

53. The Book Of Asceticism (Az-Zuhd) And Heart- Softening Reports

Chapter... This World Is A Prison For The Believer And A Paradise For The Disbeliever

[7417] 1 - (2956) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "This world is a prison for the believer and a paradise for the disbeliever."

[7418] 2 - (2957) It was narrated from Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ passed through the marketplace, coming in from part of Al-'Âliyah, and the people were around him. He passed by a dead lamb with very small ears, and he took hold of its ear and said: "Who among you would like to have this for a Dirham?" They said: "We would not like to have it for anything; what would we do with it?" He said: "Would you like to own it?" They said: "By Allâh, even if it were alive, it has a defect because its ears are too small, so how about if it is dead?" He said: "By Allâh, this world is more insignificant to Allâh than this is to you."

٩ - (المعجم ٥٣) - كتاب الزهد

[والرقائق] (التحفة ٤١)

(المعجم . . .) - (باب: «الدنيا سجن

للمؤمن وجنة للكافر») (التحفة ١)

[٧٤١٧] ١ - (٢٩٥٦) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ

سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي

الدَّرَّاورِدِيُّ، عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ

أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:

«الدُّنْيَا سَجْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَجَنَّةُ الْكَافِرِ».

[٧٤١٨] ٢ - (٢٩٥٧) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ

ابْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ

يَعْنِي بَنَ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ

جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَرَّ

بِالسُّوقِ، دَاخِلًا مِنْ بَعْضِ الْعَالِيَةِ،

وَالنَّاسُ كَنَفَتُهُ، فَمَرَّ بِجَدِي أَسْكَ مَيْتٍ،

فَتَنَاوَلَهُ فَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَيُّكُمْ

يُحِبُّ أَنْ هَذَا لَهُ بِدَرَاهِمٍ؟» فَقَالُوا: مَا

نُحِبُّ أَنَّهُ لَنَا بِشَيْءٍ، وَمَا نَصْنَعُ بِهِ؟ قَالَ:

[أ] تُحِبُّونَ أَنَّهُ لَكُمْ؟» قَالُوا: وَاللَّهِ! لَوْ كَانَ

حَيًّا، كَانَ عَيْبًا فِيهِ، لِأَنَّهُ أَسْكَ، فَكَيْفَ

وَهُوَ مَيْتٌ؟ فَقَالَ: «فَوَاللَّهِ! لَلدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ

عَلَى اللَّهِ، مِنْ هَذَا عَلَيْكُمْ».

[7419] (...) A similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 7418) was narrated from Jâbir, from the Prophet ﷺ, except that in the *Hadîth* of Ath-Thaqafi (it says): “Even if it were alive, the smallness of its ears is a defect.”

[7420] 3 - (2958) It was narrated from Muṭṭarrif that his father said: “I came to the Prophet ﷺ when he was reciting: “The mutual rivalry (for piling up of worldly things) diverts you”,^[1] and he said: “The son of Âdam says: ‘My wealth, my wealth.’ He said: ‘O son of Âdam, do you have anything of your wealth but that which you consume and use up, or you wear and it wears out, or you give it in charity and send it forward?’”

[7421] (...) It was narrated from Muṭṭarrif that his father said: “I came to the Prophet ﷺ...” and he narrated a *Hadîth* like that of Hammâm (no. 7420).

[٧٤١٩] (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَتَرِيُّ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَزْرَةَ السَّامِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِيَانِ الثَّقَفِيُّ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ الثَّقَفِيِّ: فَلَوْ كَانَ حَيًّا كَانَ هَذَا السَّكَّ بِهِ عَيْنًا.

[٧٤٢٠] ٣- (٢٩٥٨) حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ ﴿أَلْهَنَكُمْ التَّكَاثُرُ﴾ قَالَ: «يَقُولُ ابْنُ آدَمَ: مَالِي، مَالِي قَالَ: وَهَلْ لَكَ، يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ! مِنْ مَالِكَ إِلَّا مَا أَكَلْتَ فَأَفْتَيْتَ، أَوْ لَبِستَ فَأَبْلَيْتَ، أَوْ تَصَدَّقْتَ فَأَمْضَيْتَ؟».

[٧٤٢١] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَقَالَا جَمِيعًا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ هَمَّامٍ.

[1] *At-Takâthur* 102.

[7422] 4 - (2959) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "A man says: 'My wealth, my wealth,' but all he has of his wealth is three things: what he consumes and it is used up, what he wears and it wears out, and what he gives and it is stored up. As for everything else, he will depart and leave it for other people."

[7423] (...) Al-'Alâ' bin 'Abdur-Rahmân narrated it with this chain of narrators (a *Hadith* similar to no. 7422).

[7424] 5 - (2960) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin Abî Bakr said: "I heard Anas bin Mâlik say: 'Three things follow the deceased; two of them return and one remains. He is followed by his family, his wealth and his deeds. Then his family and his wealth return and his deeds remain (with him).'"

[7425] 6 - (2961) It was narrated that 'Amr bin 'Awf - who was the ally of Banû 'Âmir bin Lu'ayy, and was present at (the battle of) Badr with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ - said that the

[٧٤٢٢] ٤ - (٢٩٥٩) حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ مَسْرَةَ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ: مَالِي، مَالِي، إِنَّمَا لَهُ مِنْ مَالِهِ ثَلَاثٌ: مَا أَكَلَ فَأَفْتَى، أَوْ لَبَسَ فَأَبْلَى، أَوْ أَعْطَى فَأَفْتَنَى، [وَمَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ ذَاهِبٌ، وَتَارِكُهُ لِلنَّاسِ].»

[٧٤٢٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[٧٤٢٤] ٥ - (٢٩٦٠) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى [التَّمِيمِيُّ] وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَتَّبِعُ الْمَيِّتَ ثَلَاثَةٌ، فَيَرْجِعُ اثْنَانِ وَيَبْقَى وَاحِدٌ، يَتَّبِعُهُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَعَمَلُهُ، فَيَرْجِعُ أَهْلُهُ، وَمَالُهُ، وَيَبْقَى عَمَلُهُ.»

[٧٤٢٥] ٦ - (٢٩٦١) حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ ابْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ [يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَرَمَلَةَ] ابْنَ عِمْرَانَ [التُّجَيْبِيُّ]: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ

Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent Abû 'Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrâh to Baḥrain to bring the *Jizyah*, as the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had made a peace treaty with the people of Baḥrain, and he appointed Al-'Alâ' bin Al-Ḥaḍramî as their governor. Abû 'Ubaidah brought wealth from Baḥrain, and the *Anṣâr* heard that Abû 'Ubaidah had arrived. They prayed *Fajr* with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and when the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ finished his prayer, they came to him. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ smiled when he saw them, then he said: "I think you have heard that Abû 'Ubaidah has brought something from Baḥrain." They said: "Yes, O Messenger of Allâh." He said: "Be of good cheer, and be hopeful of that which will make you happy. By Allâh, it is not poverty that I fear for you, rather what I fear for you is that worldly riches may be given to you as they were given to those who came before you, and you will compete for them with one another as they competed with one another, and you will be destroyed as they were destroyed."

[7426] (...) A similar *Ḥadīth* (as no. 7425) was narrated from Az-Zuhrî with the chain of Yûnus, except that in the *Ḥadīth* of Ṣâlih it says: "...and it will destroy you as it destroyed them."

ابن الزبير؛ أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ؛
أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَوْفٍ، وَهُوَ حَلِيفُ بَنِي عَامِرِ
بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ وَكَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَ
أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ إِلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ، يَأْتِي
بِجِزْيَتِهَا، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ هُوَ صَلَّى
أَهْلَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ، وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ
الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، فَقَدِمَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بِمَالٍ مِنَ
الْبَحْرَيْنِ، فَسَمِعَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ بِقُدُومِ أَبِي
عُبَيْدَةَ، فَوَافُوا صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ مَعَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
انصَرَفَ، فَتَعَرَّضُوا لَهُ، فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ رَأَاهُمْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَطْنُكُمُ
سَمِعْتُمْ أَنَّ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ قَدِمَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنَ
الْبَحْرَيْنِ؟» فَقَالُوا: أَجَلُ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ!
قَالَ: «فَأَبْشِرُوا وَأَمْلُوا مَا سُئِرْكُمْ، فَوَاللَّهِ!
مَا الْفَقْرَ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ، وَلَكِنِّي أَخْشَى
عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُبْسَطَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَيْكُمْ، كَمَا بُسِطَتْ
عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، فَتَنَافَسُوهَا كَمَا
تَنَافَسُوهَا، وَتُهْلِكُكُمْ كَمَا أَهْلَكَتْهُمْ».

[٧٤٢٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ [بْنُ
عَلِيٍّ] الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، جَمِيعًا
عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا
أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ

الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ
بِإِسْنَادٍ يُؤْنَسُ وَمِثْلَ حَدِيثِهِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي
حَدِيثِ صَالِحٍ: «وَتُلْهِيْكُمْ كَمَا أَلْهَيْتُمْ».

[7427] 7 - (2962) It was narrated from 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr bin Al-Āṣ that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "When you prevail over the Persians and Byzantines, how will you be, O people?" 'Abdur-Rahmān bin 'Awf said: "We will say what Allāh has commanded us." The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Or will you say something other than that. You will compete with one another, then feel jealous of one another, then forsake one another, then bear enmity against one another, and the like, then you will go to the poor among the *Muhājirīn* and appoint some of them as leaders of others."

[٧٤٢٧] ٧ - (٢٩٦٢) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو
ابْنُ سَوَادٍ الْعَامِرِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ
بَكْرَ بْنَ سَوَادَةَ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ رَبَاحٍ
هُوَ أَبُو فِرَاسٍ، مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو
ابْنِ الْعَاصِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو
ابْنِ الْعَاصِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ
قَالَ: «إِذَا فُتِحَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَارِسُ وَالرُّومُ،
أَيُّ قَوْمٍ، أَنتُمْ؟» قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ
عَوْفٍ: نَقُولُ كَمَا أَمَرَنَا اللَّهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَوْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ، تَتَنَافَسُونَ، ثُمَّ
تَتَحَاسَدُونَ، ثُمَّ تَتَدَابِرُونَ، ثُمَّ
تَتَبَاغَضُونَ، أَوْ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ تَنْتَلِقُونَ
فِي مَسَاكِينِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ، فَتَجْعَلُونَ
بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى رِقَابِ بَعْضٍ».

[7428] 8 - (2963) It was narrated from Abū Hurairah that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "If one of you looks at someone who has been given more wealth and physical beauty than he has, let him then look at one who has been given less."

[٧٤٢٨] ٨ - (٢٩٦٣) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى
ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ - قَالَ فُتَيْبَةُ:
حَدَّثَنَا، وَقَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا - الْمُغِيرَةُ
ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجَزَامِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي
الرَّزَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا نَظَرَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى مَنْ فَضَّلَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْمَالِ وَالْخَلْقِ، فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْهُ يَمَّنْ فَضَّلَ عَلَيْهِ».

[7429] (...) A *Hadīth* like that of Abū Az-Zinnād (no. 7428) was narrated from Abū Hurairah from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٧٤٢٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، سِوَاءً.

[7430] 9 - (...) It was narrated that Abū Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘Look at the one who is at a lower level than you, and do not look at the one who is above you, for that may keep you from scorning the blessing of Allāh.’”

[٧٤٣٠] ٩- (...) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «انظُرُوا إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ، وَلَا تَنْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ فَوْقَكُمْ، فَهُوَ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ لَا تَزْدُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ». قَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: «عَلَيْكُمْ».

[7431] 10 - (2964) Abū Hurairah narrated that he heard the Prophet ﷺ say: “There were three men of the Children of Israel, a leper, a bald man and a blind man. Allāh wanted to test them so He sent an angel to them. He came to the leper and

[٧٤٣١] ١٠- (٢٩٦٤) حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ

said: 'What thing is dearest to you?' He said: 'A beautiful color and beautiful skin, and to be rid of that which makes me detestable in people's eyes.' He touched him, and that which repelled people was cured, and he was given a beautiful color and beautiful skin. Then he said: 'What kind of wealth is dearest to you?' He said: 'Camels' - or 'cows.'" - Ishâq (a sub narrator) was not sure, but either the leper or the bald man said camels, and the other said cows - "He was given a bulging pregnant she-camel, and he said: 'May Allâh bless it for you.' Then he went to the bald man and said: 'What thing is dearest to you?' He said: 'Beautiful hair, and to be rid of that which makes me detestable in people's eyes.' He touched him and it was cured, and he was given beautiful hair. He said: 'What kind of wealth is dearest to you?' He said: 'Cattle.' So he was given a pregnant cow. He said: 'May Allâh bless it for you.' Then he came to the blind man and said: 'What thing is dearest to you?' He said: 'For Allâh to restore my sight so that I may see the people.' He touched him, and Allâh restored his sight. He said: 'What kind of wealth is dearest to you?' He said: 'Sheep.' So he was given a pregnant sheep. (Time passed and) the animals produced plenty of offspring, and

ثَلَاثَةٌ فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، أَبْرَصَ وَأَفْرَعَ
وَأَعْمَى فَأَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَبْتَلِيَهُمْ، فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ
مَلَكًا، فَأَتَى الْأَبْرَصَ فَقَالَ: أَيُّ شَيْءٍ
أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: لَوْ نُنَّ حَسَنٌ وَجِلْدٌ
حَسَنٌ وَيَذْهَبُ عَنِّي الَّذِي قَدَّرَنِي
النَّاسُ، قَالَ: فَمَسَحَهُ فَذَهَبَ عَنْهُ قَدْرُهُ،
وَأُعْطِيَ لَوْنًا حَسَنًا وَجِلْدًا حَسَنًا، قَالَ:
فَأَيُّ الْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: الْإِبِلُ أَوْ
قَالَ الْبَقْرُ، - شَكَّ إِسْحَاقُ - إِلَّا أَنَّ
الْأَبْرَصَ أَوْ الْأَفْرَعَ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا: الْإِبِلُ،
وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: الْبَقْرُ قَالَ: فَأُعْطِيَ نَاقَةً
عُشْرَاءَ، فَقَالَ: بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِيهَا، قَالَ:
فَأَتَى الْأَفْرَعَ فَقَالَ: أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَحَبُّ
إِلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: شَعْرٌ حَسَنٌ وَيَذْهَبُ عَنِّي
هَذَا الَّذِي قَدَّرَنِي النَّاسُ، قَالَ: فَمَسَحَهُ
فَذَهَبَ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: وَأُعْطِيَ شَعْرًا حَسَنًا،
قَالَ: فَأَيُّ الْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ:
الْبَقْرُ، فَأُعْطِيَ بَقْرَةً حَامِلًا، قَالَ: بَارَكَ
اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لَكَ فِيهَا، قَالَ: فَأَتَى الْأَعْمَى
فَقَالَ: أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: أَنْ
يَرِدَ اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ بِصَرِي فَأُبْصِرَ بِهِ النَّاسُ،
قَالَ: فَمَسَحَهُ فَرَدَّ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ بَصْرَهُ، قَالَ:
فَأَيُّ الْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: الْغَنَمُ،
فَأُعْطِيَ شَاةً وَالِدًا، فَأُنْتَجَ هَذَانِ وَوُلِدَ

one had a valley full of camels, one had a valley full of cattle and one had a valley full of sheep.

“Then he (the angel) came to the leper in his previous form and said: ‘I am a poor man and I have lost my provisions and lost my way, and there is no one to help me reach my destination today except Allâh, and then you. I am asking you, by the One Who gave you this beautiful color, beautiful skin, and wealth – for a camel to carry me on my journey.’ He said: ‘I have many duties.’ He said: ‘It is as if I know you. Were you not the leper whom people regarded as detestable, a poor man to whom Allâh gave wealth?’ He said: ‘No; I inherited this wealth from my great forefathers.’ He said: ‘If you are lying, then may Allâh put you back as you were.’

“Then he came to the bald man in his previous form, and said to him what he had said to the leper, and he replied as the leper had replied. He said: ‘If you are lying, then may Allâh put you back as you were.’

“Then he came to the blind man in his previous form, and said: ‘I am a poor man, and a wayfarer. I have lost my provisions and lost my way, and there is no one to help me reach my destination today except Allâh, and then you. I am asking you, by the One Who restored to you your sight, for a sheep that will help me on my

هَذَا، [قَالَ:] فَكَانَ لِهَذَا وَادٍ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ،
وَلِهَذَا وَادٍ مِنَ الْبَقَرِ، وَلِهَذَا وَادٍ مِنَ
الْعَتَمِ».

قَالَ: «ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَتَى الْأَبْرَصَ فِي صُورَتِهِ
وَهَيْئَتِهِ فَقَالَ: رَجُلٌ مِسْكِينٌ، قَدِ انْقَطَعَتْ
بِي الْجِبَالُ فِي سَفَرِي، فَلَا بَلَاغَ لِي الْيَوْمَ
إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ بِكَ، أَسْأَلُكَ، بِالَّذِي أَعْطَاكَ
اللَّوْنَ الْحَسَنَ وَالْجِلْدَ الْحَسَنَ وَالْمَالَ،
بَعِيرًا أَتَبْلُغُ عَلَيْهِ فِي سَفَرِي، فَقَالَ:
الْحَقُوقُ كَثِيرَةٌ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: كَأَنِّي أَعْرِفُكَ،
أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَبْرَصَ يَقْدُرُكَ النَّاسُ؟ فَقِيرًا
فَأَعْطَاكَ اللَّهُ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا وَرِثْتُ هَذَا
الْمَالَ كَابِرًا عَنْ كَابِرٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنْ كُنْتَ
كَاذِبًا، فَصَيِّرْكَ اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ مَا كُنْتَ».

قَالَ: «وَأَتَى الْأَعْرَعَ فِي صُورَتِهِ، فَقَالَ
لَهُ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ لِهَذَا، وَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ مِثْلَ مَا
رَدَّ عَلَى هَذَا. فَقَالَ: إِنْ كُنْتَ كَاذِبًا
فَصَيِّرْكَ اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ مَا كُنْتَ».

قَالَ: «وَأَتَى الْأَعْمَى فِي صُورَتِهِ
وَهَيْئَتِهِ فَقَالَ: رَجُلٌ مِسْكِينٌ وَابْنُ سَبِيلٍ،
انْقَطَعَتْ بِي الْجِبَالُ فِي سَفَرِي، فَلَا بَلَاغَ
لِي الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ بِكَ، أَسْأَلُكَ،
بِالَّذِي رَدَّ عَلَيْكَ بَصْرَكَ، شَاءَ أَتَبْلُغَ بِهَا
فِي سَفَرِي، فَقَالَ: قَدْ كُنْتُ أَعْمَى فَرَدَّ

journey.' He said: 'I was blind, then Allâh restored to me my sight. Take whatever you want, and leave whatever you want, for by Allâh, I will not expect you to pay back anything that you take in the Name of Allâh.' He said: 'Keep your wealth, for you were being tested, and Allâh is pleased with you, and angry with your two companions.'"

[7432] 11 - (2965) 'Amir bin Sa'd said: "Sa'd bin Abî Waqqâs was with his camels, when his son 'Umar came to him. When Sa'd saw him, he said: 'I seek refuge with Allâh from the evil of this rider.' Then he dismounted, and said to him: 'You are busy with your camels and sheep, and you have left the people contending with one another for kingship?' Sa'd struck him on the chest, and said: 'Be quiet! I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: Allâh loves the slave who is pious, independent of means and hidden from the people.'"

[7433] 12 - (2966) Sa'd bin Abî Waqqâs said: "By Allâh, I was the first man among the Arabs to shoot an arrow in the cause of Allâh. We were on a campaign with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and we had no food to eat but

اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ بَصْرِي، فَخُذْ مَا شِئْتَ، وَدَعْ مَا شِئْتَ، فَوَاللَّهِ! لَا أَجْهَدُكَ الْيَوْمَ شَيْئًا أَحَدْتَهُ لِلَّهِ، فَقَالَ: أَمْسِكْ مَا لَكَ، فَإِنَّمَا ابْتَلَيْتُمْ، فَقَدْ رُضِيَ عَنْكَ وَسَخِطَ عَلَيَّ صَاحِبَيْكَ».

[٧٤٣٢] ١١ - (٢٩٦٥) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِإِسْحَقَ - قَالَ عَبَّاسٌ: حَدَّثَنَا، وَقَالَ إِسْحَقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا - أَبُو بَكْرِ الْحَنْفِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا بَكَيْرُ بْنُ مِسْمَارٍ: حَدَّثَنِي غَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: كَانَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ فِي إِبِلِهِ، فَجَاءَهُ ابْنُهُ عَمْرٌ، فَلَمَّا رَأَهُ سَعْدٌ قَالَ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّ هَذَا الرَّكِيبِ، فَتَزَلَّ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: أَنْزَلْتِ فِي إِبِلِكَ وَغَنَمِكَ وَتَرَكَتِ النَّاسَ يَتَنَازَعُونَ الْمُلْكَ بَيْنَهُمْ؟ فَضْرَبَ سَعْدٌ فِي صَدْرِهِ فَقَالَ: اسْكُتْ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعَبْدَ التَّقِيَّ، الْغَنِيِّ، الْخَفِيِّ».

[٧٤٣٣] ١٢ - (٢٩٦٦) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَن قَيْسٍ، عَن سَعْدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

the leaves of *Al-Hublah* and this *As-Samur* (desert trees), and one of us would excrete stool like a sheep. And now Banû Asad are teaching me about my religion, in which case I must have been doomed and misguided. “

نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَابْنُ بَشِيرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا
إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ
أَبِي وَقَاصٍ يَقُولُ: وَاللَّهِ! إِنِّي لَأَوَّلُ رَجُلٍ
مِنَ الْعَرَبِ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ،
وَلَقَدْ كُنَّا نَغْزُو مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، مَا لَنَا
طَعَامٌ نَأْكُلُهُ إِلَّا وَرَقُ الْحُبْلَةِ، وَهَذَا
السَّمُرُ، حَتَّى إِنْ أَحَدُنَا لَيَضَعُ كَمَا تَضَعُ
الشَّاةُ، ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَتْ بَنُو أَسَدٍ تُعَزِّرُنِي عَلَى
الدِّينِ، لَقَدْ خَبْتُ، إِذَا، وَضَلَّ عَمَلِي
وَلَمْ يَقُلْ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: إِذَا.

[7434] 13 - (...) It was narrated from Ismâ'il bin Abî Khâlîd with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 7433). He said: “...Until one of us would excrete stool like a goat, with nothing mixed in it...”

[٧٤٣٤] ١٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ
يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ
بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَقَالَ: حَتَّى إِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُنَا
لَيَضَعُ كَمَا تَضَعُ الْعِزْرُ، مَا يَخْلُطُهُ بِشَيْءٍ.

[7435] 14 - (2967) It was narrated that Khâlîd bin 'Umair Al-'Adawî said: “Utbah bin Ghazwân addressed us. He praised and glorified Allâh, then he said: ‘Soon this world will come to an end, and there is nothing left of it but a little, like leftover water in a vessel. You will move from it to a realm that has no end, so you should move with the best that you have. We were told that if a stone is thrown from the edge of Hell, it will fly through it for seventy years without reaching the bottom of it,

[٧٤٣٥] ١٤ - (٢٩٦٧) حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ
ابْنُ فَرُوحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُعِيرَةِ:
حَدَّثَنَا حَمِيدُ بْنُ هَلَالٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرِ
الْعَدَوِيِّ قَالَ: خَطَبَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ عَزْوَانَ،
فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَمَا بَعْدُ، فَإِنَّ
الدُّنْيَا قَدْ آذَنْتَ بِضُرْمٍ وَوَلَّتْ حَذَاءً، وَلَمْ
يَبْقَ مِنْهَا إِلَّا صَبَابَةٌ كَصَبَابَةِ الْإِنَاءِ، يَنْصَابُهَا
صَاحِبُهَا، وَإِنَّكُمْ مُسْتَقْبِلُونَ مِنْهَا إِلَى دَارٍ لَا
رَوَالَ لَهَا، فَانْتَقِلُوا بِخَيْرٍ مَا بِحَضْرَتِكُمْ، فَإِنَّهُ
قَدْ ذُكِرَ لَنَا أَنَّ الْحَجَرَ يُلْقَى مِنْ شَفَةِ جَهَنَّمَ،

but by Allâh, it will be filled. Do you find it strange? And we were told that between two of the gateposts of Paradise is a distance of forty years, and there will come a time when that gate will be crowded with people. I remember when I was the seventh of seven with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. And we had no food but the leaves of trees, and the corners of our mouths were covered with ulcers. I found a *Burdah* and tore it in two between myself and Sa'd bin Mâlik. I wrapped half of it around my waist, and Sa'd wrapped the other half around his waist. And today there is no one among us who has not become the governor of a city. I seek refuge with Allâh lest I consider myself to be great but insignificant before Allâh. Prophethood does not remain forever; rather its impact fades, and eventually changes into kingship. You will soon come to know and experience those rulers who come after us.”

[7436] (...) It was narrated from Khâlid bin 'Umair who had lived during the time of *Jâhiliyyah*. He said: “Utbah bin Ghazwân, who was the governor of Al-Basrah, addressed us,” and he mentioned a *Hadîth* like that of Shaibân (no. 7435).

فِيهِوِي فِيهَا سَبْعِينَ عَامًا لَا يُدْرِكُ لَهَا فَعْرًا،
وَوَاللَّهِ! لَتُمْلَأَنَّ، أَفَعَجِبْتُمْ؟ وَلَقَدْ ذُكِرَ لَنَا أَنَّ
مَا بَيْنَ مِصْرَاعَيْنِ مِنْ مِصَارِيحِ الْجَنَّةِ مَسِيرَةُ
أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً، وَلَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَيْهَا يَوْمٌ وَهُوَ كَطَيْطُ
مِنَ الرَّحَامِ، وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتَنِي سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ مَعَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، مَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا وَرَقُ
الشَّجَرِ، حَتَّى قَرَحَتْ أَشْدَافُنَا، فَالْتَقَطْتُ
بُرْدَةً فَشَقَقْتُهَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ،
فَاتَزَرْتُ بِنِصْفِهَا وَاتَزَرَ سَعْدٌ بِنِصْفِهَا، فَمَا
أَصْبَحَ الْيَوْمَ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أَصْبَحَ أَمِيرًا عَلَى
مِصْرٍ مِنَ الْأَمْصَارِ، وَإِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ
أَكُونَ فِي نَفْسِي عَظِيمًا وَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ صَغِيرًا،
وَإِنَّهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ نُبُوَّةَ قَطُّ إِلَّا تَنَاسَخَتْ، حَتَّى
تَكُونَ آخِرُ عَاقِبَتِهَا مُلْكًا، فَسَتَحْجُرُونَ
وَتَحْجُرُونَ الْأَمْرَاءَ بَعْدَنَا.

[٧٤٣٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
عُمَرَ بْنِ سَلَيْطٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ
الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ
ابْنِ عُمَيْرٍ وَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةَ، قَالَ:
خَطَبَ عُنْبَةَ بْنَ عَزْوَانَ، وَكَانَ أَمِيرًا عَلَى
الْبَصْرَةِ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ شَيْبَانَ.

[7437] 15 - (...) It was narrated that Khâlid bin 'Umair said: "I heard 'Utbah bin Ghazwân say: 'I remember when I was the seventh of seven with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and we had no food but the leaves of *Al-Hublah*, until the corners of our mouths became covered with ulcers."

[7438] 16 - (2968) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "They said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, will we see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection?' He said: 'Do you have any problem in seeing the sun at noon when there are no clouds?' They said: 'No.' He said: 'Do you have any problem in seeing the moon on the night when it is full, when there are no clouds?' They said: 'No.' He said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, you will not have any greater problem in seeing your Lord than you do in seeing either of them.

"Allâh will meet His slave and will say: "O so-and-so, did I not honor you, make you a chief, give you a spouse, and subjugate horses and camels to you, and give you the opportunity to be a leader?" He will say: "Yes." He will say: "Did you think that you would meet Me?" He will say: "No." He will say: "Then I will forget you, as you forgot Me."

[٧٤٣٧] ١٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ قُرَّةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حَمِيدِ بْنِ هَلَالٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَمِيرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُثْبَةَ بْنَ عَزْوَانَ يَقُولُ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، مَا طَعَامُنَا إِلَّا وَرَقُ الْحُبْلَةِ، حَتَّى قَرَحَتْ أَشْدَاقُنَا.

[٧٤٣٨] ١٦ - (٢٩٦٨) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ قَالَ: «هَلْ تَضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الشَّمْسِ فِي الظُّهَيْرَةِ، لَيْسَتْ فِي سَحَابَةٍ؟» قَالُوا: لَا، قَالَ: «فَهَلْ تَضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ، لَيْسَ فِي سَحَابَةٍ؟» قَالُوا: لَا، قَالَ: «فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ! لَا تَضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ رَبِّكُمْ إِلَّا كَمَا تَضَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ أَحَدِهِمَا، قَالَ: فَيَلْقَى الْعَبْدَ فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ فُلٍّ! أَلَمْ أُكْرِمِكَ، وَأَسَوَّدَكَ، وَأَزَوَّجَكَ، وَأَسَخَّرَ لَكَ الْخَيْلَ وَالْإِبِلَ، وَأَذْرَكَ تَرَأْسُ وَتَرْبِيعٍ؟ فَيَقُولُ: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ: أَفَطَنَنْتَ أَنَّكَ مُلَاقِيٌّ؟ فَيَقُولُ: لَا، فَيَقُولُ: فَإِنِّي أَنْسَاكَ كَمَا نَسَيْتَنِي، ثُمَّ يَلْقَى الثَّانِيَّ فَيَقُولُ: أَيُّ فُلٍّ! أَلَمْ

“Then He will meet a second person and will say: “O so-and-so, did I not honor you, make you a chief, give you a spouse, and subjugate horses and camels to you, and give you the opportunity to be a leader?” He will say: “Yes, O Lord.” He will say: “Did you think that you would meet Me?” He will say: “No.” He will say: “Then I will forget you, as you forgot Me.”

“Then He will meet a third person and will say something similar to him, and he will say: “O Lord, I believed in You and in Your Book, and Your Messengers, and I prayed, and fasted, and gave charity,” and he will mention as many good things as he can. He will say: “Stop here.” Then it will be said to him: “Now We will send Our witnesses against you,” and he will think to himself: “Who can bear witness against me?” Then a seal will be placed on his mouth, and it will be said to his thigh, his flesh and his bones: “Speak.” His thigh, and his flesh, and his bones, will speak of his deeds, so as to establish proof from himself.

“That is the hypocrite, that is the one with whom Allâh will be angry.”

[7439] 17 - (2969) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: “We were with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and he smiled. He said: ‘Do you know why I am smiling?’ We said:

أَكْرَمَكَ، وَأَسْوَدَكَ، وَأَزَوَّجَكَ، وَأَسْحَرُ
لَكَ الْحَيْلَ، وَالْإِبِلَ، وَأَذْرَكَ تَرَاسُ
وَتَرَبُّعُ؟ فَيَقُولُ: بَلَى، يَا رَبِّ! فَيَقُولُ:
أَفْطَنْتَ أَنَّكَ مُلَاقِي؟ قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ: لَا،
فَيَقُولُ: إِنِّي أَنَسَاكَ كَمَا نَسَيْتَنِي، ثُمَّ يَلْقَى
الثَّالِثَ فَيَقُولُ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، فَيَقُولُ: يَا
رَبِّ! أَمَنْتُ بِكَ وَبِكِتَابِكَ وَبِرُسُلِكَ
وَصَلَّيْتُ وَصُمْتُ وَتَصَدَّقْتُ، وَيُثْنِي بِخَيْرِ
مَا اسْتَطَاعَ، فَيَقُولُ: هَهُنَا إِذَا.

قَالَ: ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لَهُ: الْآنَ نَبْعَثُ شَاهِدَنَا
عَلَيْكَ، وَيَتَفَكَّرُ فِي نَفْسِهِ: مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي
يَشْهَدُ عَلَيَّ؟ فَيُخْتَمُ عَلَى فِيهِ، وَيُقَالُ
لِفَخْذِهِ وَلَحْمِهِ وَعِظَامِهِ: انْطِقِي، فَتَنْطِقُ
فَخِذَهُ وَلَحْمَهُ وَعِظَامَهُ بِعَمَلِهِ، وَذَلِكَ
لِيُعْذَرَ مَنْ نَفْسِهِ.

وَذَلِكَ الْمُنَافِقُ، وَذَلِكَ الَّذِي يَسْحَطُ
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ.

[٧٤٣٩] ١٧ - (٢٩٦٩) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

بَكْرِ بْنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
النَّضْرِ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ
الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ سُمَيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ

'Allâh and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'Because of the conversation that a slave will have with his Lord. He will say: "O Lord, did You not guarantee me protection from injustice?" He will say: "Yes." He will say: "I do not deem valid any witness against me but my own self." He will say: "Your own self will be sufficient as a witness against you this Day, and the witness of the two recording angels." Then a seal will be placed on his mouth, and it will be said to his limbs: "Speak." And they will speak of his deeds. Then he will be allowed to speak, and he will say (to his limbs): "Away with you and may the curse of Allâh be upon you! It was on your behalf that I contended."'

[7440] 18 - (1055) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'O Allâh, make the provision of the family of Muḥammad that which is just sufficient.'"

[7441] 19 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'O Allâh, make the provision of the family of Muḥammad that which is just sufficient.'"

المُكْتَبِ، عَنْ فَضِيلٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَصَحِّحَكَ فَقَالَ: «هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مِمَّا أَضْحَكَ؟» قَالَ: قُلْنَا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: «مِنْ مُحَاطَبَةِ الْعَبْدِ رَبَّهُ، يَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ! أَلَمْ تُجْرِنِي مِنَ الظُّلْمِ؟» قَالَ: يَقُولُ: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ: فَإِنِّي لَا أُجِيزُ عَلَى نَفْسِي إِلَّا شَاهِدًا مِنِّي، قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ: كَفَى بِنَفْسِكَ الْيَوْمَ [عَلَيْكَ] شَهِيدًا، وَبِالْكَرَامِ الْكَاتِبِينَ شُهُودًا. قَالَ: فَيُحْتَمُّ عَلَى فِيهِ، فَيَقَالُ لِأَرْكَانِهِ: انطِقِي، قَالَ: فَتَنْطِقُ بِأَعْمَالِهِ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ يُخَلَّى بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْكَلَامِ، قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ: بَعْدًا لَكُنَّ وَسُحْقًا، فَعَنْكَنَّ كُنْتُ أَنَا ضِلُّ.

[٧٤٤٠] ١٨ - (١٠٥٥) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اجْعَلْ رِزْقَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَوْتًا». [راجع: ٢٤٢٧]

[٧٤٤١] ١٩ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ

أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اجْعَلْ رِزْقَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ قُوتًا».

وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ عَمْرٍو: «اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْ».

[7442] (...) It was narrated from 'Umârah bin Al-Qa'qâ' with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 7441), and he said: "...that which is just adequate."

[٧٤٤٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ، ذَكَرَ عَنِ عَمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَقَالَ: «كَفَافًا».

[7443] 20 - (2970) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "From the day he came to Al-Madīnah, the family of Muḥammad ﷺ never ate their fill of wheat for three days in a row, until he died."

[٧٤٤٣] ٢٠ - (٢٩٧٠) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا - جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: مَا شَبِعَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ، مُنْذُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ، مِنْ طَعَامِ بُرٍّ، ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ تَبَاعًا، حَتَّى قُضِيَ.

[7444] 21 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ never ate his fill of wheat bread for three days in a row, until he passed away."

[٧٤٤٤] ٢١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا - أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: مَا شَبِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ تَبَاعًا، مِنْ خُبْزِ بُرٍّ، حَتَّى مَضَى لِسَبِيلِهِ.

[7445] 22 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The family of Muḥammad ﷺ never ate their

[٧٤٤٥] ٢٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا

fill of barley bread two days in a row, until the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ died.”

[7446] 23 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “The family of Muḥammad ﷺ never ate their fill of wheat bread for more than three days.”

[7447] 24 - (...) ‘Āishah said: “The family of Muḥammad ﷺ never ate their fill of wheat bread for three (days) until he passed away.”

[7448] 25 - (2971) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “The family of Muḥammad ﷺ never ate their fill of wheat bread for two days, but on one of them they only had dates.”

[7449] 26 - (2972) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “We, the family of Muḥammad ﷺ, would stay for a month with no fire being lit; it (our food) was only dates and water.”

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: مَا شَبِعَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مِنْ خُبْزِ شَعِيرٍ، يَوْمَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ، حَتَّى قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[٧٤٤٦] ٢٣- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: مَا شَبِعَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مِنْ خُبْزِ بُرٍّ، فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ.

[٧٤٤٧] ٢٤- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: مَا شَبِعَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مِنْ خُبْزِ الْبُرِّ، ثَلَاثًا، حَتَّى مَضَى لِسَبِيلِهِ.

[٧٤٤٨] ٢٥- (٢٩٧١) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: مَا شَبِعَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ يَوْمَيْنِ مِنْ خُبْزِ بُرٍّ، إِلَّا وَأَحَدُهُمَا تَمْرٌ.

[٧٤٤٩] ٢٦- (٢٩٧٢) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: وَيَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ

عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: إِنْ كُنَّا، آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ، لَنَمَكْتُ شَهْرًا مَا نَسْتَوْفِدُ بِنَارٍ، إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ.

[7450] (...) It was narrated from Hishâm bin ‘Urwah with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 7449): “We would stay...” and he did not mention the family of Muḥammad.

Abû Kuraib added in his *Hadîth* from Ibn Numair: “...but some meat was brought to us.”

[٧٤٥٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ: إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَمَكْتُ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ.

وَزَادَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَا اللَّحِيمُ.

[7451] 27 - (2973) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ died when there was nothing on my shelf that a living being could eat except a handful of barley on a shelf of mine. I ate from it for a long time, then I measured it and it ran out.”

[٧٤٥١] ٢٧ - (٢٩٧٣) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: تُوِّفِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَمَا فِي رَفِيٍّ مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَأْكُلُهُ دُو كَبِدٍ، إِلَّا شَطْرُ شَعِيرٍ فِي رَفِّ لِي، فَأَكَلْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى طَالَ عَلَيَّ، فَكَلْتُهُ فَفَنَيْتُ.

[7452] 28 - (2974) It was narrated from ‘Urwah that ‘Āishah used to say: “By Allāh, O son of my sister, we used to look at the crescent moon, then the crescent moon, then the crescent moon, three crescent moons in two months. And no fire would be lit in the houses of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.” I said: “O aunt, what did you live on?” She said: “The two black ones, dates and water,

[٧٤٥٢] ٢٨ - (٢٩٧٢) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُوْمَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَقُولُ: وَاللَّهِ! يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي! إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْهَيْلَالِ ثُمَّ الْهَيْلَالِ ثُمَّ الْهَيْلَالِ، ثَلَاثَةَ أَهْلَةٍ فِي شَهْرَيْنِ، وَمَا أُوقِدَ فِي أَيَّاتِ

but the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had some neighbors from among the *Anṣâr*, and they had milch-animals, and they would send some of their milk to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and he would give it to us to drink.”

[7453] 29 - (2974) It was narrated from ‘Urwah bin Az-Zubair that ‘Āishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ said: “When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ died, he had not eaten his fill of bread and oil twice in one day.”

[7454] 30 - (2975) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ died, the people were starting to have their fill of the two black ones, dates and water.”

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَارًا، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا خَالَةَ! فَمَا كَانَ يُعِيشُكُمْ؟ قَالَتْ: الْأَسْوَدَانِ التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِيرَانٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَكَانَتْ لَهُمْ مَنَائِحُ، فَكَانُوا يُرْسِلُونَ إِلَيَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الْبَانِيهَا، فَيَسْقِيَانَهُ.

[راجع: ٧٤٣٩]

[٧٤٥٣] ٢٩ - (٢٩٧٤) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ [أَحْمَدُ]: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنِ ابْنِ قُسَيْطٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: لَقَدْ مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَمَا شَبَعَ مِنْ خُبْزٍ وَزَيْتٍ، فِي يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ، مَرَّتَيْنِ.

[٧٤٥٤] ٣٠ - (٢٩٧٥) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَكِّيُّ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَطَّارُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحَجَبِيِّ عَنْ [أُمِّهِ] صَفِيَّةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: تُوِّفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، حِينَ شَبَعَ النَّاسُ مِنَ الْأَسْوَدَيْنِ: التَّمْرِ وَالْمَاءِ.

[7455] 31 - (...) It was narrated that 'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ died when we started to have our fill of the two black ones: water and dates."

[7456] (...) It was narrated from Sufyân with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 7455, and the sub narrators Abû Kuraib and others narrated:) "We did not have our fill of the two black ones."

[7457] 32 - (2976) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "By the One in Whose Hand is my soul" – Ibn 'Abbâd said: "By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Abû Hurairah" – "the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ did not give his family their fill of wheat bread for three days in a row, until he departed from this world."

[7458] 33 - (...) Abû Hâzim said: "I saw Abû Hurairah pointing with his finger several times and saying: 'By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Abû Hurairah, the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ and his family did not eat their fill of wheat bread three

[٧٤٥٥] ٣١- (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ صَفِيَّةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: تُوِّفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَدْ شَبِعْنَا مِنَ الْأَسْوَدَيْنِ: الْمَاءَ وَالتَّمْرَ.

[٧٤٥٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْجَعِيُّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: وَمَا شَبِعْنَا مِنَ الْأَسْوَدَيْنِ.

[٧٤٥٧] ٣٢- (٢٩٧٦) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِيانِ الْفَزَارِيَّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ! - وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّادٍ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِيَدِهِ - مَا أَشْبَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَهْلَهُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ تَبَاعًا، مِنْ خُبْزِ حِنْطَةٍ، حَتَّى فَارَقَ الدُّنْيَا.

[٧٤٥٨] ٣٣- (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ ابْنِ كَيْسَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُشِيرُ [بِأَصْبَعِهِ] مِرَارًا يَقُولُ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِيَدِهِ مَا شَبِعَ نَبِيُّ

days in a row, until he departed from this world.”

[7459] 34 - (2977) It was narrated that Simâk said:” I heard An-Nu‘mân bin Bashîr say: ‘Do you not eat and drink whatever you want? I saw your Prophet ﷺ when he could not even find enough *Daqal*^[1] to fill his stomach.”

[7460] 35 - (...) A similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 7459) was narrated from Simâk with this chain of narrators, and in the *Hadîth* of Zuhair it adds: “And you are not satisfied unless you have a variety of dates and butter.”

[7461] 36 - (2978) It was narrated that Simâk bin Ḥarb said: “I heard An-Nu‘mân delivering a *Khuṭbah* and he said: “Umar mentioned what people had got of worldly gains and he said: I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ spending the whole day suffering because of hunger, and he could not even find inferior quality dates with which to fill his stomach.”

الله ﷺ وَأَهْلُهُ، ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ تَبَاعًا، مِنْ خُبْزِ حِنْطِيَّةٍ، حَتَّى فَارَقَ الدُّنْيَا .

[٧٤٥٩] [٣٤- (٢٩٧٧)] حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ التَّعْمَانَ ابْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُ: أَلَسْتُمْ فِي طَعَامٍ وَشَرَابٍ مَا شِئْتُمْ؟ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ نَبِيَكُمْ ﷺ وَمَا يَجِدُ مِنَ الدَّقْلِ، مَا يَمْلَأُ بِهِ بَطْنَهُ .
وَقُتَيْبَةُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ: بِهِ .

[٧٤٦٠] [٣٥- (...)] حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَلَائِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سِمَاكِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ - وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ: وَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ دُونَ أَلْوَانِ التَّمْرِ وَالزُّبْدِ .

[٧٤٦١] [٣٦- (٢٩٧٨)] وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ التَّعْمَانَ يَخْطُبُ قَالَ: ذَكَرَ عُمَرُ مَا أَصَابَ النَّاسُ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا، فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَظَلُّ الْيَوْمَ يَلْتَوِي، مَا يَجِدُ دَقْلًا يَمْلَأُ بِهِ بَطْنَهُ .

[1] Inferior-quality dates.

[7462] 37 - (2979) Abû 'Abdur-Rahmân Al-Ḥubulî said: "I heard 'Abdullâh bin 'Amr bin Al-'Âṣ, when a man asked him: 'Are we not among the poor of the *Muhâjirîn*?' 'Abdullâh said to him: 'Do you not have a wife with whom you find comfort?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Do you not have a house in which you live?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Then you are among the rich (independent of means).' He said: 'I have a servant.' He said: 'Then you are among the kings.'"

[7463] (...) Abû 'Abdur-Rahmân said: "Three people came to 'Abdullâh bin 'Amr bin Al-'Âṣ when I was with him, and they said: 'O Abû Muḥammad, by Allâh we do not have anything, no provisions, no riding beasts and no wealth.' He said to them: 'Whatever you wish. If you wish, you can come back to us and we will give you whatever Allâh makes available for you, or if you wish we can refer your matter to the ruler, or if you wish you can be patient, for I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: "On the Day of Resurrection, the poor of the *Muhâjirîn* will precede the rich into Paradise by forty years.'" They said: 'We will be patient and will not ask for anything.'"

[٧٤٦٢] ٣٧ - (٢٩٧٩) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرِيحَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هَانِيءٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبَلِيِّ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: أَلَسْنَا مِنْ فُقَرَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَلَيْكَ امْرَأَةٌ تَأْوِي إِلَيْهَا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: أَلَيْكَ مَسْكَنٌ تَسْكُنُهُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَأَنْتَ مِنَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّ لِي خَادِمًا، قَالَ: فَأَنْتَ مِنَ الْمُلُوكِ.

[٧٤٦٣] (...) قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: وَجَاءَ ثَلَاثَةٌ نَفَرٍ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، وَأَنَا عِنْدَهُ، فَقَالُوا: يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ! [إِنَّا]، وَاللَّهِ! مَا نَقْدِرُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ، لَا نَفَقَةَ، وَلَا دَابَّةً، وَلَا مَتَاعَ، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ: مَا شِئْتُمْ، إِنْ شِئْتُمْ رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْنَا فَأَعْطَيْنَاكُمْ مَا يَسَّرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ، وَإِنْ شِئْتُمْ ذَكَرْنَا أَمْرَكُمْ لِلسُّلْطَانِ، وَإِنْ شِئْتُمْ صَبَرْتُمْ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ فُقَرَاءَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ يَسْبِقُونَ الْأَغْنِيَاءَ، يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ، بِأَرْبَعِينَ خَرِيفًا».

قَالُوا: فَإِنَّا نَصْبِرُ، لَا نَسْأَلُ شَيْئًا.

Chapter 1. The Prohibition Of Entering Upon The People Of Al-Hijr^[1] (The Rocky Tract) Unless One Enters Weeping

[7464] 38 - (2980) ‘Abdullâh bin Dînâr narrated that he heard ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Umar say: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said concerning the people of Al-Hijr (the rocky tract): ‘Do not enter upon these people who are being punished, unless you are weeping. If you are not weeping then do not enter upon them, lest there befall you the like of what befell them.’”

[7465] 39 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn Shihâb, when he was speaking of Al-Hijr, the habitation of the Thamûd: “Sâlim bin ‘Abdullâh said that ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Umar said: ‘We passed by Al-Hijr with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to us: “Do not enter the dwellings of those who wronged themselves unless you are weeping, lest there befall you something like that which befell them.” Then he urged his mount to move on quickly until he left the place behind.”

(المعجم ١) - (بَابُ النَّهْيِ عَنِ الدَّخُولِ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْحِجْرِ إِلَّا مَنْ يَدْخُلُ بَاكِئًا) (التحفة ٢)

[٧٤٦٤] ٣٨ - (٢٩٨٠) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، لِأَصْحَابِ الْحِجْرِ: «لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَيَّ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُعَذِّبِينَ، إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ، أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ».

[٧٤٦٥] ٣٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهُوَ يَذْكَرُ الْحِجْرَ، مَسَاكِينَ تَمُودَ، قَالَ سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَرَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى الْحِجْرِ، فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَدْخُلُوا مَسَاكِينَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ، إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ، حَذْرًا أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ» ثُمَّ رَجَرَ فَأَسْرَعَ حَتَّى خَلَفَهَا.

[1] Al-Hijr: An area north of Al-Madinah, the dwelling of the people of Thamûd.

[7466] 40 - (2981) It was narrated from Nâfi' that 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar told him that the people stopped at Al-Hijr, the land of Thamûd, with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and they drew water from its wells and made dough with it. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ told them to throw away the water they had drawn, and to feed the dough to the camels, and he told them to draw water from the well to which the she-camel used to come.

[7467] (...) 'Ubaidullâh narrated it with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 7466), except that he said: "Draw water from its well and make dough with it."

Chapter 2. The Virtue Of Treating Widows, The Poor And Orphans Kindly

[7468] 41 - (2982) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The one who strives to help widows and the poor is like the one who strives in *Jihâd* in the cause of Allâh" – and I think he said – "like the one who prays at night without ceasing and the one who fasts without breaking his fast."

[٧٤٦٦] ٤٠ - (٢٩٨١) حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ النَّاسَ نَزَلُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى الْحِجْرِ، أَرْضِ تَمُودَ، فَاسْتَقَوْا مِنَ آبَارِهَا، وَعَجَنُوا بِهِ الْعَجِينَ، فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَهْرِيقُوا مَا اسْتَقَوْا وَيَعْلِفُوا الْإِبِلَ الْعَجِينَ، وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَسْتَقُوا مِنَ الْبَيْرِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَرُدُّهَا النَّاقَةُ.

[٧٤٦٧] (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَّاضٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: فَاسْتَقَوْا مِنْ بَارِهَا وَاعْتَجَنُوا بِهِ.

(المعجم ٢) - (بَابُ فَضْلِ الْإِحْسَانِ إِلَى الْأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْيَتِيمِ)

(التحفة ٣)

[٧٤٦٨] ٤١ - (٢٩٨٢) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَيْثِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «السَّاعِي عَلَى الْأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمَسْكِينِ، كَالْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ - وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: - وَكَالْقَائِمِ لَا يَفْتُرُ وَكَالصَّائِمِ لَا يُفْطِرُ».

[7469] 42 - (2983) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'The one who sponsors an orphan, whether it is a relative of his or not, he and I will be like these two in Paradise,'" and Mâlik (a sub narrator) pointed with his forefinger and middle finger.

Chapter 3. The Virtue Of Building *Masâjid*

[7470] 43 - (533) 'Ubaidullâh Al-Khawâlânî said that he heard 'Uthmân bin 'Affân say – when the people spoke about him when he rebuilt the *Masjid* of the Messenger ﷺ: "You speak about it a great deal, but I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'Whoever builds a *Masjid*'" – Bukair said: "I think he said: 'seeking thereby the Face of Allâh'" – "Allâh will build something similar for him in Paradise."

According to the report of Hârûn: "Allâh will build for him a house in Paradise."

[٧٤٦٩] ٤٢ - (٢٩٨٣) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدِ الدِّيلِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَيْثِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَافِلُ الْيَتِيمِ، لَهُ أَوْ لِعَیْبِهِ، أَنَا وَهُوَ كَهَاتَيْنِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ» وَأَشَارَ مَالِكٌ بِالسَّبَابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى.

(المعجم ٣) - (بَابُ فَضْلِ بِنَاءِ

المساجد) (التحفة ٤)

[٧٤٧٠] ٤٣ - (٥٣٣) حَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ [الْأَيْلِيُّ] وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ؛ أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّ عَاصِمَ بْنَ عَمَرَ بْنَ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ الْخَوْلَانِيَّ يَذْكُرُ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ، عِنْدَ قَوْلِ النَّاسِ فِيهِ حِينَ بَنَى مَسْجِدَ الرَّسُولِ ﷺ: إِنَّكُمْ قَدْ أَكْثَرْتُمْ، وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا - قَالَ بُكَيْرٌ: حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ - يَبْتَغِي بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ، بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ مِثْلَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ».

وَفِي رِوَايَةِ هَرُونَ: «بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي

الْجَنَّةِ». [راجع: ١١٨٩]

[7471] 44 - (...) It was narrated from Maḥmūd bin Labīd that ‘Uthmān bin ‘Affān wanted to rebuild the *Masjid* but the people disliked that, and they wanted to leave it as it was. He said: “I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: ‘Whoever builds a *Masjid* for the sake of Allāh, Allāh will build something similar for him in Paradise.’”

[٧٤٧١] ٤٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ، - قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ: - أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ أَرَادَ بِنَاءَ الْمَسْجِدِ، فَكَّرَهُ النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ، وَأَحْبَبُوا أَنْ يَدَعَهُ عَلَى هَيْئَتِهِ، فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا لِلَّهِ، بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِثْلَهُ».

[7472] (...) It was narrated from ‘Abdul-Ḥamīd bin Ja‘far with this chain of narrators (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 7471), except that in their *Hadīth* it says: “Allāh will build for him a house in Paradise.”

[٧٤٧٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ [الْحَنْظَلِيُّ]: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا: «بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ».

Chapter 4. The Virtue Of Spending On The Poor And Wayfarers

(المعجم ٤) - (باب فضل الإنفاق)

على المساكين وابن السبيل)

(التحفة ٥)

[7473] 45 - (2984) It was narrated from Abū Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: “While a man was in the wilderness, he heard a voice in a cloud (saying): ‘Irrigate the garden of so-and-so.’ The cloud moved and sent its water onto stony ground, where

[٧٤٧٣] ٤٥ - (٢٩٨٤) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ ابْنُ هَارُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ

there was one of these channels that absorbed all of that water. He followed the water, and found a man standing in his garden, and diverting that water with his shovel. He said to him: 'O slave of Allâh, what is your name?' He said: 'So-and-so' - the same name that he had heard from the cloud. He said to him: 'O slave of Allâh, why did you ask me about my name?' He said: 'I heard a voice in the cloud from which this water came, saying: "Irrigate the garden of so-and-so," and it was your name. What will you do with it?' He said: 'As you have said this, I look at what it produces, and I give one-third in charity, my family and I eat one-third, and I use one-third as seeds for the next crop.'

[7474] (...) Wahb bin Kaisân narrated it with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 7473), except that he said: "...And I give one-third of it to the poor, beggars and wayfarers."

بْنِ عُمَيْرِ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «بَيْنَا رَجُلٌ بِفَلَاحٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ، فَسَمِعَ صَوْتًا فِي سَحَابَةٍ: أَسْقِ حَدِيقَةَ فُلَانٍ. فَتَحَّى ذَلِكَ السَّحَابَ، فَأَفْرَغَ مَاءَهُ فِي حَرَّةٍ، فَإِذَا شَرْجَةٌ مِنْ تِلْكَ الشَّرَاحِ قَدْ اسْتَوْعَبَتْ ذَلِكَ الْمَاءَ كُلَّهُ، فَتَبَّحَ الْمَاءَ، فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ قَائِمٌ فِي حَدِيقَتِهِ يُحَوِّلُ الْمَاءَ بِمِسْحَاتِهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ! مَا اسْمُكَ؟ قَالَ: فُلَانٌ، لِإِسْمِ الَّذِي سَمِعَ فِي السَّحَابَةِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ! لِمَ سَأَلْتَنِي عَنِ اسْمِي؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا فِي السَّحَابِ الَّذِي هَذَا مَأْوُهُ يَقُولُ: اسْقِ حَدِيقَةَ فُلَانٍ، لِاسْمِكَ، فَمَا تَصْنَعُ فِيهَا؟ قَالَ: أَمَا إِذْ قُلْتَ هَذَا، فَإِنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا، فَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلُثِهِ، وَأَكُلُ أَنَا وَعِيَالِي ثُلُثًا، وَأَرُدُّ فِيهَا ثُلُثَهُ».

[٧٤٧٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ ابْنِ كَيْسَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «وَأَجْعَلُ ثُلُثَهُ فِي الْمَسَاكِينِ وَالسَّائِلِينَ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ».

Chapter 5. The Prohibition On Showing Off

(المعجم ٥) - (بَابُ تَحْرِيمِ الرِّيَاءِ)

(التحفة ٦)

[7475] 46 - (2985) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Allâh, Blessed and Exalted is He, said: "I am the least in need of a partner. Whoever does any deed in which he associates someone else with Me, I will reject him and his deed.'"

[٧٤٧٥] ٤٦ - (٢٩٨٥) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنِي رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: أَنَا أَعْنَى الشُّرَكَاءِ عَنِ الشُّرْكَ، مَنْ عَمِلَ عَمَلًا أَشْرَكَ فِيهِ مَعِيَ غَيْرِي، تَرَكْتُهُ وَشِرْكُهُ».

[7476] 47 - (2986) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Whoever wants to be heard of, Allâh will make him heard of, and whoever wants to be seen, Allâh will display him.'"

[٧٤٧٦] ٤٧ - (٢٩٨٦) حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ ابْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَمِيعٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ سَمِعَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ بِهِ، وَمَنْ رَأَى رَأَى اللَّهُ بِهِ».

[7477] 48 - (2987) Jundab Al-'Alaî said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Whoever wants to be heard of, Allâh will make him heard of, and whoever wants to be seen, Allâh will display him.'"

[٧٤٧٧] ٤٨ - (٢٩٨٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبًا الْعَلَقِيَّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ يَسْمَعُ يُسْمِعِ اللَّهُ بِهِ، وَمَنْ يُرَاءِ يُرَاءِ اللَّهُ بِهِ».

[7478] (...) Sufyân narrated it with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 7477) and

[٧٤٧٨] (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَلَائِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ

added: "I did not hear anyone else say: 'The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said.'"

[7479] (...) Sa'eed said (regarding the *Hadîth* of Sufyân, no. 7478): "I think he said: 'Ibn Al-Hârith bin Abî Mûsâ said: "I heard Salamah bin Kuhail say: 'I heard Jundab,' and I did not hear anyone say: 'I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say.'" Someone else said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say" – a *Hadîth* like that of Ath-thawrî.

[7480] (...) Sufyân narrated: "The truthful and trustworthy one, Al-Walid bin Harb, narrated it with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 7478)."

Chapter 6. Guarding The Tongue

[7481] 49 - (2988) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that he heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: "A person may say a word for which he will be sent down into the Fire, further than the distance between the east and the west."

[7482] 50 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "A person may say a word, not

بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ - وَرَأَى: وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ أَحَدًا غَيْرَهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[٧٤٧٩] (...) حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ - قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: أَطْنَهُ قَالَ: ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ كَهْمَلٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبًا وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ أَحَدًا يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، غَيْرَهُ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ الثَّوْرِيِّ.

[٧٤٨٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا الصَّدُوقُ الْأَمِينُ، الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

(المعجم ٦) - (باب حفظ اللسان)

(التحفة ٧)

[٧٤٨١] ٤٩ - (٢٩٨٨) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُضَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ عَيْسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ، يَنْزِلُ بِهَا فِي النَّارِ، أَبْعَدَ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ».

[٧٤٨٢] ٥٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنِ مُحَمَّدِ

realizing its repercussions, for which he will be thrown down into the Fire, further than the distance between the east and the west.”

Chapter 7. About The One Who Enjoins Good But Does Not Do It, And Forbids Evil But Does It

[7483] 51 - (2989) It was narrated that it was said to Usamah bin Zaid: “Why don’t you enter upon ‘Uthmān and speak to him?” He said: “Do you think that I do not speak to him unless you are there? By Allāh, I spoke to him privately, and I will not divulge something that I would not like to be the first one to divulge, and I will not say of one who may be in a position of command over me that he is the best of people, after I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: ‘A man will be brought on the Day of Resurrection and thrown into the Fire; his intestines will spill forth, and he will go around them as a donkey goes around the millstone. The people of the Fire will gather around him and will say: “O so-and-so, what is the matter with you? Did you not enjoin what is good and forbid what is evil?” He will say: “Yes, but I used to enjoin good and not

ابن إبراهيم، عن عيسى بن طلحة، عن أبي هريرة؛ أن رسول الله ﷺ قال: «إن العبد ليتكلم بالكلمة، ما يتبين ما فيها، يهوي بها في النار، أبعد ما بين المشرق والمغرب».

(المعجم ٧) - (باب عقوبة من يأمر بالمعروف ولا يفعله، وينهى عن المنكر ويفعله) (التحفة ٨)

[٧٤٨٣] ٥١ - (٢٩٨٩) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيبٍ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: قِيلَ لَهُ: أَلَا تَدْخُلُ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ فَتُكَلِّمُهُ؟ فَقَالَ: أَتُرُونَ أَنِّي لَا أَكَلِّمُهُ إِلَّا أُسْمِعُكُمْ؟ وَاللَّهِ! لَقَدْ كَلَّمْتُهُ فِيمَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ، مَا دُونَ أَنْ أَفْتَحَ أَمْرًا لَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ فَتَحَهُ، وَلَا أَقُولُ لِأَحَدٍ، يَكُونُ عَلَيَّ أَمِيرًا: إِنَّهُ خَيْرُ النَّاسِ، بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يُؤْتَى بِالرَّجُلِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ، فَتَنْدَلِقُ أَقْتَابُ بَطْنِهِ، فَيَدُورُ بِهَا كَمَا يَدُورُ الْجَمَارُ بِالرَّحَى، فَيَجْتَمِعُ إِلَيْهِ أَهْلُ النَّارِ،

do it, and I used to forbid evil and do it myself.”

[7484] (...) It was narrated that Abû Wâ'il said: "We were with Usâmah bin Zaid and a man said: 'What is preventing you from entering upon 'Uthmân and speaking to him about what he is doing?...'” and he quoted a similar *Hadîth* (as no. 7483).

Chapter 8. The Prohibition Against Disclosing One's Own Sins

[7485] 52 - (2990) The nephew of Ibn *Shihâb* narrated that his paternal uncle said: Sâlim said: I heard Abû Hurairah say: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'All of my *Ummah* will be fine except those who commit sin openly, and it is part of committing sin openly for a man to do something at night, then in the morning when his Lord has concealed him he says: "O so-and-so, I did such and such last night," when his Lord had concealed him all night, but in the morning he discloses that which Allâh had concealed for him.'”

فَيَقُولُونَ: يَا فُلَانُ! مَا لَكَ؟ أَلَمْ تَكُنْ تَأْمُرُ
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ؟ فَيَقُولُ:
بَلَى، قَدْ كُنْتُ أَمُرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلَا آتِيهِ،
وَأَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَآتِيهِ».

[٧٤٨٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي
شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي
وَإِثْلٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، فَقَالَ
رَجُلٌ: مَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ
فَتُكَلِّمَهُ فِيمَا يَصْنَعُ؟ وَسَأَقُ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ.

(المعجم ٨) - (بَابُ النَّهْيِ عَنِ هَتِكِ
الْإِنْسَانِ سِتْرَ نَفْسِهِ) (التحفة ٩)

[٧٤٨٥] - (٥٢) - (٢٩٩٠) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرٌ
ابْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ
- قَالَ عَبْدُ: حَدَّثَنِي، وَقَالَ الْآخِرَانِ:
حَدَّثَنَا - يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
أَخِي ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ سَالِمٌ:
سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «كُلُّ أُمَّتِي مُعَافَاةٌ إِلَّا
الْمُجَاهِرِينَ، وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْإِجْهَارِ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ
الْعَبْدُ بِاللَّيْلِ عَمَلًا، ثُمَّ يُصْبِحُ قَدْ سَتَرَهُ رَبُّهُ،
فَيَقُولُ: يَا فُلَانُ! قَدْ عَمِلْتَ الْبَارِحَةَ كَذَا
وَكَذَا، وَقَدْ بَاتَ يَسْتُرُهُ رَبُّهُ، فَيَبْتِ يَسْتُرُهُ
رَبُّهُ، وَيُصْبِحُ يَكْشِفُ سِتْرَ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ».
قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: «وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْهَجَارِ».

Chapter 9. Saying: "May Allâh Have Mercy On You" To One Who Sneezes, And Yawning Is Disliked

[7486] 53 - (2991) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "Two men sneezed in the presence of the Prophet ﷺ, and he said: 'Yarhamuk Allâh' to one of them, and not to the other. The one to whom he did not say it, said: 'So-and-so sneezed and you said: "Yarhamuk Allâh" to him, but you did not say it to me.' He said: 'He praised Allâh (said *Al-Hamdu Lillâh*) but you did not praise Allâh."

[7487] (...) A similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 7486) was narrated from Anas, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[7488] 54 - (2992) It was narrated that Abû Burdah said: "I entered upon Abû Mûsâ when he was in the house of the daughter of Al-Faḍl bin 'Abbâs, and I sneezed but he did not say *Yarhamuk Allâh* (may Allâh have mercy on you) to me, but she sneezed and he said it to her. I went back to my mother and told her. When he came to her she said: 'My son sneezed in your presence and you did not say *Yarhamuk Allâh*, but she sneezed

(المعجم ٩) - (بَابُ تَشْمِيتِ

العاطس، وكراهة التثاؤب)

(التحفة ١٠)

[٧٤٨٦] ٥٣ - (٢٩٩١) حَدَّثَنِي

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: عَطَسَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ رَجُلَانِ، فَشَمَّتْ أَحَدَهُمَا وَلَمْ يُشَمِّتِ الْآخَرَ، فَقَالَ الَّذِي لَمْ يُشَمِّتْهُ: عَطَسَ فُلَانٌ فَشَمَّتْهُ، وَعَطَسْتُ أَنَا فَلَمْ تُشَمِّتْنِي، قَالَ: «إِنَّ هَذَا حَمِدَ اللَّهَ، وَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تَحْمَدِ اللَّهَ».

[٧٤٨٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَرِيبٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي الْأَحْمَرَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ.

[٧٤٨٨] ٥٤ - (٢٩٩٢) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ

ابْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِرُهَيْرٍ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كَلْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يُرْدَةَ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي مُوسَى، وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِ ابْنَةِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَعَطَسْتُ فَلَمْ يُشَمِّتْنِي، وَعَطَسْتُ فَشَمَّتَهَا، فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى أُمِّي فَأَخْبَرْتُهَا، فَلَمَّا جَاءَهَا قَالَتْ:

and you said it to her.' He said: 'Your son sneezed but he did not praise Allâh, so I did not say *Yarhamuk Allâh* to him. She sneezed and she did praise Allâh, so I said *Yarhamuk Allâh* to her. I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: "When one of you sneezes and praises Allâh, then say *Yarhamuk Allâh* (may Allâh have mercy on you) to him, but if he does not praise Allâh, then do not say it to him."

[7489] 55 - (2993) Iyâs bin Salamah bin Al-Akwa' narrated that his father told him that he heard the Prophet ﷺ say, when a man sneezed in his presence: "*Yarhamuk Allâh* (may Allâh have mercy on you)." Then he sneezed again and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "The man has a cold."

[7490] 56 - (2994) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Yawning comes from the *Shaitân*, so if one of you feels the urge to yawn, let him suppress it as much as he can."

عَطَسَ عِنْدَكَ ابْنِي فَلَمْ تُشَمِّتْهُ، وَعَطَسْتَ، فَشَمِّتَهَا. فَقَالَ: إِنَّ ابْنِكَ عَطَسَ، فَلَمْ يَحْمِدِ اللَّهَ، فَلَمْ أَشَمِّتْهُ، وَعَطَسْتَ، فَحَمِدَتِ اللَّهَ، فَشَمِّتُهَا، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ، فَشَمِّتُوهُ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَحْمِدِ اللَّهَ، فَلَا تُشَمِّتُوهُ».

[٧٤٨٩] ٥٥ - (٢٩٩٣) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ

ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ إِيَّاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنِي إِيَّاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ ابْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ؛ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَعَطَسَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ: «يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ» ثُمَّ عَطَسَ أُخْرَى فَقَالَ [لَهُ] رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الرَّجُلُ مَرْكُومٌ».

[٧٤٩٠] ٥٦ - (٢٩٩٤) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى

ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ

أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «التَّأَوُّبُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، فَإِذَا تَتَاوَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَكْظُمْ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ».

[7491] 57 - (2995) Suhail bin Abî Sâlih said: I heard a son of Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî telling my father, that his father said: The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "When one of you yawns, let him put his hand on his mouth, lest the *Shaitân* enters it."

[٧٤٩١] ٥٧ - (٢٩٩٥) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمَسْمَعِيُّ مَالِكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفْضَلِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا تَتَاوَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ، فَلْيُمْسِكْ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى فَمِهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَدْخُلُ».

[7492] 58 - (...) It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahmân bin Abî Sa'eed, from his father, that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "When one of you yawns, let him put his hand (over his mouth) lest the *Shaitân* enter it."

[٧٤٩٢] ٥٨ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ سَهْلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا تَتَاوَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ، فَلْيُمْسِكْ بِيَدِهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَدْخُلُ».

[7493] 59 - (...) It was narrated from the son of Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî that his father said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'If one of you yawns while he is in *Aṣ-Ṣalât* (prayers), let him suppress it as much as possible, lest the *Shaitân* enters.'"

[٧٤٩٣] ٥٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا تَتَاوَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَلْيَكْظُمْ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَدْخُلُ».

[7494] (...) It was narrated that Abû Sa‘eed said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said:”, – a *Hadîth* like that of Bishr and ‘Abdul-‘Azîz (no. 7491, 7492).

Chapter 10. Miscellaneous *Ahadîth*

[7495] 60 - (2996) It was narrated that ‘Aishah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘The angels were created from light, the jinn were created from smokeless flame, and Âdam was created from that which has been described to you.’”

Chapter 11. Mice Are A Transformed Race

[7496] 61 - (2997) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘A tribe of the Children of Israel disappeared and it was not known what happened to them, but I think that they became mice. Have you not seen that if camel milk is put down for them they do not drink it, but if sheep

[٧٤٩٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَعَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ بَشْرِ وَعَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ.

(المعجم ١٠) - (بَابُ: فِي أَحَادِيثِ مِتْرَفَقَةِ) (التحفة ١١)

[٧٤٩٥] ٦٠ - (٢٩٩٦) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خُلِقَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ نُورٍ، وَخُلِقَ الْجَانُّ مِنْ مَارِجٍ مِنْ نَارٍ، وَخُلِقَ آدَمُ مِمَّا وُصِفَ لَكُمْ».

(المعجم ١١) - (بَابُ: فِي الْفَأْرِ وَأَنَّهُ مَسْخٌ) (التحفة ١٢)

[٧٤٩٦] ٦١ - (٢٩٩٧) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّزِّيُّ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الثَّقَفِيِّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَيْرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَقِدَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، لَا

milk is put down for them they drink it?”

Abû Hurairah said: “I narrated this *Hadîth* to Ka’b and he said: ‘Did you hear that from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ?’ I said: ‘Yes.’ He said that several times. I said: ‘Shall I read the Torah?’”

Isḥâq said in his report: “We do not know what happened to them.”

[7497] 62 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “Mice are a transformed race, and the sign of that is that when sheep’s milk is put down for them they do not even taste it.” Ka’b said to him: “Did you hear this from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ?” He said: “Was the Torah revealed to me?”

Chapter 12. A Believer Should Not Be Stung Twice From The Same Hole

[7498] 63 - (2998) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: “A believer should not be stung twice from the same hole.”

يُدْرِي مَا فَعَلْتُ، وَلَا أَرَاهَا إِلَّا الْفَأْرَ، أَلَا تَرَوْنَهَا إِذَا وُضِعَ لَهَا أَلْبَانُ الْإِبِلِ لَمْ تَشْرَبْهُ، وَإِذَا وُضِعَ لَهَا أَلْبَانُ الشَّاءِ شَرِبْتَهُ؟» .

قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: فَحَدَّثْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ كَعْبًا فَقَالَ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ ذَلِكَ مِرَارًا، قُلْتُ: أَأَقْرَأُ التَّوْرَةَ؟

قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ: «لَا نَدْرِي مَا فَعَلْتُ» .

[٧٤٩٧] ٦٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَرْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: «الْفَأْرَةُ مَسْخٌ، وَآيَةُ ذَلِكَ أَنَّهُ يُوَضَعُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا لَبَنُ الْعَنَمِ فَتَشْرَبُهُ، وَيُوَضَعُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا لَبَنُ الْإِبِلِ فَلَا تَذُوقُهُ» . فَقَالَ لَهُ كَعْبٌ: أَسَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: أَفَأَنْزِلْتَ عَلَيَّ التَّوْرَةَ؟ .

(المعجم ١٢) - (بَابُ : لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ) (التحفة ١٣)

[٧٤٩٨] ٦٣ - (٢٩٩٨) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ وَاحِدٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ؟» .

[7499] (...) A similar report (as *Hadīth* no. 7498) was narrated from Ibn Al-Musayyab, from Abū Hurairah, from the Prophet ﷺ.

Chapter 13. The Believer's Affair Is All Good

[7500] 64 - (2999) It was narrated that Ṣuḥaib said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'How wonderful is the case of the believer, for all his affairs are good. If something good happens to him, he is thankful for it and that is good for him; if something bad happens to him, he bears it with patience, and that is good for him. This does not apply to anyone but the believer.'"

Chapter 14. The Prohibition Of Praising If It Involves Exaggeration And There Is The Fear That It May Be A Source Of Temptation (*Fitnah*) For The One Who Is Praised

[7501] 65 - (3000) It was narrated from 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin Abī Bakrah that his father

[٧٤٩٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ [بْنُ يَحْيَى] قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ. (المعجم ١٣) - (بَابُ: الْمُؤْمِنُ أَمْرُهُ كُلُّهُ خَيْرٌ) (التحفة ١٤)

[٧٥٠٠] ٦٤ - (٢٩٩٩) حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ ابْنُ خَالِدِ الْأَزْدِيِّ وَشَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِشَيْبَانَ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «عَجَبًا لِأَمْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِ، إِنَّ أَمْرَهُ كُلَّهُ لَهُ خَيْرٌ، وَلَيْسَ ذَلِكَ لِأَحَدٍ إِلَّا لِلْمُؤْمِنِ، إِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ سَرَاءٌ شَكَرَ، فَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ، وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ ضَرَاءٌ صَبَرَ، فَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ».

(المعجم ١٤) - (بَابُ النَّهْيِ عَنِ الْمَدْحِ إِذَا كَانَ فِيهِ إِفْرَاطٌ، وَخِيفَ مِنْهُ فِتْنَةٌ عَلَى الْمَمْدُوحِ) (التحفة ١٥)

[٧٥٠١] ٦٥ - (٣٠٠٠) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ

said: "A man praised another man in the presence of the Prophet ﷺ. He said: 'Woe to you, you have cut your companion's neck, woe to you, you have cut your companion's neck,' (and he, ﷺ said it) several times. (Then continued) 'If one of you must praise his companion, let him say: "I think that so-and-so is such and such, but Allâh knows best and I do not confirm anyone's good conduct before Allâh."'

[7502] 66 - (...) It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahmân bin Abî Bakrah from his father that mention of a man was made in the presence of the Prophet ﷺ, and a man said: "O Messenger of Allâh, there is no man after the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ who is better than him with regard to such and such." The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Woe to you, you have cut your companion's neck," and he said that several times. Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "If one of you must praise his brother, let him say: "I think that so-and-so seems to be such and such, and I do not confirm anyone's good conduct before Allâh."

[7503] (...) A *Hadîth* like that of Yazîd bin Zurai' (no. 7501) was narrated from Shu'bah with

الْحَدَّاءِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: مَدَحَ رَجُلٌ رَجُلًا، عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ، فَقَالَ: «وَيْحَكَ قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ صَاحِبِكَ، قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ صَاحِبِكَ» مِرَارًا إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ مَادِحًا صَاحِبَهُ لَا مَحَالَةَ، فَلْيَقُلْ: أَحْسِبُ فَلَانًا، وَاللَّهُ حَسِيبُهُ، وَلَا أَرْكِي عَلَى اللَّهِ أَحَدًا، أَحْسِبُهُ - إِنْ كَانَ يَعْلَمُ ذَاكَ - كَذًا وَكَذَا».

[٧٥٠٢] ٦٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ نَافِعٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُندَرٌ قَالَ: شَعَبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّاءِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ عِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ، بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَفْضَلُ مِنْهُ فِي كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَيْحَكَ! قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ صَاحِبِكَ» مِرَارًا يَتَمَوَّلُ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ مَادِحًا أَخَاهُ، لَا مَحَالَةَ، فَلْيَقُلْ: أَحْسِبُ فَلَانًا، إِنْ كَانَ يَرَى أَنَّهُ كَذَاكَ، وَلَا أَرْكِي عَلَى اللَّهِ أَحَدًا».

[٧٥٠٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَمْرٍو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا

this chain of narrators, but it does not say in their *Hadith*: “There is no man after the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ who is better than the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ...”

[7504] 67 - (3001) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: “The Prophet ﷺ heard a man praising another man, and going too far in praising him.” He said: “You have ruined, or you have broken, the man’s back.”

[7505] 68 - (3002) It was narrated that Abû Ma‘mar said: “A man started to praise a governor among the governors, and Al-Miqdâd started to throw dust on him, and he said: ‘The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ commanded us to throw dust in the faces of those who praise others.’”

[7506] 69 - (...) It was narrated from Hammâm bin Al-Hâriṭh that a man started to praise ‘Uthmân and Al-Miqdâd went and knelt down, and he was a

أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ، لَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا: فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَفْضَلُ مِنْهُ.

[٧٥٠٤] ٦٧ - (٣٠٠١) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَجُلًا يُثْنِي عَلَى رَجُلٍ، وَيُطْرِيهِ فِي الْمُدْحَةِ، فَقَالَ: «لَقَدْ أَهْلَكْتُمْ، أَوْ قَطَعْتُمْ، ظَهَرَ الرَّجُلِ».

[٧٥٠٥] ٦٨ - (٣٠٠٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ: قَامَ رَجُلٌ يُثْنِي عَلَى أَمِيرٍ مِنَ الْأُمَرَاءِ، فَجَعَلَ الْمِقْدَادُ يَحْثِي عَلَيْهِ التُّرَابَ، وَقَالَ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نَحْثِي فِي وُجُوهِ الْمَدَّاحِينَ التُّرَابَ.

[٧٥٠٦] ٦٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ:

large man, and he started to throw pebbles in his face. 'Uthmân said to him: "What is the matter with you?" He said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'If you see those who praise others, throw dust in their faces.'"

حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ؛ أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَعَلَ يَمْدَحُ عُثْمَانَ، فَعَمِدَ الْمُقَدَّادُ، فَجَثَا عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ، وَكَانَ رَجُلًا ضَخْمًا، فَجَعَلَ يَحْتُو فِي وَجْهِهِ الْحَصَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ: مَا شَأْنُكَ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْمَدَّاحِينَ، فَاحْثُوا فِي وُجُوهِهِمُ التُّرَابَ».

[7507] (...) A similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 7506) was narrated from Al-Miqdâd, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٧٥٠٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبِيدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ وَمَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنِ الْمُقَدَّادِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ.

Chapter 15. Showing Preference To The One Who Is Older

(المعجم ١٥) - (بابُ مناولة الأكبر)

(التحفة ١٦)

[7508] 70 - (3003) It was narrated from Nâfi' that 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar told him, that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "I saw myself in a dream, using a *Siwâk*, and two men were competing to take it, one of whom was older than the other. I gave the *Siwâk* to the younger one, and it was said to me: 'Give it to the older one.' So I gave it to the older one."

[٧٥٠٨] ٧٠ - (٣٠٠٣) حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا صَحْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جُوَيْرِيَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ؛ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَرَانِي فِي الْمَنَامِ أَتَسَوَّكُ بِسِوَاكِ، فَجَدَّبَنِي رَجُلَانِ، أَحَدُهُمَا أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الْآخَرِ، فَنَاوَلْتُ السِّوَاكَ الْأَصْغَرَ

مِنْهُمَا، فَيَقِيلَ لِي: كَبْرًا، فَدَفَعْتُهُ إِلَى الْأَكْبَرِ».

Chapter 16. Verification Of *Hadith* And The Ruling On Writing Down Knowledge

(المعجم ١٦) - (بَابُ التَّثْبِتِ فِي الْحَدِيثِ، وَحُكْمُ كِتَابَةِ الْعِلْمِ) (التحفة ١٧)

[7509] 71 - (2493) It was narrated from Hishâm that his father said: “Abû Hurairah used to narrate *Hadith* and say: ‘Listen O lady of the apartment, listen O lady of the apartment,’ when ‘Aishah was praying. When she had finished her prayer, she said to ‘Urwah: ‘Did you not hear this man, and what he said just now? The Prophet ﷺ would speak, and if someone wanted to count the words, he could.’”

[٧٥٠٩] [٧١- (٢٤٩٣)] حَدَّثَنَا هُرُؤُونَ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ وَيَقُولُ: اسْمَعِي يَا رَبَّةَ الْحُجْرَةِ! اسْمَعِي يَا رَبَّةَ الْحُجْرَةِ! وَعَائِشَةُ تُصَلِّي، فَلَمَّا قَضَتْ صَلَاتَهَا قَالَتْ لِعُرْوَةَ: أَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَى هَذَا وَمَقَالَتِهِ أَنْفًا؟ إِنَّمَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُحَدِّثُ حَدِيثًا، لَوْ عَدَّهُ الْعَادُّ لَأَحْصَاهُ.

[راجع: ٦٣٩٩]

[7510] 72 - (3004) It was narrated from Abû Sa‘eed Al-Khudrî that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Do not write down what I say, and whoever has written down anything from me other than the Qur’ân, let him erase it. Narrate from me, and there is nothing wrong with that, but whoever tells a lie about me” – Hammâm (a sub narrator) said: “I think he said: ‘deliberately’” – “let him take his place in the Fire.”

[٧٥١٠] [٧٢- (٣٠٠٤)] حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَكْتُبُوا عَنِّي، وَمَنْ كَتَبَ عَنِّي غَيْرَ الْقُرْآنِ فَلْيَمْحُهُ، وَحَدِّثُوا عَنِّي، وَلَا حَرَجَ، وَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ - قَالَ هَمَّامٌ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: - مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَّبِرْهُ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنَ النَّارِ».

Chapter 17. The Story Of The People Of The Ditch And The Magician, The Monk And The Boy

[7511] 73 - (3005) It was narrated from Şuhaib that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "There was a king among those who came before you, and he had a magician. When he (the magician) grew old, he said to the king: 'I have grown old; send me a boy to whom I can teach magic.' He sent him a boy to teach, and when he (the boy) was on his way to the magician he met a monk, and he sat down and listened to what he said, and he liked it. Whenever he would go to the magician he passed by the monk, and he would sit with him, then when he came to the magician, he would beat him (for the delay). He complained about that to the monk, who said: 'If you are afraid of the magician, say: "My family kept me," and if you are afraid of your family, say: "The magician kept me."'"

"While this went on, he came to a huge beast that was blocking the way of the people, and he said: 'Today I will find out if the magician is better or if the monk is better.' He picked up a stone and said: 'O Allâh, if the monk's affair is dearer to You than that of the magician, then kill this beast, so that the people may move freely.' He threw it and

(المعجم ١٧) - (بابُ قصة أصحاب
الأخدود والساحر والراهب والغلام)

(التحفة ١٨)

[٧٥١١] ٧٣ - (٣٠٠٥) حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ
ابْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا
ثَابِتٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ
صُهَيْبٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «كَانَ
مَلِكٌ فِيمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، وَكَانَ لَهُ سَاحِرٌ،
فَلَمَّا كَبُرَ قَالَ لِلْمَلِكِ: إِنِّي قَدْ كَبُرْتُ
فَابْعَثْ إِلَيَّ غُلَامًا أَعَلَّمَهُ السُّحْرَ، فَبَعَثَ
إِلَيْهِ غُلَامًا يُعَلِّمُهُ، فَكَانَ فِي طَرِيقِهِ، إِذَا
سَلَكَ، رَاهِبٌ، فَفَعَدَّ إِلَيْهِ وَسَمِعَ كَلَامَهُ،
فَأَعْجَبَهُ، فَكَانَ إِذَا أَتَى السَّاحِرَ مَرًّا
بِالرَّاهِبِ وَقَعَدَّ إِلَيْهِ، فَإِذَا أَتَى السَّاحِرَ
صَرَبَهُ، فَشَكَا ذَلِكَ إِلَى الرَّاهِبِ، فَقَالَ:
إِذَا خَشِيتَ السَّاحِرَ فَقُلْ: حَبَسَنِي أَهْلِي،
وَإِذَا خَشِيتَ أَهْلَكَ فَقُلْ: حَبَسَنِي
السَّاحِرُ، فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ أَتَى عَلَى
دَابَّةٍ عَظِيمَةٍ قَدْ حَبَسَتِ النَّاسَ، فَقَالَ:
الْيَوْمَ أَعْلَمُ السَّاحِرَ أَفْضَلَ أَمْ الرَّاهِبَ
أَفْضَلَ؟ فَأَخَذَ حَجْرًا فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ! إِنْ
كَانَ أَمْرُ الرَّاهِبِ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ أَمْرِ
السَّاحِرِ فَاقْتُلْ هَذِهِ الدَّابَّةَ، حَتَّى يَمْضِيَ
النَّاسُ، فَرَمَاهَا فَفَقَتَلَهَا، وَمَضَى النَّاسُ،

killed it, and the people were able to move freely. He came to the monk and told him, and the monk said to him: 'O my son, today you are better than me, and you have reached a stage where I think you will be tested. If you are tested, then do not tell anyone about me.'

"The boy started to heal the blind and lepers, and to cure the people of all kinds of sickness. A companion of the king who had gone blind heard of that, and he brought him many gifts and said: 'All of this is for you, if you will heal me.' He said: 'I do not heal anyone; rather it is Allâh Who heals.' If you believe in Allâh, I will pray to Allâh to heal you.' So he believed in Allâh, and Allâh healed him. He came to the king and sat with him as he used to do, and the king said to him: 'Who gave you back your sight?' He said: 'My Lord.' He said: 'Do you have a lord other than me?' He said: 'My Lord and your Lord is Allâh.' The king detained him and kept torturing him until he told him about the boy.

"The boy was brought and the king said to him: 'O my son, you have become so proficient in magic that you heal the blind and lepers, and you do such and such.' He said: 'I do not heal anyone; rather it is Allâh Who heals. The king detained him, and kept torturing him until he

فَأَتَى الرَّاهِبَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّاهِبُ:
أَيُّ بُنْي! أَنْتَ، الْيَوْمَ، أَفْضَلُ مِنِّي، قَدْ
بَلَغَ مِنْ أَمْرِكَ مَا أَرَى، وَإِنَّكَ سَتُبْتَلَى،
فَإِنْ ابْتُلِيتَ فَلَا تَدُلْ عَلَيَّ، وَكَانَ الْعُلَامُ
يُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَهَ وَالْأَبْرَصَ وَيُدَاوِي النَّاسَ
مِنْ سَائِرِ الْأَدْوَاءِ، فَسَمِعَ جَلِيسٌ لِلْمَلِكِ
كَانَ قَدْ عَمِيَ، فَأَتَاهُ بِهَدَايَا كَثِيرَةٍ، فَقَالَ:
مَا هَهُنَا لَكَ أَجْمَعُ، إِنْ أَنْتَ شَفَيْتَنِي،
فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَا أَشْفِي أَحَدًا، إِنَّمَا يَشْفِي
اللَّهُ، فَإِنْ أَنْتَ آمَنْتَ بِاللَّهِ دَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ
فَشَفَاكَ، فَأَمَنَ بِاللَّهِ، فَشَفَاهُ اللَّهُ، فَأَتَى
الْمَلِكَ فَجَلَسَ إِلَيْهِ كَمَا كَانَ يَجْلِسُ،
فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمَلِكُ: مَنْ رَدَّ عَلَيْكَ بَصْرَكَ؟
قَالَ: رَبِّي، قَالَ: أَوْ لَكَ رَبٌّ غَيْرِي؟
قَالَ: رَبِّي وَرَبُّكَ اللَّهُ، فَأَخَذَهُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ
يُعَذِّبُهُ حَتَّى دَلَّ عَلَى الْعُلَامِ، فَجِيءَ
بِالْعُلَامِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمَلِكُ: أَيُّ بُنْي! قَدْ
بَلَغَ مِنْ سِحْرِكَ مَا تُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَهَ
وَالْأَبْرَصَ وَتَفْعَلُ وَتَفْعَلُ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَا
أَشْفِي أَحَدًا، إِنَّمَا يَشْفِي اللَّهُ، فَأَخَذَهُ فَلَمْ
يَزَلْ يُعَذِّبُهُ حَتَّى دَلَّ عَلَى الرَّاهِبِ، فَجِيءَ
بِالرَّاهِبِ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: ارْجِعْ عَن دِينِكَ،
فَأَبَى فَدَعَا بِالْمُشَارِ، فَوَضَعَ الْمُشَارَ فِي
مَفْرَقِ رَأْسِهِ، فَسَقَّهُ بِهِ حَتَّى وَقَعَ شِقَاؤُهُ،

told him about the monk.' The monk was brought and it was said to him: 'Recant your faith,' but he refused. The king called for a saw and placed the saw in the middle of his head, and cut him in two. Then the companion of the king was brought and it was said to him: 'Recant your faith,' but he refused. The saw was placed in the middle of his head, and he was cut in two. Then the boy was brought and it was said to him: 'Recant your faith,' but he refused.

"The king handed him over to a group of his companions and said: 'Take him to such and such a mountain. Then take him up the mountain, and when you reach the top, if he recants his faith (let him go), otherwise throw him down.' They took him there, and took him up the mountain, and he said: 'O Allâh, save me from them however You will.' The mountain shook and they fell down, and the boy came walking back to the king. The king said to him: 'What happened to your companions?' He said: 'Allâh saved me from them.' He handed him over to another group of his companions and said: 'Take him out in a boat to the middle of the sea. Then if he recants his faith (let him go), otherwise throw him overboard.' They took him, and the boy said: 'O Allâh, save me from them however You will.' The boat capsized and they drowned, and

ثُمَّ جِيءَ بِجَلِيسِ الْمَلِكِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: ارْجِعْ
عَنْ دِينِكَ فَأَبَى، فَوَضَعَ الْمِشَارَ فِي
مَفْرِقِ رَأْسِهِ، فَشَقَّهُ بِهِ حَتَّى وَقَعَ شِقَّاهُ،
ثُمَّ جِيءَ بِالْغُلَامِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: ارْجِعْ عَنْ
دِينِكَ، فَأَبَى، فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ
فَقَالَ: اذْهَبُوا بِهِ إِلَى جَبَلٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا،
فَاصْعِدُوا بِهِ الْجَبَلَ، فَإِذَا بَلَغْتُمْ ذُرْوَتَهُ،
فَإِنْ رَجَعَ عَنْ دِينِهِ، وَإِلَّا فَاطْرُحُوهُ،
فَدَهَبُوا بِهِ فَصَعِدُوا بِهِ الْجَبَلَ، فَقَالَ:
اللَّهُمَّ! اكْفِنِيهِمْ بِمَا شِئْتَ، فَرَجَفَ بِهِمْ
الْجَبَلُ فَسَقَطُوا، وَجَاءَ يَمْشِي إِلَى
الْمَلِكِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمَلِكُ: مَا فَعَلَ
أَصْحَابُكَ؟ قَالَ: كَفَانِيهِمُ اللَّهُ، فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى
نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ: اذْهَبُوا بِهِ فَاحْمِلُوهُ
فِي قُرُورٍ، فَتَوَسَّطُوا بِهِ الْبَحْرَ، فَإِنْ رَجَعَ
عَنْ دِينِهِ وَإِلَّا فَاقْدِفُوهُ، فَدَهَبُوا بِهِ، فَقَالَ:
اللَّهُمَّ! اكْفِنِيهِمْ بِمَ شِئْتَ فَأَنْكَمَأَتْ بِهِمْ
السَّفِينَةُ فَغَرِقُوا، وَجَاءَ يَمْشِي إِلَى
الْمَلِكِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمَلِكُ: مَا فَعَلَ
أَصْحَابُكَ؟ فَقَالَ: كَفَانِيهِمُ اللَّهُ، فَقَالَ
لِلْمَلِكِ: إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ بِقَاتِلِي حَتَّى تَفْعَلَ مَا
أَمْرُكَ بِهِ، قَالَ: وَمَا هُوَ؟ قَالَ: تَجْمَعُ
النَّاسَ فِي صَعِيدٍ وَاحِدٍ، وَتَضْلِبُنِي عَلَى
جِدْعٍ، ثُمَّ خُذْ سَهْمًا مِنْ كِنَانَتِي، ثُمَّ ضَعِ

the boy came walking back to the king. The king said to him: 'What happened to your companions?' He said: 'Allâh saved me from them.' He said to the king: 'You will not be able to kill me unless you do what I tell you to.' He said: 'What is it?' He said: 'Gather the people in one plain, and crucify me on the trunk of a tree, then take an arrow from my quiver and place the arrow in the bow, and say: "In the Name of Allâh, the Lord of the boy," then shoot me. If you do that, you will kill me.'

"So he gathered the people in one plain and crucified him on the trunk of a tree. Then he took an arrow from his quiver, placed it in the bow and said: 'In the Name of Allâh, the Lord of the boy,' and he shot him. The arrow struck his temple and he put his hand to his temple, where the arrow had landed, and died. The people said: 'We believe in the Lord of the boy, we believe in the Lord of the boy, we believe in the Lord of the boy.' People went to the king and said to him: 'Have you seen what you wanted to avert? By Allâh, that which you feared has happened to you: the people have believed (in Allâh).' He ordered that ditches be dug at the beginning of each road, and fires be lit, and he said: 'Whoever does not recant his faith, throw him into it,' or it was said, 'make him jump into it.'

السَّهْمَ فِي كَيْدِ الْقَوْسِ، ثُمَّ قُلْ: بِاسْمِ
اللهِ، رَبِّ الْعُلَامِ، ثُمَّ ارْمِنِي، فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا
فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ قَتَلْتَنِي، فَجَمَعَ النَّاسَ فِي
صَعِيدٍ وَاحِدٍ، وَصَلَبَهُ عَلَى جِدْعٍ، ثُمَّ
أَخَذَ سَهْمًا مِنْ كِنَانَتِهِ، ثُمَّ وَضَعَ السَّهْمَ
فِي كَيْدِ الْقَوْسِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: بِاسْمِ اللهِ، رَبِّ
الْعُلَامِ، ثُمَّ رَمَاهُ فَوَضَعَ السَّهْمَ فِي
صُدْغِهِ، فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي صُدْغِهِ فِي مَوْضِعِ
السَّهْمِ، فَمَاتَ، فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: آمَنَّا بِرَبِّ
الْعُلَامِ، آمَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعُلَامِ، آمَنَّا بِرَبِّ
الْعُلَامِ، فَأَتَى الْمَلِكَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: أَرَأَيْتَ مَا
كُنْتَ تَحْذَرُ؟ قَدْ، وَاللهِ! نَزَلَ بِكَ حَذْرُكَ،
قَدْ آمَنَ النَّاسُ فَأَمَرَ بِالْأَخْذُودِ بِأَفْوَاهِ
السَّكِّكِ فَحُدَّتْ وَأَصْرَمَ النَّيْرَانُ، وَقَالَ:
مَنْ لَمْ يَرْجِعْ عَن دِينِهِ فَأَحْمُوهُ فِيهَا، أَوْ
قِيلَ لَهُ: افْتَحِمْ، فَفَعَلُوا حَتَّى جَاءَتِ
امْرَأَةٌ وَمَعَهَا صَبِيٌّ لَهَا، فَتَفَاعَسَتْ أَنْ تَقَعَ
فِيهَا، فَقَالَ لَهَا الْعُلَامُ: يَا أُمَّه! اضْبِرِّي،
فَإِنَّكَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ».

“They did that until there came a woman with her infant son. She hesitated from jumping into it, but the child said to her: ‘O my mother, be patient (and jump into the fire), for you are following the truth.’”

Chapter 18. The Lengthy *Hadīth* Of Jābir And The Story Of Abū Al-Yasar

[7512] 74 - (3006) It was narrated that ‘Ubādah bin Al-Walīd bin ‘Ubādah bin Aṣ-Ṣāmit said: “My father and I went out seeking knowledge among this group of the *Anṣār* before they died. The first one whom we met was Abū Al-Yasar, the Companion of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. A slave of his was with him, and he had a binding of (paper) sheets with him. Abū Al-Yasar was wearing a *Burdah* and a *Ma‘āfiri* garment, and his slave was wearing a *Burdah* and a *Ma‘āfiri* garment. My father said to him: ‘O uncle, I see signs of anger on your face.’ He said: ‘Yes; I was owed money by so-and-so the son of so-and-so Al-Ḥarāmī (from the tribe of Banū Ḥarām). I went to his family and greeted them with *Salām* and said: “Is he there?” They said: “No.” Then a young son of his came out to me, and I said to him: “Where is your father?” He said: “He heard your voice and he hid behind my mother’s bed.” I said: “Come out to me, for I know where you are.” He came out, and I said: “What

(المعجم ١٨) - (باب حديث جابر الطويل، وقصة أبي اليسر) (التحفة ١٩)
[٧٥١٢] ٧٤ - (٣٠٠٦) حَدَّثَنَا هَرُونَ
ابْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ - وَتَقَارَبَا
فِي لَفْظِ الْحَدِيثِ وَالسِّيَاقِ لِهَرُونَ -
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ
يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ مُجَاهِدِ أَبِي حَزْرَةَ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ
ابْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ:
خَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَأَبِي نَطْلُبُ الْعِلْمَ فِي هَذَا
الْحَيِّ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، قَبْلَ أَنْ يَهْلِكُوا،
فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ لَقِينَا أَبَا الْيَسْرِ، صَاحِبَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَمَعَهُ غُلَامٌ لَهُ، مَعَهُ
ضِمَامَةٌ مِنْ صُحُفٍ، وَعَلَى أَبِي الْيَسْرِ
بُرْدَةٌ وَمَعَافِرِيٌّ، وَعَلَى غُلَامِهِ بُرْدَةٌ
وَمَعَافِرِيٌّ، فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي: يَا عَمَّ! إِنِّي
أَرَى فِي وَجْهِكَ سَفْعَةً مِنْ غَضَبٍ، قَالَ:
أَجَلٌ، كَانَ لِي عَلَى فُلَانِ بْنِ فُلَانٍ
الْحَرَامِيِّ مَالٌ، فَاتَيْتُ أَهْلَهُ فَسَلَّمْتُ،
فَقُلْتُ: نَمَّ هُوَ؟ قَالُوا: لَا، فَخَرَجَ عَلَيَّ
ابْنُ لَهُ جَفْرٌ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: أَيْنَ أَبُوكَ؟ قَالَ:

made you hide from me?” He said: “By Allâh, I will tell you, and I will not lie to you. By Allâh, I was afraid that if I spoke to you I would lie to you, and if I made a promise to you I would break it. You were a Companion of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and by Allâh I was in (financial) difficulty.” I said: “Do you swear by Allâh?” He said: “I swear by Allâh.” I said: “Do you swear by Allâh?” He said: “I swear by Allâh.” I said: “Do you swear by Allâh?” He said: “I swear by Allâh.” He brought me his promissory note and erased it with his own hand.’ He said: ‘When you can afford it, pay it off, otherwise you are let off. I bear witness that these two eyes of mine saw’ – and he put his fingers on his eyes – ‘and these two ears of mine heard, and my heart understood’ – and he pointed to his heart – ‘the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ when he said: Whoever waits for one who is in (financial) difficulty (to pay a debt) or waives it for him, Allâh will shade him in His shade.’”

[7513] (3007) He (i.e., ‘Ubâdah bin Al-Walîd bin ‘Ubâdah bin Aş-Şamit, narrating a *Hadîth* as no. 7512) said: “I said to him: ‘O uncle, why don’t you take the *Burdah* of your slave or give him your *Ma’âfirî* garment, or take his *Ma’âfirî* and give him your *Burdah*, then you will have a *Hullah* and he will have a *Hullah*?’ He patted my head and said: ‘O Allâh, bless him. O son of my brother, these

سَمِعَ صَوْتِكَ فَدَخَلَ أَرِيكَةَ أُمِّي، فَقُلْتُ: أَخْرُجْ إِلَيَّ، فَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَيْنَ أَنْتَ، فَخَرَجَ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَيَّ أَنْ اخْتَبَأْتَ مِنِّي؟ قَالَ: أَنَا، وَاللَّهِ! أُحَدِّثُكَ، ثُمَّ لَا أَكْذِبُكَ، حَشِيْتُ، وَاللَّهِ! أَنْ أُحَدِّثُكَ فَأَكْذِبُكَ، وَأَنْ أَعِدَّكَ فَأُخْلِفَكَ، وَكُنْتُ صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَكُنْتُ، وَاللَّهِ! مُعْسِرًا، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ! قَالَ: اللَّهُ! قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ! قَالَ: اللَّهُ! قَالَ: قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ! قَالَ: اللَّهُ! قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُ بِصَحِيفَتِهِ فَمَحَاها بِيَدِهِ، قَالَ: فَإِنْ وَجَدْتَ قَضَاءً فَأَقْضِنِي، وَإِلَّا، أَنْتَ فِي حِلٍّ، فَأَشْهَدُ بَصَرُ عَيْنَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ وَوَضَعَ إِصْبَعِيهِ عَلَى عَيْنَيْهِ وَسَمِعُ أُذُنَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ، وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي هَذَا وَأَشَارَ إِلَى مَنَاطِ قَلْبِهِ، رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ أَنْظَرَ مُعْسِرًا، أَوْ وَضَعَ عَنْهُ، أَظَلَّهُ اللَّهُ فِي ظِلِّهِ».

[٧٥١٣] [٣٠٠٧] قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَنَا: يَا عَمُّ! لَوْ أَنَّكَ أَخَذْتَ بُرْدَةَ غُلَامِكَ أَوْ أَعْطَيْتَهُ مَعَاْفِرِيَّكَ، وَأَخَذْتَ مَعَاْفِرِيَّهُ وَأَعْطَيْتَهُ بُرْدَتَكَ، فَكَانَتْ عَلَيْكَ حُلَّةٌ وَعَلَيْهِ حُلَّةٌ، فَمَسَحَ رَأْسِي وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ! بَارِكْ فِيهِ، يَا ابْنَ أَخِي! بَصُرَ عَيْنَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ، وَسَمِعُ أُذُنَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ، وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي

two eyes of mine saw, and these two ears of mine heard, and my heart understood the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ when he said: "Feed them (slaves) from that which you eat, and clothe them from that which you wear." If I give him some worldly goods, that is easier for me than him taking some of my *Hasanât* (good deeds) on the Day of Resurrection."

[7514] (3008) (He continued) "Then we went on until we came to Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh in his *Masjid*, where he was praying in a single garment, wrapped up in it. I made my way through the people until I sat between him and the *Qiblah*, and I said: 'May Allâh have mercy on you. Are you praying in a single garment when your *Ridâ'* (upper garment) is beside you?' He gestured towards my chest with his fingers like this, holding his fingers apart and bending them (and said): 'I hoped that a fool like you would enter upon me and see what I am doing, and do likewise.

(Jâbir bin Abdullâh said:) "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came to us in this *Masjid* of ours, and in his hand was the branch of a palm tree. He saw some sputum in the *Qiblah* of the *Masjid*, so he scratched it with this branch, then he turned to us and said: "Who among you would like Allâh to turn away from him?" We were afraid (to speak). Then he said: "Who among you would like Allâh

هَذَا - وَأَشَارَ إِلَى مَنَاطِ قَلْبِهِ - رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «أَطْعِمُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ، وَاللِّسُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَلْبَسُونَ». وَكَانَ أَنْ أُعْطِيْتُهُ مِنْ مَتَاعِ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

[٧٥١٤] (٣٠٠٨) ثُمَّ مَضَيْتَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي مَسْجِدِهِ، وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ، مُسْتَمِلًا بِهِ، فَتَحَطَّيْتُ الْقَوْمَ حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَرَحِمُكَ اللَّهُ! أَتُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ وَرِدَاؤُكَ إِلَيَّ جُنْبِكَ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ فِي صَدْرِي هَكَذَا، وَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ وَقَوَّسَهَا: أَرَدْتُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ عَلَيَّ الْأَحْمَقُ مِثْلَكَ، فَيَرَانِي كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ، فَيَضَعُ مِثْلَهُ.

أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي مَسْجِدِنَا هَذَا، وَفِي يَدِهِ عُرْجُونُ ابْنِ طَابٍ، فَرَأَى فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ نُخَامَةً فَحَكَّهَا بِالْعُرْجُونِ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ: «أَيُّكُمْ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يُعْرِضَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ؟» قَالَ: «أَيُّكُمْ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يُعْرِضَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ؟» قَالَ: «أَيُّكُمْ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يُعْرِضَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ؟» فَلْنَا: لَا أَتِينَا، يَا رَسُولَ

to turn away from him?" We were afraid (to speak). Then he said: "Who among you would like Allâh to turn away from him?" We said: "None of us, O Messenger of Allâh." He said: "When one of you stands to pray, Allâh, Blessed and Exalted is He, is before him, so he should not spit in front of him or to his right; rather let him spit to his left, beneath his left foot, and if he needs to do that suddenly, then let him take his garment like this," and he folded part of his garment over another part. Then he said: "Bring some *Abîr* (a mixture of perfume)." A young man from that tribe leapt up and ran to his family, and he brought some *Khalûq* (a kind of perfume) in his palm. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ took it, and put it at the tip of that branch, then he used it to touch the traces of that sputum."

"Jâbir said: "This is why you should put *Khalûq* in your *Masâjid*."

[7515] (3009) (Jabir continued:) "We traveled with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on the campaign to Baṭn Buwâṭ, and he was pursuing Al-Majdî bin 'Amr Al-Juhanî. There were five, or six, or seven of us riding each she-camel. There came the turn of 'Uqbah, an *Anṣârî* man, to ride the she-camel. He made it kneel and mounted it, then he tried to make it stand up, but it would not stand. He rebuked it and said, "May Allâh curse you."

الله! قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا قَامَ يُصَلِّي، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ، فَلَا يَبْصُرَنَّ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ، وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَلْيَبْصُرْ عَنْ بَسَارِهِ، تَحْتَ رِجْلِهِ الْيُسْرَى، فَإِنْ عَجَلَتْ بِهِ بَادِرَةٌ فَلْيَقْلِبْ بِثَوْبِهِ هَكَذَا» ثُمَّ طَوَى ثَوْبَهُ بَعْضَهُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ فَقَالَ: «أُرُونِي عَيْبَرًا» فَتَارَ فَتَى مِنَ الْحَيِّ يَشْتَدُّ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ، فَجَاءَ بِخَلُوقٍ فِي رَاحَتِهِ، فَأَخَذَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَجَعَلَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْعُرْجُونِ، ثُمَّ لَطَخَ بِهِ عَلَى أَثَرِ النُّحَامَةِ. فَقَالَ جَابِرٌ: فَمِنْ هُنَاكَ جَعَلْتُمْ الْخَلُوقَ فِي مَسَاجِدِكُمْ.

[٧٥١٥] [٣٠٠٩] سَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي غَزْوَةِ بَطْنِ بُوَاطٍ، وَهُوَ يَطْلُبُ الْمَجْدِيَّ بْنَ عَمْرِو الْجُهَنِيِّ، وَكَانَ النَّاصِحُ يَعْقُبُهُ مِنَّا الْخَمْسَةُ وَالسَّتَّةُ وَالسَّبْعَةُ، فَذَارَتْ عُقْبُهُ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ عَلَى نَاصِحٍ لَهُ، فَأَنَاخَهُ فَرَكِبَهُ، ثُمَّ بَعَثَهُ فَتَلَدَّنَ عَلَيْهِ بَعْضَ التَّلَدْنِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: شَأْنُ لَعْنَتِكَ اللَّهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ

The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Who is this who is cursing his camel?" He said: "It is me, O Messenger of Allâh." He said: "Get down from it, for no cursed thing should accompany us. Do not pray against yourselves, do not pray against your children, and do not pray against your wealth, lest that coincide with an hour when Allâh is asked and He answers your prayers."

[7516] (3010) (Jabir bin 'Abdullâh continued:) We traveled with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and when evening came we drew near one of the oasis' of the Arabs. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Who will go ahead and set up the water tank for us, and drink and draw water for us?" Jâbir said: 'I stood up and said: "Here is your man, O Messenger of Allâh." The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Who will go with Jâbir?" Jabbâr bin Şakhr stood up, and we went to the well and poured a bucket or two into the tank, then we plastered it with clay, then we poured water into it until we filled it. The first one who came to us was the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and he said: "Will you permit me (to drink)?" We said: "Yes, O Messenger of Allâh." He brought his she-camel and it drank, then he pulled on its reins and it stretched its legs and urinated. Then he took it aside and made it kneel down. Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ

هَذَا اللَّاعِنُ بَعِيرُهُ؟" قَالَ: أَنَا، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «أَنْزِلْ عَنْهُ، فَلَا يَصْحَبِنَا مَلْعُونٌ، لَا تَدْعُوا عَلَيَّ أَنْفُسِكُمْ، وَلَا تَدْعُوا عَلَيَّ أَوْلَادِكُمْ، وَلَا تَدْعُوا عَلَيَّ أَمْوَالِكُمْ، لَا تُؤَافِقُوا مِنِ اللَّهِ سَاعَةً يُسْأَلُ فِيهَا عَطَاءٌ فَيَسْتَجِيبُ لَكُمْ».

[٧٥١٦] [٣٠١٠] سِرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ عُشَيْشِيَّةً وَدَنَوْنَا مَاءً مِنْ مِيَاهِ الْعَرَبِ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ رَجُلٌ يَتَقَدَّمُنَا فَيَمْدُرُ الْحَوْضَ فَيَشْرَبُ وَيَسْقِينَا؟» قَالَ جَابِرٌ: فَقُمْتُ فَقُلْتُ: هَذَا رَجُلٌ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيُّ رَجُلٍ مَعَ جَابِرٍ؟» فَقَامَ جَبَّارُ بْنُ صَخْرٍ، فَاثَلَقْنَا إِلَى الْبُئْرِ، فَتَزَعْنَا فِي الْحَوْضِ سَجَلًا أَوْ سَجَلَيْنِ، ثُمَّ مَدَرْنَاهُ، ثُمَّ نَزَعْنَا فِيهِ حَتَّى أَفْهَقْنَاهُ، فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ طَالِعِ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «أَتَأْتَانِي؟» قُلْنَا: نَعَمْ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَأَشْرَعَ نَاقَتَهُ فَشَرِبَتْ، فَشَنَقَ لَهَا فَشَجَّتْ قِبَالَتْ، ثُمَّ عَدَلَ بِهَا فَأَنَاحَهَا، ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَيَّ الْحَوْضِ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ قُمْتُ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ مِنْ مُتَوَضَّأِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَهَبَ جَبَّارُ

came to the water tank and performed *Wudu'* from it, then I got up and performed *Wudu'* from the left-over *Wudu'* water of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. Jabbâr bin Şakhr went to relieve himself, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stood up to pray. I was wearing a *Burdah* and it was not wide enough to go around me. It had fringes and I turned it upside down and held the ends under my chin. Then I came and stood to the left of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. He took me by the hand and brought me round to stand on his right. Then Jabbâr bin Şakhr came and performed *Wudu'*, then he came and stood to the left of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ took us both by the hand and pushed us back until we were standing behind him. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ started to cast glances at me but I did not realize, then I noticed him. He gestured with his hand like this, telling me to pull up my loincloth. When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had finished [his prayer], he said: "O Jâbir!" I said: "Here I am, O Messenger of Allâh." He said: "If it is big enough, tie its opposite ends, and if it is too small, tie it around your waist."

[7517] (3011) (Jabir continued:) We travelled with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and the food for each man among us, every day, was one date, which he would suck and

ابن صخرٍ يُفْضِي حَاجَتَهُ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
لِيُصَلِّيَ، وَكَانَتْ عَلَيَّ بُرْدَةٌ ذَهَبْتُ أَنْ
أُخَالِفَ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهَا فَلَمْ تَبْلُغْ لِي، وَكَانَتْ
لَهَا ذَبَابٌ فَنَكَّسْتُهَا ثُمَّ خَالَفْتُ بَيْنَ
طَرَفَيْهَا، ثُمَّ تَوَاقَصْتُ عَلَيْهَا، ثُمَّ جِئْتُ
حَتَّى قُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَدَارَنِي حَتَّى أَقَامَنِي عَنْ
يَمِينِهِ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ جَبَّارُ بْنُ صَخْرٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ،
ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَامَ عَنْ يَسَارِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِأَيْدِينَا جَمِيعًا،
فَدَفَعَنَا حَتَّى أَقَامَنَا خَلْفَهُ، فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ يَرْمُقُنِي وَأَنَا لَا أَشْعُرُ، ثُمَّ فَطِنْتُ
بِهِ، فَقَالَ هَكَذَا بِيَدِهِ، يَعْنِي شُدَّ وَسَطَكَ،
فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَا جَابِرُ!»
قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «إِذَا
كَانَ وَاسِعًا فَخَالَفَ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ، وَإِذَا كَانَ
ضَيِّقًا فَاشْدُدْهُ عَلَى حِقْوِكَ».

[٧٥١٧] [٣٠١١] سِرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَكَانَ قُوْتُ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنَّا، [فِي]
كُلِّ يَوْمٍ، تَمْرَةً، فَكَانَ يَمُصُّهَا ثُمَّ يَصْرُهَا

then wrap it in his garment. We would also knock down leaves with our bows and eat them, until the corners of our mouths were covered with ulcers. One day a man was overlooked when the dates were distributed, and we set out carrying him, and we bore witness that he had not been given his date, then he was given it, and he stood up and took it.

[7518] (3012) (Jâbir continued)

“We traveled with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ until we halted in a spacious valley. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ went to relieve himself, and I followed him, bringing a bucket of water. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ looked, but he did not see anything with which to conceal himself, then he saw two trees at the end of the valley. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ went to one of them and took hold of one of its branches, and said: “Follow me, by Allâh’s Leave,” and it came with him like a camel with a nose ring that follows its driver. Then he went to the second tree and took hold of one of its branches and said: “Follow me, by Allâh’s Leave,” and it came with him in a similar manner. Then when he reached the middle of the space between them, he joined them together and said: “Come together and (conceal) me, by Allâh’s Leave,” and they joined together.”

“Jâbir said: ‘I went away, lest the

في ثوبه، وَكُنَّا نَحْتَبِطُ بِقِسِيْنَا وَنَأْكُلُ،
حَتَّى قَرِحَتْ أَشْدَاقُنَا، فَأُقْسِمُ أُخْطِئَهَا
رَجُلٌ مِنَّا يَوْمًا، فَاَنْطَلَقْنَا بِهِ نَنْعِشُهُ،
فَشَهَدْنَا لَهُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُعْطَهَا، فَأُعْطِيَهَا فَقَامَ
فَأَخَذَهَا .

[٧٥١٨] [٣٠١٢] سِرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى نَزَلْنَا وَادِيًا أَفِيحًا، فَذَهَبَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُفْضِي حَاجَتَهُ، فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ
بِإِدَاوَةٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ، فَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَلَمْ
يَرَ شَيْئًا يَسْتَتِرُ بِهِ، وَإِذَا شَجَرَتَانِ بِشَاطِئِ
الْوَادِي، فَاَنْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى
إِحْدَاهُمَا فَأَخَذَ بَعْضِنِ مِنْ أَعْصَانِهَا،
فَقَالَ: «انْقَادِي عَلَيَّ يَا ذُنَّ اللَّهِ» فَانْقَادَتْ
مَعَهُ كَالْبَعِيرِ الْمَحْشُوشِ، الَّذِي يُصَانِعُ
قَائِدَهُ، حَتَّى أَتَى الشَّجَرَةَ الْأُخْرَى، فَأَخَذَ
بَعْضِنِ مِنْ أَعْصَانِهَا، فَقَالَ: «انْقَادِي عَلَيَّ
يَا ذُنَّ اللَّهِ» فَانْقَادَتْ مَعَهُ كَذَلِكَ، حَتَّى إِذَا
كَانَ بِالْمَنْصَفِ مِمَّا بَيْنَهُمَا، لَأَمَ بَيْنَهُمَا
يَعْنِي جَمْعَهُمَا، فَقَالَ: «الْتِيَمَا عَلَيَّ يَا ذُنَّ
اللَّهِ» فَالْتَأَمَتَا، قَالَ جَابِرٌ: فَخَرَجْتُ أُحْضِرُ
مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يُحَسَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِقُرْبِي
فَيَتَّبِعِدْ وَقَالَ [مُحَمَّدٌ] بِنُ عَبَّادٍ: فَيَتَّبِعِدْ
فَجَلَسْتُ أَحَدْتُ نَفْسِي، فَحَانَتْ مِنِّي

Messenger of Allâh ﷺ realize that I was nearby, and go even further away. I sat down, thinking to myself. Then I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ coming, and the two trees had parted and each one was standing in its own place. I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stand still for a moment, then he did this with his head” – and Abû Ismâ‘îl (a sub narrator) turned his head right and left – “then he came forward. When he reached me he said: “O Jâbir, did you see where I was standing?” I said: “Yes, O Messenger of Allâh.” He said: “Go to the two trees and cut a branch from each one, and bring them here, then when you reach the place where I was standing, put one branch in your right hand and one in your left.”

“Jâbir said: ‘I got up, picked up a stone and broke it and sharpened it, then I went to the two trees and cut a branch from each one. Then I came, dragging them, until I reached the place where the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had stood. Then I held one branch in my right hand and one in my left. Then I caught up with him, and said: “I have done that, O Messenger of Allâh; what was it for?” He said: “I passed by two graves (whose occupants) were being tormented, and I wanted to intercede so that the torment would be lessened for them so long as these branches remained fresh.”

لَقْتَهُ، فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُسْبِلًا، وَإِذَا الشَّجَرَتَانِ قَدْ افْتَرَقَتَا، فَقَامَتْ كُلُّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى سَاقٍ، فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَفَ وَقَفَةً، فَقَالَ بِرَأْسِهِ هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ بِرَأْسِهِ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ، فَلَمَّا انْتَهَى إِلَيَّ قَالَ: «يَا جَابِرُ! هَلْ رَأَيْتَ بِمَقَامِي؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «فَانْطَلِقْ إِلَى الشَّجَرَتَيْنِ فَاقْطَعْ مِنْ كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا عُصْنَا، فَأَقْبِلْ بِهِمَا، حَتَّى إِذَا قُمْتَ مَقَامِي فَأَرْسِلْ عُصْنَا عَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَعُصْنَا عَنْ يَسَارِكَ».

قَالَ جَابِرٌ: فَقُمْتُ فَأَخَذْتُ حَجْرًا فَكَسَرْتُهُ وَحَسَرْتُهُ، فَاذْلَقْتُ لِي، فَأَتَيْتُ الشَّجَرَتَيْنِ فَقَطَعْتُ مِنْ كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا عُصْنَا، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلْتُ أَجْرُهُمَا حَتَّى قُمْتُ مَقَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَرْسَلْتُ عُصْنَا عَنْ يَمِينِي وَعُصْنَا عَنْ يَسَارِي، ثُمَّ لِحِفَّتُهُ فَقُلْتُ: قَدْ فَعَلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَعَمَّ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: «إِنِّي مَرَرْتُ بِقَبْرَيْنِ يُعَذَّبَانِ، فَأَحْبَبْتُ، بِشَفَاعَتِي، أَنْ يُرْفَقَ ذَاكَ عَنْهُمَا، مَا دَامَ الْعُصْنَانِ رَطْبَيْنِ».

[7519] (3013) (Jâbir said:) “Then we came to the camp, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “O Jâbir, call (the people to perform) *Wudû’*.” I said: “Come and perform *Wudû’*, come and perform *Wudû’*, come and perform *Wudû’*.” I said: “O Messenger of Allâh, I cannot find a drop of water in the camp.” But a man among the *Anṣâr* used to cool water for the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ in an old waterskin of his, that was hanging on a palm tree branch. He said to me: “Go to so-and-so the son of so-and-so, the *Anṣârî*, and see if there is anything in his waterskin.” I went to him and looked in it, and I did not find anything but a drop of water on the mouth of the waterskin, and if I had poured it, it would have been absorbed. I came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and said: “O Messenger of Allâh, I did not find anything but a drop of water on the mouth of the waterskin, and if I had poured it, it would have been absorbed.” He said: “Go and bring it to me.” So I brought it, and he took it in his hand and started to say something that I did not understand, and he pressed it with his hand. Then he gave it to me and said: “O Jâbir, call for a tub.” I called for the tub of the camp and it was brought to me, and I placed it in front of him. Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ put his hand in the tub like this,—spreading out his fingers, then he

[٧٥١٩] [٣٠١٣] قَالَ: فَأَتَيْنَا الْعُسْكَرَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا جَابِرُ! نَادِ بِوَضُوءٍ» فَقُلْتُ: أَلَا وَضُوءٌ؟ أَلَا وَضُوءٌ؟ أَلَا وَضُوءٌ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا وَجَدْتُ فِي الرَّكْبِ مِنْ قَطْرَةٍ، وَكَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُبْرِدُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَاءَ، فِي أَشْجَابٍ لَهُ، عَلَى حِمَارَةٍ مِنْ جَرِيدٍ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لِي: «انْطَلِقْ إِلَى فُلَانِ بْنِ فُلَانٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، فَاَنْظُرْ هَلْ فِي أَشْجَابِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟» قَالَ: فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَاَنْظَرْتُ فِيهَا فَلَمْ أَجِدْ فِيهَا إِلَّا قَطْرَةً فِي عَزْلَاءٍ شَجِبَ مِنْهَا، لَوْ أَنِّي أَفْرَعُهُ لَشَرِبَهُ يَابِسُهُ، فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! [إِنِّي] لَمْ أَجِدْ فِيهَا إِلَّا قَطْرَةً فِي عَزْلَاءٍ شَجِبَ مِنْهَا، لَوْ أَنِّي أَفْرَعُهُ لَشَرِبَهُ يَابِسُهُ، قَالَ: «اذهب فأنتي به» فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهِ، فَأَخَذَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَجَعَلَ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِشَيْءٍ لَا أَدْرِي مَا هُوَ، وَيَغْمِزُهُ بِيَدَيْهِ، ثُمَّ أَعْطَانِيهِ فَقَالَ: «يَا جَابِرُ! نَادِ بِجَفْنَةٍ» فَقُلْتُ: يَا جَفْنَةَ الرَّكْبِ! فَأَتَيْتُ بِهَا تُحْمَلُ، فَوَضَعْتُهَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَدِهِ فِي الْجَفْنَةِ هَكَذَا، فَبَسَطَهَا وَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ، ثُمَّ وَضَعَهَا

put it on the bottom of the tub and said: "O Jâbir, take (the waterskin) and pour it on me (i.e., hands), and say: 'In the Name of Allâh.'" So I poured it onto him and said, "In the Name of Allâh," and I saw the water gushing out between the fingers of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. Then the tub gushed water until it filled up. He said: "O Jâbir, call those who need water." The people came and drank their fill, then I said: "Is there anyone left who needs it?" Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ lifted his hand from the tub and it was full.

[7520] (3014) (Jâbir said:) "The people complained to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ of hunger, and he said: "May Allâh feed you." We came to the sea shore, and the waves tossed about and threw out a large beast. We lit a fire beside it, and we cooked it and roasted it, and ate our fill.' Jâbir said: 'Myself and some others' – and he listed five people – 'entered its eye socket and no one could see us until we came out. And we took one of its ribs and made an arch with it, then we called for the biggest man in the camp and the biggest camel in the camp, and he rode beneath it without having to lower his head.'"

فِي قَعْرِ الْجَفَنَةِ، وَقَالَ: «حُدِّ، يَا جَابِرُ! فَصَبَّ عَلَيَّ، وَقُلْ: بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ» فَصَبَّتُ عَلَيْهِ وَقُلْتُ: بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ، فَرَأَيْتُ الْمَاءَ يَتَفَوَّرُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ فَارَتْ الْجَفَنَةُ وَدَارَتْ حَتَّى امْتَلَأَتْ، فَقَالَ: «يَا جَابِرُ! نَادِ مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ بِمَاءٍ» قَالَ: فَآتَى النَّاسُ فَاسْتَمْتَمُوا حَتَّى رَوُوا، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: هَلْ بَقِيَ أَحَدٌ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ؟ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدَهُ مِنَ الْجَفَنَةِ وَهِيَ مَلَأَى.

[٧٥٢٠] [٣٠١٤] وَشَكَا النَّاسُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْجُوعَ، فَقَالَ: «عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يُطْعِمَكُمْ» فَاتَيْنَا سَيْفَ الْبَحْرِ، فَزَحَرَ الْبَحْرُ زَحْرَةً، فَأَلْقَى دَابَّةً، فَأَوْرَيْنَا عَلَى شِقِّهَا النَّارَ، فَاطْبَخْنَا وَأَشْوَيْنَا، وَأَكَلْنَا وَشَبِعْنَا، قَالَ جَابِرٌ: فَدَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَفُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ، حَتَّى عَدَّ خَمْسَةً، فِي حِجَاجِ عَيْنَيْهَا، مَا يَرَانَا أَحَدٌ، حَتَّى خَرَجْنَا فَأَخَذْنَا ضِلْعًا مِنْ أَضْلَاعِهِ فَمَوَّسَنَاهُ، ثُمَّ دَعَوْنَا بِأَعْظَمِ رَجُلٍ فِي الرَّكْبِ، وَأَعْظَمِ جَمَلٍ فِي الرَّكْبِ، وَأَعْظَمِ كِفَلٍ فِي الرَّكْبِ، فَدَخَلَ تَحْتَهُ مَا يُطَاطَىءُ رَأْسُهُ.

Chapter 19. The *Hadith* Of The *Hijrah*

[7521] 75 - (2009) Al-Barâ' bin 'Azib said: "Abû Bakr Aş-Şiddîq came to my father in his house, and bought a saddle from him. He said to 'Azib: 'Send your son with me to carry it with me to my house.' My father said to me: 'Carry it,' so I carried it, and my father came out with him to get its price. My father said to him: 'O Abû Bakr, tell me what happened on the night when you set out on the journey (of *Al-Hijrah* from Makkah to *Yathrib*, Al-Madinah) with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ."

"He said: 'Yes. We traveled all night, until it was noon. The road was empty and no one passed by, until we came to a big rock that cast a shadow, and the sun had not come to it yet. We stopped there, and I came to the rock and smoothed the sand with my hands so that the Prophet ﷺ could sleep in its shade. Then I spread out a blanket and said: "O Messenger of Allâh, go to sleep and I will keep watch around you." He went to sleep and I went out to keep watch around him, and I saw a shepherd bringing his flock to the rock, wanting the same as we did. I met him and said: "To whom do you belong, O boy?" He said: "To a man from Al-Madinah." I said: "Is

(المعجم ١٩) - (بَابُ: فِي حَدِيثِ الْهَجْرَةِ.

ويقال له حديث الرَّحْلِ) (التحفة ٢٠)

[٧٥٢١] ٧٥ - (٢٠٠٩) حَدَّثَنِي سَلْمَةُ

ابْنُ شَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أُعَيْنَ: حَدَّثَنَا

زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ

الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يَقُولُ: جَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ

[الصَّدِيقُ] إِلَى أَبِي فِي مَنْزِلِهِ، فَاشْتَرَى مِنْهُ

رَحْلًا، فَقَالَ لِعَازِبٍ: ابْعَثْ مَعِيَ ابْنَكَ

يَحْمِلُهُ مَعِيَ إِلَى مَنْزِلِي، فَقَالَ لِي أَبِي:

احْمِلْهُ، فَحَمَلْتُهُ، وَخَرَجَ أَبِي مَعَهُ يَنْتَقِدُ

نَمْنَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي: يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ! حَدَّثَنِي كَيْفَ

صَنَعْتُمَا لَيْلَةَ سَرَيْتَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،

قَالَ: نَعَمْ، أَشْرَيْنَا لَيْلَتَنَا كُلَّهَا، حَتَّى قَامَ

قَائِمُ الظَّهِيرَةِ، وَخَلَا الطَّرِيقُ فَلَا يَمُرُّ فِيهِ

أَحَدٌ، حَتَّى رُفِعَتْ لَنَا صَخْرَةٌ طَوِيلَةٌ لَهَا

ظِلٌّ، لَمْ تَأْتِ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ بَعْدُ، فَتَرَلْنَا

عِنْدَهَا، فَأَتَيْتُ الصَّخْرَةَ فَسَوَّيْتُ بِيَدِي

مَكَانًا، بِنَامٍ فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي ظِلِّهَا، ثُمَّ

بَسَطْتُ لَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَرْوَةً، ثُمَّ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ! نَمْ وَأَنَا أَنْفُضُ لَكَ مَا حَوْلَكَ فَنَامَ،

وَوَجَّحْتُ أَنْفُضُ مَا حَوْلَهُ، فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَاعِي

غَنَمٍ مُثْبِلٍ بَعْنَمِهِ إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ، يُرِيدُ مِنْهَا

الَّذِي أَرَدْنَا، فَلَقِيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ: لِمَنْ أَنْتَ؟ يَا

غُلَامُ! قَالَ: لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ، قُلْتُ:

there any milk in your sheep?" He said: "Yes." I said: "Will you milk it for me?" He said: "Yes." He took a sheep, and I said to him: "Clean the udder of hair and dust and dirt." – He (the narrator) said: "I saw Al-Barâ striking one hand against the other, to demonstrate." – 'He milked it for me into a wooden cup, one squirt of milk. I had a bucket with which I would bring water to the Prophet ﷺ to drink and perform *Wuḍū'*. I came to the Prophet ﷺ and I did not like to wake him up from his sleep. But when I got there, he was already awake, and I poured some water onto the milk to cool it, and I said: "O Messenger of Allâh, drink some of this milk." He drank until I was pleased, then he said: "Isn't it time to move on now?" I said: "Yes." So we moved on after the sun had passed its zenith. We were being followed by Surâqah bin Mâlik and we were on solid level ground. I said: "O Messenger of Allâh, someone is coming to us." He said: "Do not worry, Allâh is with us." The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prayed against him, and his horse sank up to its belly in the earth. He said: "I know that you have prayed against me. Pray for me, and by Allâh I promise that I will divert those who come after you." So he (ﷺ) prayed to Allâh and he was saved, and he went back, and he did not meet anyone but he said: "I have checked this

أَفِي عَنِيكَ لَبَنٌ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قُلْتُ: أَفَتَحْلُبُ لِي؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَأَخَذَ شَاةً، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: انْفُضِ الصَّرْعَ مِنَ الشَّعْرِ وَالتُّرَابِ وَالْقَدَى قَالَ: فَرَأَيْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَضْرِبُ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى يَنْفُضُ فَحَلَبَ لِي، فِي قَعْبٍ مِنْهُ، كُنْبَةً مِنْ لَبَنٍ، قَالَ: وَمَعِيَ إِدَاوَةٌ أَرْتَوِي فِيهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، لِيَشْرَبَ مِنْهَا وَيَتَوَضَّأُ، قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، وَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُوقِظَهُ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ، فَوَافَقْتُهُ اسْتَيْقَظَ، فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَى اللَّبَنِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ حَتَّى بَرَدَ أَشْفَلُهُ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! اشْرَبْ مِنْ هَذَا اللَّبَنِ، قَالَ: فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى رَضِيْتُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلرَّحِيلِ؟» قُلْتُ: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَارْتَحَلْنَا بَعْدَ مَا زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ، وَاتَّبَعَنَا سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: وَنَحْنُ فِي جَلْدٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَتَيْنَا، فَقَالَ: «لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا» فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَارْتَطَمَتْ فَرَسُهُ إِلَى بَطْنِهَا - أَرَى - فَقَالَ: إِنِّي قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكُمْ قَدْ دَعَوْتُمَا عَلَيَّ، فَادْعُوا لِي، فَاللَّهُ لَكُمْ أَنْ أَرُدَّ عَنْكُمَا الطَّلَبَ، فَدَعَا اللَّهُ، فَجَاءَا، فَرَجَعَ لَا يَلْقَى أَحَدًا إِلَّا قَالَ: قَدْ كَفَيْتُكُمْ مَا هَهُنَا، فَلَا يَلْقَى أَحَدًا إِلَّا رَدَّهُ، قَالَ: وَوَفَى لَنَا. [راجع: ٥٢٣٨]

area for you.” He did not meet anyone but he turned him back, and he fulfilled his promise to us.”

[7522] (...) It was narrated that Al-Barâ' said: "Abû Bakr bought a saddle from my father for thirteen Dirham" – and he quoted a *Hadîth* like that of Zuhair from Abû Ishâq (no. 7521). And he said in his *Hadîth*, from the report of 'Uthmân bin 'Umar: "...When he (Surâqah bin Mâlik) drew near, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prayed against him, and his horse sank up to its belly in the earth. He leapt from it and said: 'O Muḥammad, I know that this is your doing. Pray to Allâh to save me from it, and I promise you that I will keep it secret from those who are behind me. Here is my bow, take an arrow from it, and you will find my camels and my slaves in such and such a place; take whatever you need of them.' He said: 'I have no need of your camels.' And we came to Al-Madînah at night, and they disputed as to which of them the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ would stay with. He (ﷺ) said: 'I will go and stay with Banû An-Najjâr, the maternal uncles of 'Abdul-Muṭṭalib, and honor them thereby.' The men and women climbed on top of the houses, and the children and servants scattered in the streets, calling out: 'O Muḥammad, O Messenger of Allâh, O Muḥammad, O Messenger of Allâh!'"

[٧٥٢٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَمَيْلٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ: اشْتَرَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ مِنْ أَبِي رَحْلًا بِثَلَاثَةِ عَشَرَ دِرْهَمًا، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ. بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ، مِنْ رِوَايَةِ عُثْمَانَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: فَلَمَّا دَنَا دَعَا عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَسَاحَ فَرَسُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَى بَطْنِهِ، وَوَثَبَ عَنْهُ، وَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ! قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ هَذَا عَمَلُكَ، فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُخَلِّصَنِي مِمَّا أَنَا فِيهِ، وَلَكَ عَلَيَّ لِأَعْمِينَ عَلَى مَنْ وَرَائِي، وَهَذِهِ كِنَاتِي، فَخُذْ سَهْمًا مِنْهَا، فَإِنَّكَ سَتَمُرُّ عَلَيَّ إِبِلِي وَعِلْمَانِي بِمَكَانٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَخُذْ مِنْهَا حَاجَتَكَ، قَالَ: «لَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِي إِبِلِكَ». فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ لَيْلًا، فَتَنَارَعُوا أَيُّهُمْ يَنْزِلُ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «أَنْزِلْ عَلَيَّ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ، أَحْوَالِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، أَكْرَمُهُمْ بِذَلِكَ» فَصَعِدَ الرَّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ فَوْقَ الْبُيُوتِ، وَتَفَرَّقَ الْعِلْمَانُ وَالْخَدَمُ فِي الطَّرِيقِ، يُنَادُونَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ! يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! يَا مُحَمَّدُ! يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! .