Ghifār and may Allāh keep Aslam safe and sound (*Sālama*), but ‘Uṣayyah have disobeyed Allāh and His Messenger.’”

وَأَبْنُ حُجْرٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى:
أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا -
إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
دِينَارٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «غَفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا،
وَأَسْلَمُ سَأَلَهَا اللَّهُ، وَعُصَيْهٌ عَصَتْ اللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُ».

[6436] (...) A similar report (as *Hadīth* no. 6435) was narrated from Nāfi‘, from Ibn ‘Umar, from the Prophet ﷺ. In the *Hadīth* of Ṣāliḥ and Usāmah it says that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said that on the *Minbar*.

[٦٤٣٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى:
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ؛
وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ
وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أُسَامَةُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ
حَرْبٍ وَالْحُلْوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ
يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي
عَنْ صَالِحٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ
صَالِحٍ وَأُسَامَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ
ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ.

[6437] (...) Ibn ‘Umar said: “I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: ...” A similar *Hadīth* (as no. 6436).

[٦٤٣٧] (...) حَدَّثَنِيهِ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ
الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ:
حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنِي
أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ، مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ هُؤُلَاءِ
عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ.

Chapter 47. The Virtues Of Ghifâr, Aslam, Juhainah, Ashja', Muzainah, Tamîm, Daws and Tayy'

[6438] 188 - (2519) It was narrated that Abû Ayyûb said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'The *Anṣâr*, Muzainah, Juhainah, Ghifâr and *Ashja'*, and whoever was from Banû 'Abdullâh, are my supporters among the people, and Allâh and His Messenger are their protectors.'"

[6439] 189 - (2520) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'The *Quraish*, the *Anṣâr*, Muzainah, Juhainah, Aslam, Ghifâr and *Ashja'* are my supporters and they have no protector other than Allâh and His Messenger.'"

[6440] (...) A similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6439) was narrated from Sa'd bin Ibrâhîm with this chain of narrators, except that in the *Hadîth* (it says): "Sa'd said concerning some of this: 'As far as I know.'"

(المعجم ٤٧) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ غِفَارِ وَأَسْلَمَ وَجُهَيْنَةَ وَأَشْجَعَ وَمَزِينَةَ وَتَمِيمٍ وَدَوْسٍ وَطَيِّءٍ) (التحفة ٩٣)

[٦٤٣٨] ١٨٨ - (٢٥١٩) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ [وَأُحْمُو بْنُ هَرُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْأَنْصَارُ وَمَزِينَةُ وَجُهَيْنَةُ وَغِفَارُ وَأَشْجَعُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، مَوَالِيَ دُونَ النَّاسِ، وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مَوْلَاهُمْ».

[٦٤٣٩] ١٨٩ - (٢٥٢٠) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمَزٍ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قُرَيْشٌ وَالْأَنْصَارُ وَمَزِينَةُ وَجُهَيْنَةُ وَأَسْلَمُ وَغِفَارُ وَأَشْجَعُ، مَوَالٍ، لَيْسَ لَهُمْ مَوْلَى دُونَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ».

[٦٤٤٠] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي الْحَدِيثِ: قَالَ سَعْدٌ فِي بَعْضِ هَذَا: فِيمَا أَعْلَمُ.

[6441] 190 - (2521) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Aslam, Ghifâr, Muzainah and whoever was from Juhainah" – or Juhainah – "are better than Banû Tamîm and Banû 'Âmir and the two allies, Asad and Ghatafân."

[٦٤٤١] ١٩٠ - (٢٥٢١) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ - قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «أَسْلَمٌ وَغِفَارٌ وَمُرَيْتَةٌ، وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ، أَوْ جُهَيْنَةَ، خَيْرٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ وَبَنِي عَامِرٍ، وَالْحَلِيفَيْنِ، أَسَدٍ وَغَطَفَانَ».

[6442] 191 - (...) Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muḥammad, Ghifâr, Aslam, Muzainah, whoever was from Juhainah – or he said, Juhainah and whoever was from Muzainah – will be better before Allâh on the Day of Resurrection than Asad, Tayy' and Ghatafân.'"

[٦٤٤٢] ١٩١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعِيرَةُ يَعْنِي الْحِزَامِيَّ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّرَّادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَحَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ: أَخْبَرَنِي، وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ! لَغِفَارٌ وَأَسْلَمٌ وَمُرَيْتَةٌ، وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ، أَوْ قَالَ جُهَيْنَةَ، وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ مُرَيْتَةَ، خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، مِنْ أَسَدٍ وَطَيِّءٍ وَغَطَفَانَ».

[6443] 192 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Aslam, Ghifâr, some of Muzainah and Juhainah – or whoever was from Juhainah and Muzainah – will be better before Allâh – I think he said, on the Day of Resurrection – than Asad, Ghaṭafân, Hawâzin and Tamîm."

[6444] 193 - (2522) 'Abdur-Rahmân bin Abî Bakrah narrated from his father that Al-Aqra' bin Hâbis came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and said: "The thieves of Aslam, Ghifâr and Muzainah, and I think Juhainah" – Muḥammad (one of the narrators) is the one who was not sure – "who plundered the pilgrims, have sworn allegiance to you." The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "What do you think if Aslam, Ghifâr and Muzainah," and I think Juhainah, "are better than Banû Tamîm, Banû 'Âmir, Asad and Ghaṭafân - would the latter be doomed and lost?" He said: "Yes." He said: "By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, they are better than them." In the *Hadîth* of Ibn Abî Shaibah it does not say: "Muḥammad is the one who was not sure."

[٦٤٤٣] ١٩٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَلِيَّةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «لَأَسْلَمُ وَغِفَارُ، وَشَيْءٌ مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ وَجُهَيْنَةَ، أَوْ شَيْءٌ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ وَمُزَيْنَةَ، خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ - قَالَ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ - يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، مِنْ أَسَدٍ وَغَطَفَانَ وَهَوَازِنَ وَتَمِيمٍ».

[٦٤٤٤] ١٩٣ - (٢٥٢٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْدَةُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ؛ أَنَّ الْأَفْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا بَايَعَكَ سُرَّاقُ الْحَجِيجِ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ وَغِفَارَ وَمُزَيْنَةَ، وَأَحْسِبُ جُهَيْنَةَ - مُحَمَّدٌ الَّذِي شَكَ - فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ أَسْلَمُ وَغِفَارُ وَمُزَيْنَةَ وَ- أَحْسِبُ - جُهَيْنَةَ خَيْرًا مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ وَبَنِي غَامِرٍ وَأَسَدٍ وَغَطَفَانَ، أَحَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا؟» فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ قَالَ: «فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ! إِنَّهُمْ لَأَخَيْرُ

مِنْهُمْ» وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ:
مُحَمَّدٌ الَّذِي شَكََّ .

[6445] (...) The chief of Banû Tamîm, Muḥammad bin ‘Abdullâh bin Abî Ya‘qûb Aḍ-Ḍabbî narrated a similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6444) with this chain of narrators, and he said: “and Juhainah” and he did not say: “I think.”

[٦٤٤٥] (...) حَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ:
حَدَّثَنِي سَيِّدُ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ الضَّبِّيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ،
وَقَالَ: «وَجْهَيْتُهُ» وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: أَحْسِبُ .

[6446] 194 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Abdur-Raḥmân bin Abî Bakrah, from his father, that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Aslam, Ghifâr, Muzainah and Juhainah are better than Banî Tamîm and Banû ‘Âmir, and the two allies, Banî Asad and Ghaṭafân.”

[٦٤٤٦] ١٩٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا نَضْرُ
ابْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ
قَالَ: «أَسْلَمٌ وَغِفَارٌ وَمُزَيْنَةُ وَجْهَيْتُهُ خَيْرٌ
مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ وَمِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ، وَالْحَلِيفَيْنِ
بَنِي أَسَدٍ وَعَطَفَانَ» .

[6447] (...) It was narrated from Abû Bishr with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6446).

[٦٤٤٧] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُنْتَنَى وَهَرُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ:
حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ .

[6448] 195 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Abdur-Raḥmân bin Abî Bakrah that his father said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘What do you think, if Juhainah, Aslam and Ghifâr are better than Banû Tamîm and Banû ‘Abdullâh bin Ghaṭafân

[٦٤٤٨] ١٩٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ
لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ
شَفِيَّانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ

and ‘Âmir bin Şa‘şa‘ah?’” He said it in a loud voice and they said: “O Messenger of Allâh, they would be doomed and lost.” He said: “Then they are better.”

According to the report of Abû Kuraib: “What do you think if Juhainah, Muzainah, Aslam and Ghifâr...?”

قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ جُهَيْنَةُ وَأَسْلَمٌ وَغِفَارٌ خَيْرًا مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ وَبَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ غَطَفَانَ وَعَامِرِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ» وَمَدَّ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَقَدْ خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا، قَالَ: «فَأَيْتَهُمْ خَيْرٌ».

وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ: «أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ جُهَيْنَةُ وَمُزَيْنَةُ وَأَسْلَمٌ وَغِفَارٌ».

[6449] 196 - (2523) It was narrated that ‘Adiyy bin Hâtim said: “I came to ‘Umar bin Al-Khaţţâb and he said to me: ‘The first charity that brightened the face of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and the faces of his Companions was that charity of Tayy’ which you brought to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.”

[٦٤٤٩] ١٩٦ - (٢٥٢٣) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ لِي: إِنَّ أَوَّلَ صَدَقَةٍ بَيَّضَتْ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَوُجُوهُ أَصْحَابِهِ، صَدَقَةٌ طَيِّءٍ، جِئْتُ بِهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[6450] 197 - (2524) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “At-Ṭufail and his companions came and said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, Daws have disbelieved and persisted in disbelief; pray to Allâh against them.’ It was said: ‘Daws are doomed.’ He said: ‘O Allâh, guide Daws and bring them here.’”

[٦٤٥٠] ١٩٧ - (٢٥٢٤) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَدِمَ الطُّفَيْلُ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ دَوْسًا قَدْ كَفَرَتْ وَأَبَتْ، فَادْعُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهَا، فَقِيلَ: هَلَكْتَ دَوْسٌ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اهْدِ دَوْسًا وَائْتِ بِهِمْ».

[6451] 198 - (2525) It was narrated from Abû Zur'ah that Abû Hurairah said: "I still love Banû Tamîm for three things that I heard from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'They will put up the strongest resistance of my *Ummah* against the *Dajjâl*.' Their charity (*Zakât*) came and the Prophet ﷺ said: 'This is the charity of our people.' And he said: 'Âishah had a slave girl from among them,' and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Set her free, for she is from the children of Ismâ'il.'"

[6452] (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "I still love Banû Tamîm for three things that I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say about them." And he mentioned a similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6451).

[6453] (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "There are three things that I heard from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about Banû Tamîm, and I still love them after that." He quoted a similar *Hadîth* (as no. 6451), except that he said: "They are the bravest of people in the battlefield." But he did not mention the *Dajjâl*.

[٦٤٥١] ١٩٨ - (٢٥٢٥) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ
ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنِ
الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو
هُرَيْرَةَ: لَا أَزَالُ أَحِبُّ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ مِنْ
ثَلَاثٍ، سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «هُمْ أَشَدُّ
أُمَّتِي عَلَى الدَّجَالِ» - قَالَ: - وَجَاءَتْ
صَدَقَاتُهُمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هَذِهِ صَدَقَاتُ
قَوْمِنَا» - قَالَ: - وَكَانَتْ سَبِيَّةً مِنْهُمْ عِنْدَ
عَائِشَةَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَغْتَقِيهَا
فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ وُلْدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ».

[٦٤٥٢] (...) حَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ
حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي
زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: لَا أَزَالُ أَحِبُّ
بَنِي تَمِيمٍ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَقُولُهَا فِيهِمْ. فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ.

[٦٤٥٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ
الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ الْمَازِنِيُّ
إِمَامٌ مَسْجِدِ دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ،
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: ثَلَاثُ خِصَالٍ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ
مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي بَنِي تَمِيمٍ، لَا أَزَالُ
أَحِبُّهُنَّ بَعْدَهُ. وَسَاقَ الْحَلِيبُ بِهَذَا
الْمَعْنَى، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «هُمْ أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ
قِتَالًا فِي الْمَلَا حِمٍ». وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الدَّجَالَ.

Chapter 48. The Best Of People

(المعجم ٤٨) - (بَابُ خِيَارِ النَّاسِ)
(التحفة ٩٤)

[6454] 199 - (2526) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "You will find that people are of different qualities. The best of them in the *Jâhiliyyah* will be the best of them in Islam, when they attain *Fiqh* (the true understanding of Islam). And you will find that among the best of people in positions of authority are those who dislike it most, before it is thrust upon them. And you will find that among the worst of people is the one who is two-faced, showing one face to these people and another face to those."

[٦٤٥٤] ١٩٩ - (٢٥٢٦) وَحَدَّثَنِي
حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ:
أَخْبَرْتَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي
سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «تَجِدُونَ النَّاسَ
مَعَادِنَ، فَخِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خِيَارُهُمْ
فِي الْإِسْلَامِ إِذَا فَتَهُوا، وَتَجِدُونَ مِنْ
خَيْرِ النَّاسِ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ، أَكْرَهُهُمْ لَهُ،
قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقَعَ فِيهِ، وَتَجِدُونَ مِنْ شِرَارِ
النَّاسِ ذَا الْوَجْهَيْنِ، الَّذِي يَأْتِي هُوَلاءِ
بِوَجْهِهِ وَهُوَلاءِ بِوَجْهِهِ». [انظر: ٦٦٣٠]

[6455] (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'You will find that people are of different qualities'" – a *Hadîth* like that of Az-Zuhrî, (no. 6454) except that in the *Hadîth* of Abû Zur'ah and Al-A'raj it says: "You will find the best of people in this matter are those who hate it the most until it is thrust upon them."

[٦٤٥٥] (...) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ
حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي
زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ
سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
الْحِزَامِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزَّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ،
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
«تَجِدُونَ النَّاسَ مَعَادِنَ» بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ
الزُّهْرِيِّ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ
وَالْأَعْرَجِ «تَجِدُونَ مِنْ خَيْرِ النَّاسِ فِي
هَذَا الشَّأْنِ أَشَدَّهُمْ لَهُ كَرَاهِيَةً حَتَّى يَقَعَ
فِيهِ».

Chapter 49. The Virtues Of The Women Of The Quraish

[6456] 200 - (2527) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'The best women who ride camels are' – one of them (the sub narrator) said: 'the righteous women of the Quraish,' and the other said: 'the women of the Quraish, – 'they are the kindest to the orphans when they are small, and they are the best at looking after the wealth of their husbands.'"

[6457] (...) A similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6456) was narrated from Abû Hurairah, and attributed to the Prophet ﷺ, and from Ibn Tâwûs from his father, who attributed it to the Prophet ﷺ, except that he said: "They are the kindest to children when they are small" and he did not say: "orphans."

[6458] 201 - (...) Abû Hurairah said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'The women of the Quraish are the best of women who ride camels; they are the kindest to children and they are the best at looking after their husbands' wealth.'"

Abû Hurairah said following that: "Mariam bint 'Imrân never rode a camel."

(المعجم ٤٩) - (بَابُ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ نِسَاءِ قُرَيْشٍ) (التحفة ٩٥)

[٦٤٥٦] ٢٠٠ - (٢٥٢٧) حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ. وَعَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ نِسَاءِ رَكِبْنَ الْإِبِلَ - قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا: صَالِحُ نِسَاءِ قُرَيْشٍ، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: نِسَاءُ قُرَيْشٍ - أَحْسَنَهُ عَلَى يَتِيمٍ فِي صِغَرِهِ، وَأَرْعَاهُ عَلَى زَوْجٍ فِي ذَاتِ يَدِهِ».

[٦٤٥٧] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، وَابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «أَرْعَاهُ عَلَى وَلَدٍ فِي صِغَرِهِ» وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: يَتِيمٍ.

[٦٤٥٨] ٢٠١ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «نِسَاءُ قُرَيْشٍ خَيْرُ نِسَاءِ رَكِبْنَ الْإِبِلَ، أَحْسَنَهُ عَلَى طِفْلِ، وَأَرْعَاهُ عَلَى زَوْجٍ فِي ذَاتِ يَدِهِ».

قَالَ: يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَلَى إِثْرِ ذَلِكَ:
وَلَمْ تَرَكَبْ مَرِيْمَ بِنْتِ عِمْرَانَ بَعِيْرًا قَطُّ.

[6459] (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ proposed marriage to Umm Hâni' bint Abî Ṭâlib, and she said: "O Messenger of Allâh, I have grown old and I have children." The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "The best of women who ride..." Then he mentioned a *Hadîth* like that of Yûnus (no. 6458), except that he said: "They are the kindest to children when they are small."

[٦٤٥٩] (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ أَحْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حَطَبَ أُمَّ هَانِيءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي قَدْ كَبُرْتُ، وَلِي عِيَالٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ نِسَاءٍ [رَكِبْنَ]» ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «أَحْنَاهُ عَلَى وَلَدٍ فِي صِغَرِهِ».

[6460] 202 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "The best of women who ride camels are the righteous women of the Quraish. They are the kindest to children when they are small and they are the best at looking after their husband's wealth."

[٦٤٦٠] ٢٠٢- (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا، وَقَالَ عَبْدُ أَحْبَرَنَا - عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنْبِيهِ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ نِسَاءٍ رَكِبْنَ الْإِبِلَ، صَالِحُ نِسَاءٍ قُرَيْشٍ، أَحْنَاهُ عَلَى وَلَدٍ فِي صِغَرِهِ، وَأَرْعَاهُ عَلَى زَوْجٍ فِي ذَاتِ يَدِهِ».

[6461] (...) A *Hadīth* like that of Ma'mar (no. 6460) was narrated from Abū Hurairah from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٦٤٦١] (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَكِيمِ الْأَوْدِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَخْلَدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ هَذَا، سَوَاءً.

Chapter 50. The Prophet ﷺ Established Bonds Of Brotherhood Among His Companions, May Allāh Be Pleased With Them

[6462] 203 - (2528) It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ established brotherhood between Abū 'Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrāh and Abū Talḥah.

(المعجم ٥٠) - (بَابُ مَوَاحَاةِ

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بَيْنَ أَصْحَابِهِ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ [تعالى] عَنْهُمْ) (التحفة ٩٦)

[٦٤٦٢] ٢٠٣ - (٢٥٢٨) حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ آخَى بَيْنَ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ وَبَيْنَ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ.

[6463] 204 - (2529) 'Āsim Al-Aḥwal narrated that it was said to Anas bin Mālik: "Have you heard that the Messenger of Allāh said: 'There is no *Hilf* (alliance) in Islam?' So Anas said that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ established an alliance (*Hilf*) between the Quraish and the *Anṣār*, in his house."

[٦٤٦٣] ٢٠٤ - (٢٥٢٩) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: بَلَعَكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا حِلْفَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ؟» فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ: قَدْ حَالَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ قُرَيْشٍ وَالْأَنْصَارِ، فِي دَارِهِ.

[6464] 205 - (...) It was narrated that Anas said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ established an alliance between the Quraish and

[٦٤٦٤] ٢٠٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ

the *Anṣâr* in my house in Al-Madînah.”

[6465] 206 - (2530) It was narrated that Jubair bin Muṭ'îm said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “There is no alliance (*Hilf*) in Islam. Alliances existed during the *Jâhiliyyah*; Islam only strengthened them.”

Chapter 51. The Presence Of The Prophet ﷺ Is A Source Of Security For His Companions And The Presence Of His Companions Is A Source Of Security For The *Ummah*

[6466] 207 - (2531) It was narrated from Abû Burdah that his father said: “We prayed *Maghrib* with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, then we said: ‘Why don’t we sit and wait until we pray *‘Ishâ’* with him?’ So we sat, and he came out to us and said: ‘Are you still here?’ We said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, we prayed *Maghrib* with you, then we said we will sit until we pray *‘Ishâ’* with you.’ He said: ‘You have done well,’ or ‘you have done the right thing.’ He raised his head to look at the sky, and he

عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: خَالَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ قُرَيْشٍ وَالْأَنْصَارِ، فِي دَارِيهَا الَّتِي بِالْمَدِينَةِ.

[٦٤٦٥] ٢٠٦ - (٢٥٣٠) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاءَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا حِلْفَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، وَأَيَّمَا حِلْفٍ، كَانَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، لَمْ يَزِدْهُ الْإِسْلَامُ إِلَّا شِدَّةً».

(المعجم ٥١) - (بَابُ بَيَانِ أَنْ بَقَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَمَانٌ لِأَصْحَابِهِ، وَبَقَاءِ أَصْحَابِهِ أَمَانٌ لِلأُمَّةِ) (التحفة ٩٧)

[٦٤٦٦] ٢٠٧ - (٢٥٣١) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبَانَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُعْفِيُّ - عَنْ مُجَمِّعِ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: صَلَّيْنَا الْمَغْرِبَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قُلْنَا: لَوْ جَلَسْنَا حَتَّى نُصَلِّيَ مَعَهُ الْعِشَاءَ! قَالَ: فَجَلَسْنَا، فَخَرَجَ

often raised his head to look at the sky, and said: 'The stars are a source of security for the sky, and when the stars disappear, there will come to the sky what is promised. I am a source of security for my Companions, and when I am gone there will come to my Companions what they are promised. And my Companions are a source of security for my *Ummah*, and when my Companions are gone, there will come to my *Ummah* what they are promised.'"

عَلَيْنَا، فَقَالَ: «مَا زِلْتُمْ هَهُنَا؟» قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! صَلَّيْنَا مَعَكَ الْمَغْرِبَ، ثُمَّ قُلْنَا: نَجْلِسُ حَتَّى نُصَلِّيَ مَعَكَ الْعِشَاءَ، قَالَ «أَحْسَنْتُمْ أَوْ أَصَبْتُمْ» قَالَ: فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، وَكَانَ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، فَقَالَ: «التُّجُومُ أَمَنَةٌ لِلسَّمَاءِ، فَإِذَا ذَهَبَتِ التُّجُومُ أَتَى السَّمَاءَ مَا تُوعَدُ، وَأَنَا أَمَنَةٌ لِأَصْحَابِي، فَإِذَا ذَهَبَتْ أَنَا أَتَى أَصْحَابِي مَا يُوعَدُونَ، وَأَصْحَابِي أَمَنَةٌ لِأُمَّتِي، فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ أَصْحَابِي أَتَى أُمَّتِي مَا يُوعَدُونَ».

Chapter 52. The Virtues Of the *Sahâbah*, Then Those Who Come After Them, Then Those Who Come After Them

(المعجم ٥٢) - (باب فضل الصحابة، ثم الذين يلونهم، ثم الذين يلونهم) (التحفة ٩٨)

[6467] 208 - (2532) It was narrated from Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî that the Prophet ﷺ said: "There will come to the people a time when groups of people will go out to fight, and it will be said to them: 'Is there anyone among you who saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ?' And they will say: 'Yes,' and victory will be granted to them. Then groups of people will go out to fight and it will be said to them: 'Is there anyone among you who saw anyone who accompanied the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ?' They will say: 'Yes,' and

[٦٤٦٧] ٢٠٨ - (٢٥٣٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيْثِمَةَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمِيّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِرُحَيْبٍ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعَ عَمْرُو جَابِرًا يُخْبِرُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ، يَغْزُونَ فِتَامٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ، فَيَقَالُ لَهُمْ: فِيكُمْ مَنْ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: نَعَمْ، فَيَفْتَحُ لَهُمْ، ثُمَّ يَغْزُونَ فِتَامٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ، فَيَقَالُ لَهُمْ: هَلْ فِيكُمْ مَنْ رَأَى مَنْ

victory will be granted to them. Then groups of people will go out to fight and it will be said to them: 'Is there anyone among you who saw anyone who accompanied anyone who accompanied the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ?' They will say: 'Yes,' and victory will be granted to them."

[6468] 209 - (...) It was narrated from Jâbir that Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'There will come to the people a time when a detachment will be sent out, and they will say: "Look and see if you can find among you anyone of the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ." A man will be found, and victory will be granted to them because of him. Then a second detachment will be sent out, and they will say: "Is there anyone among them who saw the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ?" And victory will be granted to them because of him. Then a third detachment will be sent out and they will say: "Look and see if you can find among them anyone who saw someone who saw the Companions of the Prophet." Then there will be a fourth detachment, and it will be said: "Look and see if you can find among them anyone who saw someone, who saw someone, who saw the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ." A man will be

صَحَبَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: نَعَمْ، فَيَفْتَحُ لَهُمْ، ثُمَّ يَغْزُوا فَيَأْتِي مِنَ النَّاسِ، فَيَقَالُ لَهُمْ: [هَلْ] فِيكُمْ مَنْ رَأَى مَنْ صَحَبَ مَنْ صَحَبَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: نَعَمْ، فَيَفْتَحُ لَهُمْ".

[٦٤٦٨] ٢٠٩- (...) حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ ابْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدِ الْأُمَوِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: زَعَمَ أَبُو سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيُّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ، يُبْعَثُ مِنْهُمْ الْبُعْثُ فَيَقُولُونَ: انظُرُوا هَلْ تَجِدُونَ فِيكُمْ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ فَيُوجَدُ الرَّجُلُ، فَيَفْتَحُ لَهُمْ بِهِ، ثُمَّ يُبْعَثُ الْبُعْثُ الثَّانِي فَيَقُولُونَ: هَلْ فِيهِمْ مَنْ رَأَى أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ فَيَفْتَحُ لَهُمْ [بِهِ]، ثُمَّ يُبْعَثُ الْبُعْثُ الثَّلَاثُ فَيَقَالُ: انظُرُوا هَلْ تَرَوْنَ فِيهِمْ مَنْ رَأَى مَنْ رَأَى أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ ثُمَّ يَكُونُ الْبُعْثُ الرَّابِعُ فَيَقَالُ: انظُرُوا هَلْ تَرَوْنَ فِيهِمْ أَحَدًا رَأَى مَنْ رَأَى أَحَدًا رَأَى أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ فَيُوجَدُ الرَّجُلُ، فَيَفْتَحُ لَهُمْ بِهِ».

found, and victory will be granted because of him.’”

[6469] 210 - (2533) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘The best of my *Ummah* are the generation who come after me, then those who come after them, then those who come after them. Then there will come people whose testimony will come before their oath, and their oath before their testimony.’”

[٦٤٦٩] ٢١٠ - (٢٥٣٣) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ
ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَهَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ
يَزِيدٍ، عَنْ عَيْدَةَ السَّلْمَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ أُمَّتِي الْقَرْنُ
الَّذِينَ يَلُونِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ
يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ تَسْبِقُ شَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ
يَمِينَهُ، وَيَمِينُهُ شَهَادَتُهُ» لَمْ يَذْكُرْ هَنَادُ الْقَرْنَ
فِي حَدِيثِهِ، وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ: «ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ أَقْوَامٌ».

[6470] 211 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was asked: ‘Which of the people are best?’ He said: ‘My generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them. Then there will come people whose testimony will come before their oath, and their oath before their testimony.’”

Ibrâhîm said: “They used to forbid us, when we were children, to swear oaths and give testimony.”

[٦٤٧٠] ٢١١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
الْحَنْظَلِيُّ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ
عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا - جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ:
سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَيُّ النَّاسِ خَيْرٌ؟
قَالَ: «قَرْنِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ
يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ تَبَدَّرُ شَهَادَةُ
أَحَدِهِمْ يَمِينَهُ، وَتَبَدَّرُ يَمِينُهُ شَهَادَتُهُ».

قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ: كَانُوا يَنْهَوْنَنَا، وَنَحْنُ
غُلَمَانٌ، عَنِ الْعَهْدِ وَالشَّهَادَاتِ.

[6471] (...) A similar *Hadîth* (as no. 6470) was narrated from Manşûr with the chain of Abû Al-Aḥwaş and Jarîr, but in their *Hadîth*

[٦٤٧١] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى
وَأَبْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ؛ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

it does not say: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was asked.”

[6472] 212 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Abdullâh that the Prophet ﷺ said: “The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them.” I do not know if he said after the third or fourth time: “Then they will be followed by people whose testimony will come before their oath, and their oath before their testimony.”

[6473] 213 - (2534) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘The best of my *Ummah* are the generation among whom I was sent, then those who come after them.’ Allâh knows best whether he said it a third time or not, then he said: ‘Then there will come a people who love to be fat, and they will give testimony before being asked to do so.’”

الْمُنْتَلَىٰ وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، بِإِسْنَادِ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ وَجَرِيرٍ، بِمَعْنَىٰ حَدِيثِهِمَا، وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[٦٤٧٢] ٢١٢- (...) حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ ابْنُ سَعْدِ السَّمَّانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَيْرُ النَّاسِ قَرْنِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ» فَلَا أَدْرِي فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ أَوْ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ قَالَ: «ثُمَّ يَتَخَلَّفُ [مِنْ] بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ، تَسْبِقُ شَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ يَمِينَهُ، وَيَمِينُهُ شَهَادَتَهُ».

[٦٤٧٣] ٢١٣- (٢٥٣٤) حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرٍ؛ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَيْرُ أُمَّتِي الْقَرْنُ الَّذِي بُعِثْتُ فِيهِمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ». وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ أَذْكَرَ الثَّلَاثِ أَمْ لَا، قَالَ: «ثُمَّ يَخْلَفُ قَوْمٌ يُحِبُّونَ السَّمَانَةَ، يَشْهَدُونَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْتَشْهَدُوا».

[6474] (...) A similar report (as *Hadith* no. 6473) was narrated from Abū Bishr with this chain of narrators, except that in the *Hadith* of Shu‘bah it says: “Abū Hurairah said: ‘I do not know if he said it two times or three.’”

[٦٤٧٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ؛ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ؛ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ ابْنِ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرِ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلُهُ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ: قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: فَلَا أَدْرِي مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا.

[6475] 214 - (2535) ‘Imrân bin Ḥuṣain narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “The best of you are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them, then those who come after them.” ‘Imrân said: “I do not know if the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said after his generation two or three times: “Then there will come after them people who will give testimony and will not be asked to do so. They will be dishonest and not trustworthy, they will make vows and not fulfill them, and fatness will become widespread among them.”

[٦٤٧٥] ٢١٤ - (٢٥٣٥) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْتَنِي وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ غُنْدَرٍ - قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُنْتَنِي: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ -: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَمْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي زَهْدَمُ بْنُ مُضَرَّبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ يُحَدِّثُ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ خَيْرَكُمْ قَرْنِي، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ». قَالَ عِمْرَانُ: فَلَا أَدْرِي أَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْدَ قَرْنِهِ، مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا: «ثُمَّ يَكُونُ بَعْدَهُمْ قَوْمٌ يَشْهَدُونَ وَلَا يُسْتَشْهَدُونَ، وَيَخُونُونَ وَلَا يُتَمَنُّونَ، وَيَنْذِرُونَ وَلَا يُؤْفُونَ وَيَظْهَرُ فِيهِمُ السَّمُّ».

[6476] (...) It was narrated from Shu‘bah with this chain of narrators (a *Hadith* similar to no.

[٦٤٧٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا

6475). In their *Hadīth* it says: “I do not know whether he mentioned two or three after his generation.” In the *Hadīth* of *Shabâbah* it says: “I heard *Zahdam bin Muḍarrīb*, who came to me for some reason riding a horse, and he told me that he heard ‘*Imrân bin Ḥuṣain*. In the *Hadīth* of *Yaḥyâ* and *Shabâbah* (it says): “They will make vows but will not fulfill them.”

[6477] 215 - (...) This *Hadīth* was narrated from ‘*Imrân bin Ḥuṣain* from the Prophet ﷺ: “The best of this *Ummah* are the generation to whom I was sent, then those who come after them.” In the *Hadīth* of *Abû ‘Awânah* it adds: “He said: ‘And Allâh knows best whether he mentioned the third time or not’” – like the *Hadīth* of *Zahdam* from ‘*Imrân*. In the *Hadīth* of *Hishâm* from *Qatâdah* it adds: “They will swear oaths but they will not be asked to swear oaths.”

عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَشِيرِ الْعَبْدِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا
بَهْزٌ وَوَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
شَبَابَةُ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ،
وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمْ: قَالَ: فَلَا أَدْرِي أَذْكَرَ بَعْدَ
قَرْنِهِ قَرْنَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةَ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ شَبَابَةَ
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ زَهْدَمَ بْنَ مَضْرِبٍ، وَجَاءَنِي
فِي حَاجَةٍ عَلَى فَرَسٍ، فَحَدَّثَنِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ
عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ. وَفِي حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى
وَشَبَابَةَ: «يَنْدُرُونَ وَلَا يَقُونَ». وَفِي
حَدِيثِ بَهْزٍ: «يُوفُونَ» كَمَا قَالَ ابْنُ
جَعْفَرٍ.

[٦٤٧٧] ٢١٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ
بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْأَمَوِيُّ
قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ وَوَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُنْتَنَى وَابْنُ بَشَارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ
هَشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ،
عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ
حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ:
«خَيْرُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ الْقَرْنُ الَّذِي بُعِثْتُ فِيهِمْ،
ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ» - زَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي
عَوَانَةَ قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ أَعْلَمُ، أَذْكَرَ الثَّلَاثِ أَمْ
لَا، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ زَهْدَمٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ -
وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ هَشَامٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ:
«وَيَحْلِفُونَ وَلَا يُسْتَحْلَفُونَ».

[6478] 216 - (2536) It was narrated that ‘Āshah said: “A man asked the Prophet ﷺ: ‘Which people are best?’ He said: ‘The generation to whom I was sent, then the second, then the third.’”

[٦٤٧٨] ٢١٦ - (٢٥٣٦) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَشَجَاعُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُعْفِيُّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبُهَيْيِّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: أَيُّ النَّاسِ خَيْرٌ؟ قَالَ: «الْقَرْنُ الَّذِي أَنَا فِيهِ، ثُمَّ الثَّانِي، ثُمَّ الثَّلَاثُ».

Chapter 53. The Meaning Of The Words Of The Prophet ﷺ: “After One Hundred Years There Will Be No Soul Left Alive That Is Living Now”

(المعجم ٥٣) - (باب بيان معنى قوله ﷺ: «على رأس مائة سنة لا يبقى نفس منفوسة ممن هو موجود الآن».)
(التحفة ٩٩)

[6479] 217 - (2537) ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Umar said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ led us in ‘Ishâ’ prayer one night at the end of his life, then when he had said the *Salâm*, he stood up and said: ‘Have you seen this night of yours? One hundred years from now, there will be no one left who is on the face of the earth.’”

[٦٤٧٩] ٢١٧ - (٢٥٣٧) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا، وَقَالَ عَبْدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا - عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ؛ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلِهِ، صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ، فِي آخِرِ حَيَاتِهِ، فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ فَقَالَ: «أَرَأَيْتَكُمْ لَيْلَتَكُمْ هَذِهِ؟ فَإِنَّ عَلَى رَأْسِ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ مِنْهَا لَا يَبْقَى مِمَّنْ هُوَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَحَدٌ».

Ibn ‘Umar said: “The people did not understand these words of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about one hundred years, and they interpreted the *Hadîth* incorrectly; all that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said was ‘One hundred years from now, there will be no one left who is on the face of the earth’ meaning that

that generation would come to an end.”

قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: فَوَهَلَ النَّاسُ فِي مَقَالَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ تِلْكَ، فِيمَا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثِ، عَنْ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ، وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَبْقَى مِمَّنْ هُوَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَحَدٌ»، يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ أَنْ يَنْحَرِمَ ذَلِكَ الْقَرْنُ.

[6480] (...) A similar *Hadith* (as no. 6479) was narrated from Az-Zuhrī with the chain of Ma‘mar.

[٦٤٨٠] (...) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ. وَرَوَاهُ اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ مُسَافِرٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، بِإِسْنَادِ مَعْمَرٍ، كَمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِ.

[6481] 218 - (2538) Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “I heard the Prophet ﷺ say, one month before he died: ‘You ask me about the Hour? The knowledge thereof is with Allâh, and I swear by Allâh, there is no soul that is living now that will survive after one hundred years.’”

[٦٤٨١] ٢١٨ - (٢٥٣٨) حَدَّثَنِي هَرُورُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ، قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِشَهْرٍ: «تَسْأَلُونِي عَنِ السَّاعَةِ؟ وَإِنَّمَا عَلِمَهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ، وَأُقْسِمُ بِاللَّهِ! مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنْ نَفْسٍ مَنفُوسَةٍ تَأْتِي عَلَيْهَا مِائَةُ سَنَةٍ». [انظر: ٦٤٨٦]

[6482] (...) Ibn Juraij narrated it with this chain of narrators (a *Hadith* similar to no. 6481), but he did not say, “...one month before he died.”

[٦٤٨٢] (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ بِشَهْرٍ.

[6483] (...) It was narrated from Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh that one month before he died, or thereabouts, the Prophet ﷺ said: “There is no soul living today that will still be alive after one hundred years.”

[٦٤٨٣] (...) حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْمُعْتَمِرِ - قَالَ ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَضْرَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؛ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ذَلِكَ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ بِشَهْرٍ، أَوْ نَحْوِ ذَلِكَ: «مَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ مَنفُوسَةٍ، الْيَوْمَ، تَأْتِي عَلَيْهَا مِائَةَ سَنَةٍ، وَهِيَ حَيَّةٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ».

وَعَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ صَاحِبِ السَّقَايَةِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ، وَفَسَّرَهَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: نَقْصُ الْعُمُرِ.

[6484] (...) Sulaimân At-Taimî narrated a similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6483) with both chain of narrators.

[٦٤٨٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَرُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ بِالْإِسْنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا، مِثْلَهُ.

[6485] 219 - (2539) It was narrated that Abû Sa‘eed said: “When the Prophet ﷺ came back from Tabûk, they asked him about the Hour. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘After one hundred years there will be no soul living on earth that is alive today.’”

[٦٤٨٥] ٢١٩ - (٢٥٣٩) حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ -؛ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا رَجَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ تَبُوكَ، سَأَلُوهُ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَأْتِي مِائَةَ سَنَةٍ، وَعَلَى الْأَرْضِ نَفْسٌ مَنفُوسَةٌ الْيَوْمَ».

[6486] 220 - (2538) It was narrated that Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “The Prophet of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘There is no soul alive that will remain for one hundred years.’”

Sâlim said: “We made mention of that to him (i.e., to Jâbir, and he explained:), It meant every soul that was alive on that day.”

Chapter 54. The Prohibition Of Reviling The Companions, May Allâh Be Pleased With Them

[6487] 221 - (2540) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Do not revile my Companions, do not revile my Companions. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, if one of you were to spend the equivalent of Uḥud (mountain) in gold (in charity), it would not amount to a *Mudd* of one of them, or even half of that.’”

[6488] 222 - (2541) It was narrated that Abû Sa‘eed said: “There was some (disagreement) between Khâlid bin Al-Walid and ‘Abdur-Rahmân bin ‘Awf, and Khâlid reviled him. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Do not revile one of my Companions, for even

[٦٤٨٦] ٢٢٠- (٢٥٣٨) حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ مَنُوسَةٍ، تَبْلُغُ مِائَةَ سَنَةٍ.»

فَقَالَ سَالِمٌ: تَذَاكُرْنَا ذَلِكَ عِنْدَهُ، إِنَّمَا هِيَ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَخْلُوقَةٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ. [راجع: ٦٤٨١]

(المعجم ٥٤) - (بَابُ تَحْرِيمِ سَبِّ الصَّحَابَةِ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ)
(التحفة ١٠٠)

[٦٤٨٧] ٢٢١- (٢٥٤٠) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخِرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَسُبُّوا أَصْحَابِي، لَا تَسُبُّوا أَصْحَابِي، فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ! لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَنْفَقَ مِثْلَ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا، مَا أَدْرَكَ مُدًّا أَحَدِهِمْ، وَلَا نَصِيفَهُ.»

[٦٤٨٨] ٢٢٢- (٢٥٤١) حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: كَانَ بَيْنَ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ شَيْءٌ، فَسَبَّهُ خَالِدٌ، فَقَالَ

if one of you were to spend the equivalent of Uḥud in gold (in charity), it would not amount to a *Mudd* of one of them, or even half of that.”

[6489] (...) A similar *Hadīth* (as no. 6488) was narrated from Al-A‘*mash* with the chain of narrators of Jarīr and Abū Mu‘*āwiyah*, but in the *Hadīth* of Shu‘*bah* and Wakī‘ there is no mention of ‘Abdur-Raḥmān bin ‘Awf and Khālīd bin Al-Walīd.

Chapter 55. The Virtues Of Uwais Al-Qaranī, May Allāh Be Pleased With Him

[6490] 223 - (2542) It was narrated from Usair bin Jābir that the people of Al-Kūfah came to ‘Umar, and among them was a man who mocked Uwais. ‘Umar said: “Is there anyone here from among the Qaranīs?” That man came and ‘Umar said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘A man called Uwais will come to you from Yemen, and he will not leave anyone behind in Yemen except his mother. He had leprosy but he prayed to Allāh and He took it away, except for a spot the size of a Dīnār or

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَسُبُّوا أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي، فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَوْ أَنْفَقَ مِثْلَ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا، مَا أَدْرَكَ مُدًّا أَحَدِهِمْ وَلَا نَصِيفَهُ».

[٦٤٨٩] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادِ جَرِيرٍ وَأَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمَا، وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ وَوَكَيْعٍ ذِكْرُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَخَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ.

(المعجم ٥٥) - (باب من فضائل

أويس القرني، رضي الله عنه)

(التحفة ١٠١)

[٦٤٩٠] ٢٢٣ - (٢٥٤٢) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أُسَيْرِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ: أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْكُوفَةِ وَقَدُوا إِلَى عُمَرَ، وَفِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ مِمَّنْ كَانَ يَسْحَرُ بِأُوَيْسٍ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: هَلْ هَهُنَا أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْفَرَسِيِّينَ؟ فَجَاءَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ قَالَ: «إِنَّ رَجُلًا يَأْتِيكُمْ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ يُقَالُ لَهُ

Dirham. Whoever among you meets him, let him pray for forgiveness for you.”

[6491] 224 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb said: “I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: ‘The best of the *Tābi‘īn* will be a man who is called Uwais, and he will have a mother, and he will have had leprosy. Tell him to pray for forgiveness for you.”

[6492] 225 - (...) It was narrated that Usair bin Jābir said: “Whenever reinforcements came from Yemen, ‘Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb would ask them: ‘Is Uwais bin ‘Āmir among you?’ When he found Uwais he said: ‘Are you Uwais bin ‘Āmir?’ He said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘Are you from Murād then from Qaran?’ He said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘Did you have leprosy, then you recovered from it except for a spot the size of a Dirham?’ He said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘Do you have a mother?’ He said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: “There will come to you Uwais bin ‘Āmir along with the reinforcements from Yemen, from Murād then from Qaran. He had leprosy but he recovered from it, except for a spot the size of a

أُوَيْسٌ: لَا يَدْعُ بِالْيَمَنِ غَيْرَ أُمِّ لَهُ، فَذَكَرَ بِهِ بَيَاضٌ، فَدَعَا اللَّهَ فَأَذْهَبَهُ عَنْهُ، إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ الدِّينَارِ أَوْ الدَّرْهَمِ، فَمَنْ لَقِيَهُ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ».

[٦٤٩١] ٢٢٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ ابْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجَرِيرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ خَيْرَ التَّابِعِينَ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ أُوَيْسٌ، وَلَهُ وَالِدَةٌ، وَكَانَ بِهِ بَيَاضٌ، فَمَرُّهُ فَلْيَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ».

[٦٤٩٢] ٢٢٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ أُسَيْرِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، إِذَا أَتَى عَلَيْهِ أَمْدَادُ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ، سَأَلَهُمْ: أَفِيكُمْ أُوَيْسُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ؟ حَتَّى أَتَى عَلَى أُوَيْسٍ، فَقَالَ: أَنْتَ أُوَيْسُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: مِنْ مُرَادٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ قَرْنٍ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَكَانَ بِكَ بَرَصٌ فَبَرَأَتْ مِنْهُ إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ

Dirham. He has a mother and he honors her. If he were to swear in the Name of Allâh that something should happen, Allâh would cause it to happen. If you can ask him to pray for forgiveness for you then do so.” Pray for forgiveness for me.’ And he prayed for forgiveness for him.

“Umar said to him: ‘Where are you headed?’ He said: ‘Al-Kûfah.’ He said: ‘Shall I write to the governor for you?’ He said: ‘Being among the common folk is dearer to me.’

“The following year, a man from among their nobles performed *Hajj*, and he met ‘Umar, who asked him about Uwais. He said: ‘I left him in a shabby house with meagre provisions.’ He said: ‘I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: “There will come to you Uwais bin ‘Âmir alongwith the reinforcements from Yemen, from Murâd, then from Qaran. He had leprosy but he recovered from it, except for a spot the size of a Dirham. He has a mother and he honors her. If he were to swear in the Name of Allâh that something should happen, Allâh would cause it to happen. If you can ask him to pray for forgiveness for you, then do so.”’ So he went to Uwais and said: ‘Pray for forgiveness for me.’ He said: ‘You have just come from a sacred journey, so pray for forgiveness for me.’ He said: ‘Pray for forgiveness for me.’ He said: ‘You have just come from a sacred

دِرْهَمٍ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: لَكَ وَالِدَةٌ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَأْتِي عَلَيْكُمْ أُوَيْسُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ مَعَ أَمْدَادِ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ مُرَادٍ، ثُمَّ مِنْ قَرْنٍ، كَانَ بِهِ بَرَصٌ فَبِرًّا مِنْهُ إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ دِرْهَمٍ، لَهُ وَالِدَةٌ هُوَ بِهَا بَرٌّ، لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لِأَبْرَهُ، فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرَ لَكَ فَافْعَلْ». فَاسْتَغْفِرُ لِي، فَاسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُ.

فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ؟ قَالَ: الْكُوفَةَ، قَالَ: أَلَا أَكْتُبُ لَكَ إِلَى عَامِلِهَا؟ قَالَ: أَكُونُ فِي غَبْرَاءِ النَّاسِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ.

قَالَ: فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ حَجَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَشْرَافِهِمْ، فَوَافَقَ عُمَرَ، فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ أُوَيْسٍ، قَالَ: تَرَكْتُهُ رَثَّ الْبَيْتِ قَلِيلَ الْمَتَاعِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَأْتِي عَلَيْكُمْ أُوَيْسُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ مَعَ أَمْدَادِ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ مُرَادٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ قَرْنٍ، كَانَ بِهِ بَرَصٌ فَبِرًّا مِنْهُ، إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ دِرْهَمٍ، لَهُ وَالِدَةٌ هُوَ بِهَا بَرٌّ، لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لِأَبْرَهُ، فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرَ لَكَ فَافْعَلْ». فَاتَى أُوَيْسًا فَقَالَ: اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي، قَالَ: أَنْتَ أَحَدْتُ عَهْدًا بِسَفَرٍ صَالِحٍ فَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِي، قَالَ: اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي، قَالَ: أَنْتَ أَحَدْتُ عَهْدًا بِسَفَرٍ صَالِحٍ،

journey, so pray for forgiveness for me.' He said: 'Did you meet 'Umar?' He said: 'Yes.' So he prayed for forgiveness for him, and the people came to know of his piety, so he left."

Usair (a narrator) said: "His garment was a *Burdah*, and every time anyone saw him he would say: 'From where did Uwais get this *Burdah*?'"

Chapter 56. The Advice Of The Prophet ﷺ Concerning The People Of Egypt

[6493] 226 - (2543) Abû Dharr said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'You will conquer a land in which the currency is the *Qîrât*. Treat its people kindly, for they have protection (*Dhimmah*) and kinship. But if you see two men fighting over a space the size of a brick, then leave."

He (the narrator) said: "He passed by Rabî'ah and 'Abdur-Rahmân, the two sons of *Shurahbîl bin Hasanah*, and they were fighting over a space the size of a brick, so he left."

[6494] 227 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Dharr said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said:

فَاسْتَعْفِرْ لِي، قَالَ: لَقِيتَ عُمَرَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَاسْتَعْفَرَ لَهُ، فَفَطِنَ لَهُ النَّاسُ، فَانْطَلَقَ عَلَيَّ وَجْهَهُ.

قَالَ أُسَيْرٌ: وَكَسَوْتُهُ بُرْدَةً، فَكَانَ كُلَّمَا رَأَى إِنْسَانًا قَالَ: مِنْ أَيْنَ لِأُوَيْسٍ هَذِهِ الْبُرْدَةُ؟.

(المعجم ٥٦) - (بَابُ وَصِيَةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِأَهْلِ مِصْرَ) (التحفة ١٠٢)

[٦٤٩٣] ٢٢٦ - (٢٥٤٣) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عِمْرَانَ التَّجِيبِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شُمَاسَةَ الْمَهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّكُمْ سَتَفْتَحُونَ أَرْضًا يُذَكَّرُ فِيهَا الْقَبْرَاطُ، فَاسْتَوْصُوا بِأَهْلِهَا خَيْرًا، فَإِنَّ لَهُمْ ذِمَّةً وَرَحْمًا، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ رَجُلَيْنِ يَفْتَتِلَانِ فِي مَوْضِعٍ لَبَنَةٍ فَاخْرُجْ مِنْهَا».

قَالَ: فَمَرَّ بِرَبِيعَةَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِي شُرْحَبِيلَ بْنِ حَسَنَةَ، يَتَنَازَعَانِ فِي مَوْضِعٍ لَبَنَةٍ، فَخَرَجَ مِنْهَا.

[٦٤٩٤] ٢٢٧ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا:

‘You will conquer Egypt, and it is a land in which the currency is the *Qirât*. When you conquer it, treat its people kindly, for they have protection ((*Dhimmah*) and kinship. But if you see two men fighting over a space the size of a brick, then leave.’” He said: “I saw ‘Abdur-Rahmân bin Shurahbîl bin Ḥasanah and his brother Rabî‘ah, fighting over a space the size of a brick, so I left.”

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: سَمِعْتُ حَزْمَةَ الْمِصْرِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شُمَاسَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَصْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّكُمْ سَتَقْتَحُونَ مِصْرَ، وَهِيَ أَرْضٌ يُسَمَّى فِيهَا الْقِيرَاطُ، فَإِذَا فَتَحْتُمُوهَا فَأَحْسِنُوا إِلَى أَهْلِهَا، فَإِنَّ لَهُمْ ذِمَّةً وَرَحِمًا» أَوْ قَالَ: «ذِمَّةً وَصِهْرًا، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ رَجُلَيْنِ يَخْتَصِمَانِ فِيهَا فِي مَوْضِعٍ لَبِنَةٍ، فَاخْرُجْ مِنْهَا». قَالَ: فَرَأَيْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ شُرْحَيْلِ بْنِ حَسَنَةَ وَأَخَاهُ رَبِيعَةَ، يَخْتَصِمَانِ فِي مَوْضِعٍ لَبِنَةٍ، فَخَرَجْتُ مِنْهَا.

Chapter 57. The Virtues Of The People Of Oman

[6495] 228 - (2544) Abú Barzah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent a man to one of the tribes of the Arabs, and they reviled him and beat him. He came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and told him. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘If you had gone to the people of Oman, they would not have reviled you or beaten you.’”

(المعجم ٥٧) - (باب فضل أهل

عمان) (التحفة ١٠٣)

[٦٤٩٥] ٢٢٨ - (٢٥٤٤) حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَّائِعِ، جَابِرِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الرَّاسِيِّ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَرَزَةَ يَقُولُ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلًا إِلَى حَيٍّ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ، فَسَبَّوهُ وَضَرَبُوهُ، فَجَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ عُمَانَ أَتَيْتَ، مَا سَبَّوكَ وَلَا ضَرَبُوكَ».

Chapter 58. The Liar And Great Slaughterer Of Thaqif

[6496] 229 - (2545) It was narrated from Abû Nawfal: "I saw 'Abdullâh bin Az-Zubair (hanging) on the road to Al-Madīnah, and the Quraish and the people were passing by him. 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar came by, and he stopped and said: 'Peace be upon you, Abû Khubaib; peace be upon you, Abû Khubaib; peace be upon you, Abû Khubaib. By Allâh, I told you not to do this; by Allâh, I told you not to do this; by Allâh, I told you not to do this. By Allâh, as far as I know, you were devoted to fasting and prayer at night, and you upheld the ties of kinship. By Allâh, a nation of which you are the worst is a good nation.'

"Then 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar went away, and news of the position of 'Abdullâh and what he had said reached Al-Hajjâj. He sent for him, and the body was taken down and thrown into the graveyard of the Jews. Then he sent for his mother Asmâ' bint Abî Bakr, but she refused to come to him. The messenger said to her again: 'Either you will come or I shall send to you one who will drag you by your hair.' But she refused and said: 'By Allâh, I will not come until you send to me one who will drag me by my hair.' He (Al-Hajjâj) said: 'Bring me my shoes.' He put on his shoes and set

(المعجم ٥٨) - (بَابُ ذِكْرِ كَذَابِ

ثَقِيفٍ وَمِيبَرِهَا) (التحفة ١٠٤)

[٦٤٩٦] ٢٢٩ - (٢٥٤٥) حَدَّثَنَا عُمَيْرُ
ابْنُ مُكْرَمٍ الْعَمِّيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي
ابْنَ إِسْحَاقَ الْحَضْرَمِيَّ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ
ابْنُ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِي نَوْفَلٍ: رَأَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ
ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ عَلَى عَقَبَةِ الْمَدِينَةِ، قَالَ:
فَجَعَلْتُ قُرَيْشٌ تَمُرُّ عَلَيْهِ وَالنَّاسُ، حَتَّى
مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، فَوَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ
فَقَالَ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ، أبا حُبَيْبٍ! السَّلَامُ
عَلَيْكَ، أبا حُبَيْبٍ! السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ، أبا
حُبَيْبٍ! أَمَا وَاللَّهِ! لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَنْهَاكَ عَنْ
هَذَا، أَمَا وَاللَّهِ! لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَنْهَاكَ عَنْ
هَذَا، أَمَا وَاللَّهِ! لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَنْهَاكَ عَنْ
هَذَا، أَمَا وَاللَّهِ! إِنْ كُنْتُ، مَا عَلِمْتُ،
صَوَّامًا، قَوَّامًا، وَصَوَّالًا لِلرَّحِمِ، أَمَا
وَاللَّهِ! لَأُمَّةٌ أَنْتَ أَشْرُهَا لِأُمَّةٍ خَيْرٍ.

ثُمَّ نَفَذَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، فَبَلَغَ الْحَجَّاجَ
مَوْقِفُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَقَوْلُهُ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَنْزَلَ
عَنْ جِدْعِهِ، فَأُلْفِيَ فِي فُيُورِ الْيَهُودِ، ثُمَّ
أَرْسَلَ إِلَى أُمِّهِ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، فَأَبَتْ
أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُ، فَأَعَادَ عَلَيْهَا الرَّسُولَ: لَتَأْتِيَنِي أَوْ
لَأَبْعَثَنَّ إِلَيْكَ مَنْ يَسْحَبُكَ بِقُرُونِكَ، قَالَ:
فَأَبَتْ وَقَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ! لَا آتِيكَ حَتَّى تَبْعَثَ

out, swollen with pride, until he entered upon her. He said: 'What do you think about what I did to the enemy of Allâh?' She said: 'I think that you ruined his life in this world, but he has ruined your life in the Hereafter. I heard that you said to him: O son of *Dhât An-Niṭâqain* (the woman with two girdles). By Allâh, the woman with two girdles, one of them, she used to hang the food of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and the food of Abû Bakr out of the reach of wild animals, and the other was the girdle that no woman can do without. As for the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, he told us: "Among *Thaqif* there will be a liar, and a great slaughterer." As for the liar, we have seen him, and as for the great slaughterer, I do not think that it is anyone but you.' He (the narrator) said: 'He (Al-Hajjâj) got up and left her, and he did not reply her.'"

Chapter 59. The Virtues Of The Persians

[6497] 230 - (2546) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'If the (knowledge of) religion was at the Pleiades, a man from among the Persians – or from among the sons of the Persians – would go and get it.'"

إِلَيَّ مَنْ يَسْحَبُنِي بِقُرُونِي، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: أَرُونِي سَيْتِي، فَأَخَذَ نَعْلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ يَتَوَدَّفُ، حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا، فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ رَأَيْتِنِي صَنَعْتُ بَعْدُ اللهُ؟ قَالَتْ: رَأَيْتُكَ أَفْسَدْتَ عَلَيْهِ دُنْيَاهُ، وَأَفْسَدَ عَلَيْكَ آخِرَتَكَ، بَلَّغْنِي أَنْكَ تَقُولُ لَهُ: يَا ابْنَ ذَاتِ النِّطَاقَيْنِ! أَنَا، وَاللَّهِ! ذَاتِ النِّطَاقَيْنِ، أَمَا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكُنْتُ أَرْفَعُ بِهِ طَعَامَ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ، وَطَعَامَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ، وَأَمَا الْآخَرَ فِطَاقُ الْمَرْأَةِ الَّتِي لَا تَسْغُنِي عَنْهُ، أَمَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ حَدَّثَنَا: «أَنَّ فِي تَقِيفٍ كَذَابًا وَمُبِيرًا» فَأَمَّا الْكَذَابُ فَرَأَيْنَاهُ، وَأَمَّا الْمُبِيرُ فَلَا إِخَالِكَ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ، قَالَ: فَقَامَ عَنْهَا وَلَمْ يُرَاجِعْهَا.

(المعجم ٥٩) - (باب فضل فارس)

(التحفة ١٠٥)

[٦٤٩٧] ٢٣٠ - (٢٥٤٦) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ الْجَزَرِيِّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ كَانَ الدِّينُ عِنْدَ الثُّرَيَّا لَذَهَبَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ فَارِسَ - أَوْ قَالَ - مِنْ أَبْنَاءِ فَارِسَ، حَتَّى يَتَنَاوَلَهُ».

[6498] 231 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "We were sitting with the Prophet ﷺ and *Sûrat Al-Jumu'ah* was revealed to him. When he recited the words: 'And [He has sent him also to] others among them (Muslims) who have not yet joined them (but they will come),^[1] a man said: 'Who are they, O Messenger of Allâh?' The Prophet ﷺ did not answer him until he had asked two or three times, and among us was Salmân Al-Fârisî. Then the Prophet ﷺ put his hand on Salmân and said: 'If faith were at the Pleiades, some men from among these people would get it.'"

Chapter 60. The Words Of The Prophet ﷺ: "People Are Like A Hundred Camels Among Whom You Cannot Find One That Is Fit For Riding"

[6499] 232 - (2547) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'You will find that people are like a hundred camels, among whom a man cannot find one that is fit for riding.'"

[٦٤٩٨] ٢٣١- (...). حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، إِذْ نَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْجُمُعَةِ. فَلَمَّا قَرَأَ: ﴿وَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ﴾ [الجمعة: ٣]. قَالَ [رَجُلٌ]: مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَلَمْ يُرَاجِعْهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، حَتَّى سَأَلَهُ مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا، قَالَ: وَفِينَا سَلْمَانُ الْفَارِسِيُّ، قَالَ: فَوَضَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَدَهُ عَلَى سَلْمَانَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَوْ كَانَ الْإِيمَانُ عِنْدَ الثُّرَيَّا، لَنَالَهُ رَجَالٌ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ».

(المعجم ٦٠) - (بَابُ قَوْلِهِ ﷺ:

«النَّاسَ كَمَايِلِ مَائَةٍ، لَا تَجِدُ فِيهَا

رَاحِلَةً») (التحفة ١٠٦)

[٦٤٩٩] ٢٣٢- (٢٥٤٧) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَجِدُونَ النَّاسَ كَمَايِلِ مَائَةٍ، لَا يَجِدُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا رَاحِلَةً».

[1] *Al-Jumu'ah* 62:3.