

# Tasheel-u-Hifz-- Bukhari

Edited with the trial version of  
Foxit Advanced PDF Editor  
To remove this notice, visit:  
[www.foxitsoftware.com/shopping](http://www.foxitsoftware.com/shopping)

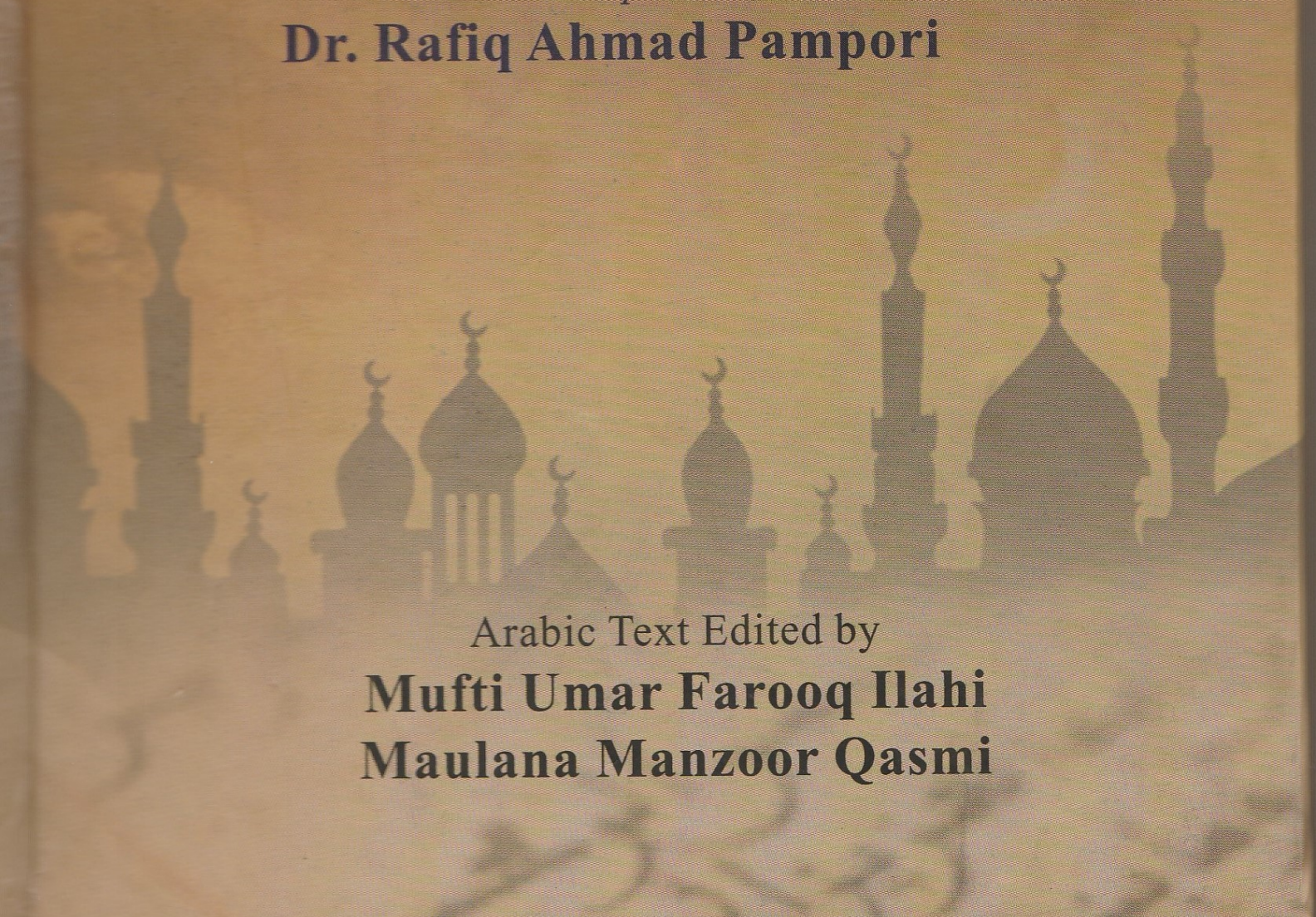
**A Compilation of 1000 ahadith from sahih Bukhari**

**Vol.I**

**by**  
**Dr. Abrar Ahad Wani**

**Under the Supervision of**  
**Dr. Rafiq Ahmad Pampori**

**Arabic Text Edited by**  
**Mufti Umar Farooq Ilahi**  
**Maulana Manzoor Qasmi**





## Acknowledgement

I express my sincere gratitude to my teacher Dr Rafiq Ahmad Pampori (Rector - Darul Uloom Ilahiya) who inculcated in me the love for doing some service in this great subject of hadith. It is because of his constant guidance, teaching, supervision and his dedication to the dissemination of knowledge that this work got accomplished. May Almighty Allah shower His choicest blessings on him and keep us in his mentorship for long time. I am highly indebted to Mufti Nazir Ahmad Qasmi (Sheikh-ul-Hadith Darul Uloom Raheemiyah) who was gracious enough to give his valuable advice about the compilation of this book despite his busy schedule of teaching and preaching.

I am extremely thankful to Maulana Manzoor Qasmi, Mufti Umar Farooq (Ilahiya), Mufti Manzoor Miftahi, Mufti Umar Amin, for their whole hearted support in completing this book. Mr. Sameem is the person who has put his valuable time in preparing the layout and giving his advice in the technical aspects of the publication. May Allah the Almighty accept their sincere efforts.



## Foreword

It was my long standing desire that some people should come forward and try to memorize the Hadith, as there are millions who memorize the Qur'an but very few who try to memorize Hadith. It was about twenty years ago that I expressed this desire to my friends and students. The challenge was accepted by a highly meritorious young doctor, dear Dr. Abrar, who memorized five hundred Hadith in a very short time; it was really amazing as well as encouraging.

After so many years Dr. Abrar thought of compiling some selected ahadith from Sahih Al Bukhari with the intention to make it easy for the readers to memorize these ahadith.

One may ask what does the memorization of ahadith signify? It can be said that it primarily signifies love for the Prophet (SAW). Furthermore it is natural that if one invests time in anything he/she gets attached to that particular thing. So how great is the idea of getting connected to the blessed words of the blessed Prophet (SAW), about who the Qur'an says, "He speaks not of his own desire. It is but a revelation revealed" (53:2-3). How great is the idea of memorizing and understanding ahadith so that one knows what is Sunnah—the Prophetic way of doing things. What is more amazing is that when one knows the Quran and ahadith he/she gets guided towards the right way of doing things and a right kind of

ii.



thinking about things. We as humans face lot of challenges, we face moral dilemmas, especially in today's world the standards of morality (what is right and what is wrong) changes very quickly. So if we want to be certain about how we think and act is the right way of thinking and acting, we need to firmly hold to the Divine guidance, the holy Quran and the blessed ahadith.

This book is an endeavour in this direction; as the fact of the matter is that first we need to acquire knowledge in order to think and act accordingly. Collection of selected ahadith from Sahih al Bukhari in abridged form will help a long way towards learning and memorizing the pearls of wisdom i.e., the blessed words of the Prophet (SAW). It is also aimed at introducing it in the curriculum of schools so that the students can memorize these during their schooling at younger age.

May Allah accept this endeavour of Dear Dr. Abrar and make it means of salvation for us in the Hereafter. This has added another feather in the cap of Ilahiya Publication Division which is dedicated to the service of the Qur'an and Sunnah.

Dr. Rafiq Ahmad Pampori  
Rector - Darul Uloom Ilahiya



## Preface

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

In our golden era, people would memorize the hadith as a routine part of their schooling as they understood the importance of this ‘Wahy Ghairmatloo’ and we have on record people who had thousands to lacs of ahadith in memory. There is a famous episode of Imam Bukhari which is mentioned in many books about an incident that also took place in Baghdad when the Imam had taken up temporary residence there. People had heard about the Imam’s extraordinary memory. They decided to test him to see if the Imam was worthy of the attributes that were being attributed to him. One hundred different ahadith were chosen that had their sequence of narrators and texts altered. These altered ahadith were to be recited to Imam Bukhari by ten people. By now, a crowd had gathered to witness the outcome of this deliberate test. One by one, each altered tradition was recited. The Imam remarked at the end of each recital, “Not in my knowledge.” After all the traditions had been presented, the Imam demonstrated the power of his memory by correcting the testimonial and text of each tradition in order. Qutubudeen is one of the main narrators of Al-Bukhari. He narrated from his father that his father memorized Sahih Muslim in



only four months, & Sahih Muslim contains about 8000 hadith.

It was said to Hisham bin Bashir, “How much are you used to memorizing O’ Aba Muawiyah?” He replied, “I used to memorize hundred ahadith in one session. And if I were asked about those hadith after a month I would have answered.”

Ishaq ibn Ibrahim ibn Rahowiya said, “I never wrote something except I memorized it. Never have I written something except I memorized it. And today, it is as if I am looking at 70,000 ahadith in my books, it is as if I am looking at them right in front of me.” Imaam Ahmed said, “I memorized a thousand thousand (one million) ahadith with the chain of narration.” This was made into poetry by Imaam Sar’sari who was a poet. He wrote in his poem, “Imaam Ahmed gathered in his heart one million ahadith.” Then he said that he was asked about 60,000 issues (people wanted fatwa from him) and all of this he answered with hadasana so and so (narrated to us so & so), and narrated to us that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said so and so. He answered the one asking just by reading out the ahadith in sixty thousand issues.’

Ibn Abi Dawud, (the son of Abu Dawud) said, “I narrated from my memory, from my heart, in Isfahan 36,000 hadith & they, (the people I narrated to) said that I had mistaken in seven. So when I went back and checked those seven & I found that I had only mistaken in two.”

Ali ibn Nishapoori said about Abdaan, “As for Abdaan was concerned he had memorized a hundred thousand ahadith.”



Muhammad ibn Ismaeel al-Buhkari said, “I memorized a hundred thousand authentic ahadith & two hundred thousand non- authentic ahadith.”

Nowadays when we use the term hafiz we refer to the one who has memorized the holy Quran and in previous days when study of ahadith was at its zenith, hafiz referred to the one who had memorized ahadith to a significant extent. This was our glorious past and now we are well aware of the fact that as we get distanced from the Prophetic times i.e., *quruni oola*, the zeal for knowledge is consistently on the declining trend and in this study of hadith is no exception. This is prophesized in the hadith of holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَدَأَ الْإِسْلَامُ غَرِيبًا وَسَيَعُودُ غَرِيبًا  
كَمَا بَدَأَ أَفْطُوْنِي لِمُغْرَبَاءِ

*Abu Huraira reported: The Messenger of Allah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Islam began as a something strange and it will return to being strange, so blessed are the strangers” (Sahih Muslim)*

When we analyze the curriculum of most of our Islamic schools (madrassa) we do find that despite regular classes of hadith (in final years of their schooling), there is no definite trend in memorizing them. In this regard a small endeavour of ours is to make the memorization of ahadith easy. Since the tadween i.e., compilation of major books of ahadith, the need for memorizing the chain of narrators has decreased as the books are readily available for the details and one of the major hurdles in memorizing the ahadith is difficulty in memorizing the long chain of narrators and especially when

the memorizing power of the people is definitely lesser in current times as compared to our ancestors who were used to doing most of their work without calculators, computers and other electronic gadgets.

### **Methodology used in drafting this collection**

During the study of Sahih al-Bukhari we have collected those ahadith which are having small text (matan) i.e., the main content of hadith that would be easy to memorize and this has been done out of zeal to make it easy for memorizing more ahadith. In case of those ahadith which have a long text or matan, only a small portion of that text has been quoted which was thought to be useful, instead of quoting whole hadith, again with same intention of making it easy to memorize. Initially we collected only these, but when we decided to compile the book we added the first narrator and translation as well to make the work more useful. For compiling we have used the software available on internet at <http://islamicurdubooks.com/download/hadith-software-sahih-bukhari.html> (Version 8.2.2.1).

This small book is a work of a student compiled for the benefit of other students who aspire to memorize ahadith but due to paucity of time or weak memory cannot do so. In this ahadith are compiled in the sequence as in the original book and in every chapter ahadith have been included if they meet our criteria. The book has been made in both English and Urdu translations so that students of both madaaris and conventional schools are equally benefitted.

### **Coding used in this book:**

**Bold:** it consists of ‘matan’ of the hadith (either part or



whole of it as is in original book of Bukhari) and it is this portion on which a student is supposed to concentrate to remember the hadith. All of them will have hadith number as in the original book

***Italics:*** it is the ‘matan’ of hadith which Imam Bukhari has mentioned in introduction to chapters but has not numbered them in his book proper, what are called taleeqat-e-Bukhari. In the current book these will not have any hadith number.

**Word of Caution:** we recommend that the book be read under the supervision of some Islamic scholar and this is more important when some fiqhi issues are related to the hadith as the interpretation of these ahadith and deduction of ‘masail’ is not correct if done by un qualified person.

I do not have the requisite knowledge to do this job but i am starting it with whole hearted tawakul on Almighty Allah and i have deep faith that He will lead this work to completion and make it a means of achieving love and intercession of holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam). I pray to Allah that He forgives all the shortcomings in this work and make it a means of salvation of mine, my teachers and all those who have facilitated the completion of this work.

Dr Abrar Ahad Wani  
Srinagar  
Email:dabrarahadwani@gmail.com

## Contents

كتاب Book	Page No.
كتاب بدء الوحي The Book of Revelation	1 - 2
كتاب الإيمان The Book of Belief (Faith)	2 -16
كتاب العلم The Book of Knowledge	16-27
كتاب الوضوء The Book of Wudu (Ablution)	27-40
كتاب الغسل The Book of Ghusl (Washing of the Whole Body)	41-43
كتاب التيمم The Book of Tayammum (Rubbing Hands and Feet With Dust)	43-45



كتاب Book	Page No.
كتاب الصلاة The Book of Salat (The Prayer)	45-61
كتاب مواقيت الصلاة The Book of the Times of Salat (the Prayers) and Its Superiority	61-66
كتاب الأذان The Book of Adhan.	66-70
كتاب الأذان (صفة الصلوة) The Book of Adhan (Sufat-us-Salat)	70-85
كتاب الجمعة The Book of al-Jumuah (Friday)	86-92
كتاب صلاة الخوف The Book of Salat-ul-Khauf (Fear Prayer)	92-93
كتاب العيدين The Book of the Two Eids (Festivals)	93-97
كتاب الاستسقاء The Book of Istisqa	98-102
كتاب سجود القرآن The Book of the Qur'anic Prostration	102-103



كتاب Book	Page No.
كتاب تقصير الصلاة The Book of Abridged or Shortened Prayers (at-Taqsir)	103-109
كتاب التهجد The Book of Salat-ul-Tahajjud (Night Prayer)	110-118
كتاب فضل الصلاة The Book of the Superiority of offering Salat in the Makkah and al-Madinah.	118-120
كتاب العمل في الصلاة The Book of dealing with actions in as-Salat (the prayer)	120-122
كتاب السهو The Book of Sahw (Forgetting)	123
كتاب الجنائز The Book of Jana'iz (Funerals)	124-141
كتاب الزكاة The Book of Zakat	142-151
كتاب الحج The Book of Hajj	152-166
كتاب العبرة The Book of Umra	166-169



كتاب Book	Page No.
كتاب المحصر The Book of Muhsar	170
كتاب جزاء الصيد The Book of Penalty for Hunting	170-173
كتاب فضائل المدينة The Book About the Virtues of Madinah	173-176
كتاب الصوم The Book of Saum (Fasting)	176-192
كتاب صلاة التراويح The Book of Tarawih Prayers	192-194
كتاب فضل ليلة القدر The Book of Superiority of the Night of Qadr	194-196
كتاب الاعتكاف The Book of Itikaf	196-198
كتاب البيوع The Book of Sales (Bargains)	199-222
كتاب السلم The Book of Salam	222-223
كتاب الشفعة The Book of Preemption	224

كتاب Book	Page No.
كتاب الإجارة The Book of Hiring	225-227
كتاب الحوالات The Book of Hawalaat	227-228
كتاب الكفالة The Book of Kafala	228-229
كتاب الوكالة The Book of Representation	230-235
كتاب المزارعة The Book of Cultivation and Agriculture	235-236
كتاب المساقاة The Book of Watering	236-241
كتاب الاستقراض The Book of Loans, Freezing of Property, and Bankruptcy	242-245
كتاب اللقطة The Book of Luqta	245-246
كتاب المظالم والغصب The Book of Mazalim	246-251
كتاب الشراكة The Book of Partnership	251

كتاب Book	Page No.
كتاب الرهن The Book of Mortgages in Places Occupied by Settlers	251-252
كتاب العتق The Book of Manumission	252-255
كتاب الهبة The Book of Gifts	255-256
كتاب الشهادات The Book of Witnesses	256-257
كتاب الصلح The Book of Peacemaking	258-261
كتاب الشروط The Book of Conditions	261-262
كتاب الوصايا The Book of Wills and Testaments	263-268
كتاب الجهاد والسير The Book of Jihad (Fighting for Allah's Cause)	269-273
كتاب فرض الخمس The Book of the Obligations of Khumus	274





كتاب Book	Page No.
كتاب الجزية والموادعة The Book of Jizya and the Stoppage of War	275-276
كتاب بدء الخلق The Book of the Beginning of Creation	277-284
كتاب أحاديث الأنبياء The Book the Stories of the Prophets	284-289
كتاب المناقب The Book of Virtues	289-301
كتاب مناقب الأنصار The Merits of al-Ansar	304-301
كتاب المغازي The Book of al-Maghazi	304-305
كتاب التفسير The Book of Commentary	305-309
كتاب فضائل القرآن The Book of the Virtues of the Quran	315-309
كتاب النكاح The book of (the wedlock)	315-319

## The virtues of memorizing ahadith

The virtues of memorizing the ahadith are mentioned in many ahadith and if these were not mentioned, even than the blessings of repeating the words of beloved Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) are immense and one can feel them if he has a clean heart. When we searched for the virtues on memorizing ahadith we come across following ones:

من حفظ على أمتي أربعين حديثاً من أمر دينه بعثه الله يوم القيامة فقيهاً عالماً

Whosoever memorizes and preserves for my people forty hadith relating to his religion, Allah will resurrect him on the Day of Judgment as a jurist and religious scholar. [Jami Bayan al-Ilm wa-Fadh`lih, 1: 194; Kanz al-Ummal, 10: 136 (29182)]

من حفظ على أمتي أربعين حديثاً من السنة حتى يؤدّيها إليهم كنت له شافعياً أو شهيداً يوم القيامة

Whosoever memorizes and preserves for my people forty hadith relating to the Sunnah and he conveys it to them, on the Day of Judgment I shall be an intercessor or a witness for him [Jami Bayan al-Ilm wa-Fadh`lih, 1: 193]

من نقل عني إلى من يلحقني من أمتي أربعين حديثاً كتب في زمرة العلماء وحشر في جملة الشهداء

Whosoever transmits from me to my people who come after me forty hadith, he will be written in the company of religious scholars and he will be resurrected with the group of martyrs. [Kanz al-Ummal, 10: 137 (29191)]

من حفظ على أمتي أربعين حديثاً من السنة كنت له شافعياً يوم القيامة

Whosoever memorizes and preserves for my people forty hadith relating to Sunnah, I will intercede on behalf of him on the Day of Judgment. [Bayan al-Ilm wa-Fadh`lih, 1: 196]

من حفظ على أمتي أربعين حديثاً ينفعهم الله عز وجل بها قيل له: ادخل من أى أبواب الجنة شئت

Whosoever memorizes and preserves for my people forty hadith by which Allah benefits them, it will be said to him: Enter by whichever of the doors of paradise you wish. [Hilyat al-Awliya, 4: 189 Kanz al-Ummal, 10:137 (29186)]

من حفظ على أمتي أربعين حديثاً مما يحتاجون إليه من الحلال والحرام كتبه الله تعالى فقيهاً عالماً

Whosoever memorizes and preserves for my people forty hadith relating to the halal and haram, the knowledge of which they require, Allah will resurrect him on the Day of Judgment a jurist and a religious scholar. [Kanz al-Ummal, 10:137 (29189)]

من ترك أربعين حديثاً بعد موته فهو رفيقي في الجنة

Whosoever leaves (a legacy of) forty hadith after his death (for the people to benefit from), he will be my disciple in paradise [Kanz al-Ummal, 10:137 (29192)]

من حفظ على أمتي أربعين حديثاً فيما ينفعهم من أمر دينهم بعث يوم القيامة من العلماء، وفضل العالم على العابد سبعين درجة، الله أعلم بما

بين كل درجتين

Whosoever memorizes and preserves for my people forty hadith which will benefit them in regards to their religion, Allah will resurrect him on the Day of Judgment among the religious scholars. And the excellence of a religious scholar over a (non-scholar) worshipper is of seventy degrees. Allah knows best that which is between two degrees. [Kanz al-Ummal, 10:136 (29183)]



Although all the lines of transmission of above mentioned ahadith are weak, the narrations become strengthened when considered collectively and therefore they are accepted by many great scholars [Tadribar-Rawi, p. 252, Qadimi Kutub Khana]. The ahadith on the virtue of memorizing and transmitting forty ahadith have been transmitted by thirteen different companions, including, Ali bin Abi Talib, Abdullah bin Masood, Muaaz bin Jabal, Abu al-Darda, Ibn Umar, Ibn Abbas, Abu Hurairah and Abu Sayeed al-Khudri (may Allah be please with them all).

عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: نَصَرَ اللَّهُ أَمْرًا سَمِعَ مِنْهُ حَدِيثًا فَحَفِظَهُ حَتَّى يُبَلِّغَهُ، فَرُبَّ حَامِلٍ فِقْهٍ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَهُ مِنْهُ، وَرُبَّ حَامِلٍ فِقْهٍ يَلْمِيسُ بِفَقِيهِهِ ۝

All of us know the merits of seeking knowledge as there are several evidences in the Qur'an, hadith of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and this knowledge is beneficial only when we memorize. Knowledge cannot be acquired without memorizing. So, memorizing the knowledge is the highest & the most important level of all. That means there is no way that knowledge can be acquired, gained, or gathered without memorizing. Imam Ahmed was asked, "What is hifdh? What is Memorizing?"

He replied: الْحِفْظُ الْإِتْقَانُ Al-Hifdu Al Itqaan': "Memorizing is to accurately know by heart what you have gained."

Because of this importance of memorizing, there are many quotes from the scholars clarifying the importance of this level of knowledge & that is why they urged their students to memorize & guided them to it, clarifying to them that it is the most beneficial — more beneficial than even writing.

Imam Ahmish said, "Memorize that which you have gathered — for he who gathers the knowledge & does not memorize it, is just like the man who takes a mouthful of food & throws it behind his back.' Do you see him getting full?

Never!! If he does so, when will he suffice himself as there is no intake? So it is with Ilm. It is like taking bits & pieces of knowledge & throwing it without benefiting from it.”

Imam al Asgari said, “If that which you have gathered of this knowledge was little & it was memorized, you will greatly benefit from it. And if the knowledge was plenty & it was not memorized, your benefit of it will be very, very little.”

Abdul Razzak ibn Hammam said, “Every bit of knowledge which does not enter the restroom with the man, should not be considered knowledge!”

Katada ibn Da’ama as Sedusi said, “I have never told a narrator to repeat for me & neither has my ears listened to something except that my heart would memorize it.”

Yazid ibn Haroon said, “I memorized 20,000 hadith & who ever wants let him test me with one letter.”

Muhammad ibn Abi Hatim told about Muhammad ibn Ismaeel Al-Bukhari, (the one who wrote the Sahih al-Bukhari ), “I heard Hashir ibn Ismaeel & another saying that Abu Abdullah al-Bukhari used to attend the classes of the Shuyookh with us in Basra. He was a young boy at that time & he wasn’t writing. Days passed & we said to him, “You attend with us but we don’t see you writing. What do you do?” So he told us after sixteen days, “You have insisted & you have asked me a lot & I want you to show me what you have in your Books.” So we took our books out & he read to us by heart what was in our books until he reached fifteen thousand ahadith. He didn’t make a mistake in one letter. He said, “Do you see me attending & wasting my time?” what he meant was that he memorized everything he took.

Abu Jamal ad-Deen as-Sarmadi said about Abul Abbas ibn Taymiyyah, “One of the wonders of our time in memorizing is Ibn Taymiyyah. He would read the book once and it would get eventually get carved in his heart.”

And Muhammad bin Muslim az-Zuhari memorized the

Qur'an in 80 nights.

The main way to memorizing is repeating and it is a well-established fact both by experience and by scientific experiments that by repeating a thing it gets imprinted in the deep memory circuit of our brain (limbic system). In addition to memorizing the following facts have to be taken into consideration

1. Ikhlas– You are memorizing because you want to preserve this knowledge within you so that it is easier for you to understand it.
2. Dua'a – You should ask Allah first & foremost that He (Azza Wajal) helps you with your memorization. You should not depend on your abilities. In fact, your abilities are just means & reasons. At-tawakul is to rely upon Allah (Subahanahu waTa'ala) totally with your heart & just do the means to achieve knowledge.
3. Abandoning the sins – this knowledge is a light from Allah & it is not gained with sins & the more you avoid the sins, the more Allah will give you this light. We have experienced that nobody stores milk in a dirty utensil, in similar way Allah doesn't pour knowledge in dirty heart. One of the disciples of Imam Shafiee (Imam Waqih) complained of weak memory to his teacher and the astonishing reply given by Imam Shafiee was to abandon sins
4. Revising the topics often, by revision the things get imprinted in our brain and all this must be done regularly with patience and daily.

\* \* \*

## كتاب بدء الوحي

### THE BOOK OF REVELATION

1

قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى الْبَيْتِ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ، وَإِنَّمَا لِامْرِئٍ مِمَّا تَوَى، فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى دُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ يَدْخُلُهَا، فَهِيَ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated Umar (RA) bin Al-Khattab: I heard Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "The reward of deeds depends upon the intentions and every person will get the reward according to what he has intended. So whoever emigrated for worldly benefits or for a woman to marry, his emigration was for what he emigrated for." Hadith: 1

2

عَنْ أُمِّ الْيَسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: أَوَّلُ مَا بَدَأَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْوَحْيِ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ فِي النَّوْمِ، فَكَانَ لَا يَرَى رُؤْيَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْهُ مِثْلَ فَلَقِ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ حُبِّبَ إِلَيْهِ الْخَلَاءُ وَكَانَ يُخْلُو بِغَارِ حِرَاءٍ، فَيَتَحَنَّنُ فِي يَوْمِهِهُوَ التَّعَبُ اللَّيَالِي ذَوَاتِ الْعَدَدِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزِعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَيَتَزَوَّدَ لِمَا لَدَيْكَ

Narrated Aisha (RA) (the mother of the faithful believers) The commencement of the Divine Inspiration to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was in the form of good dreams which came true like bright daylight, and then



the love of seclusion was bestowed upon him. He used to go in seclusion in the cave of Hira where he used to worship (Allah alone) continuously for many days before his desire to see his family. He used to take with him the journey food for the stay. Hadith: 3

3

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جَبْرِيْلُ، وَكَانَ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ تَعْنِي رَمَضَانَ فَيُدَارِسُهُ الْقُرْآنَ، فَلَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدُ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was the most generous of all the people, and he used to reach the peak in generosity in the month of Ramadan when Jibraeel met him. Jibraeel used to meet him every night of Ramadan to teach him the Qur'an. Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was the most generous person, even more generous than the strong uncontrollable wind (in readiness and haste to do charitable deeds). Hadith:4

\*\*\*

## كتاب الإيمان

### THE BOOK OF BELIEF (FAITH)

4

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ، شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَالْحَجُّ وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Islam is based on (the following) five

(principles): 1. To testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad is Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam). 2. To offer the (compulsory congregational) prayers dutifully and perfectly. 3. To pay Zakat (i.e. obligatory charity). 4. To perform Hajj. (i.e. Pilgrimage to Makkah) 5. To observe fast during the month of Ramadan." Hadith:8

5

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: الْإِيمَانُ بِضْعٌ  
وَسِتُّونَ شُعْبَةً، وَالْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Faith (Belief) consists of more than sixty branches (i.e. parts) and Haya (This term Haya covers a large number of concepts which are to be taken together; amongst them are self respect, modesty, bashfulness, and scruple, etc.) is a part of faith." Hadith:9

6

عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ الْإِسْلَامِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: مَنْ سَلِمَ  
الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدَيْهِ

Narrated Abu Musa (RA); Some people asked Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) , Whose Islam is the best? i.e. (Who is a very good Muslim)? He replied, "One who avoids harming the Muslims with his tongue and hands."

Hadith:11

7

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَيُّ  
الْإِسْلَامِ خَيْرٌ؟ قَالَ: تُطْعِمُ الطَّعَامَ، وَتَقْرَأُ السَّلَامَ عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتَ وَمَنْ لَمْ  
تَعْرِفْ

Narrated Abdullah bin Amr (RA): A man asked the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), What sort of deeds or (what

qualities of) Islam are good? The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), replied, “To feed (the poor) and greet those whom you know and those whom you do not Know.” Hadith:12

8

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ رَأْسَهُ  
يُحِبُّ نَفْسَهُ

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “None of you will have faith till he wishes for his (Muslim) brother what he likes for himself.” Hadith:13

9

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي  
بِيَدِهِ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَالِدِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “By Him in Whose Hands my life is, none of you will have faith till he loves me more than his father and his children.” Hadith:14

10

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: ثَلَاثٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ وَجَدَ  
حَلَاوَةَ الْإِيمَانِ، أَنْ يَكُونَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا سِوَاهُمَا، وَأَنْ يُحِبَّ الْمَرْءَ لَا  
يُحِبُّهُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ، وَأَنْ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَعُودَ فِي الْكُفْرِ كَمَا يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُقَذَّفَ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever possesses the following three qualities will have the sweetness (delight) of faith: 1. The one to whom Allah and His Apostle becomes dearer than anything else. 2. Who loves a person and he loves him only for Allah's sake. 3. Who hates to revert to Atheism (disbelief) as he hates to be thrown into the fire.” Hadith:15

عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، وَكَانَ شَهِيدَ بَدْرٍ وَهُوَ أَحَدُ الثُّقَبَاءِ لَيْلَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ، أَنَّهُ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ وَحَوْلَهُ عِصَابَةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ بِهـ - بَايَعُونِي عَلَى أَنْ لَا  
تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا، وَلَا تَنْتَهَرُوا قُورًا، وَلَا تَزْنُوا، وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ، وَلَا تَأْتُوا بِبُهْتَانٍ  
تَفْتَرُونَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأُزُجُلِكُمْ، وَلَا تَعْصُوا فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَمَنْ وَفَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ  
وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَعَهُ وَغَبِيَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَهُ، وَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ  
سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ عَفَا عَنْهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ عَاقَبَهُ فَبَايَعْنَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated Ubada bin As-Samit (RA) : who took part in the battle of Badr and was a Naqib (a person heading a group of six persons), on the night of Al-'Aqaba pledge: Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said while a group of his companions were around him, "Swear allegiance to me for:  
1. Not to join anything in worship along with Allah. 2. Not to steal. 3. Not to have illicit relationship with opposite gender. 4. Not to kill your children. 5. Not to accuse an innocent person (to spread such an accusation among people). 6. Not to be disobedient (when ordered) to do good deed." The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) added: "Whoever among you fulfills his pledge will be rewarded by Allah. And whoever indulges in any one of them (except the ascription of partners to Allah) and gets the punishment in this world, that punishment will be an expiation for that sin. And if one indulges in any of them, and Allah conceals his sin, it is up to Him to forgive or punish him (in the Hereafter). "Ubada bin As-Samit (RA) added: So we swore allegiance for these. (points to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) Hadith: 18

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَكُونَ  
خَيْرُ مَالِ الْمُسْلِمِ غَنَمٌ، يَتَّبَعُ بِهَا شَعَفُ الْجِبَالِ وَمَوَاقِعُ الْقَطْرِ، يَغْرِ بِدِيدِ مَنْ  
الْفَتَنِ



Narrated Abu Said Al-Khudri (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "A time will come that the best property of a Muslim will be sheep which he will take on the top of mountains and the places of rainfall (valleys) so as to flee with his religion from afflictions." Hadith: 19

13

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمَرَهُمْ، أَمَرَهُمْ مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ بِمَا يُطِيقُونَ، قَالُوا: إِنَّا لَسْنَا كَهَيْئَتِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ غَفَرَ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ، فَيَغْضَبُ حَتَّى يُعْرِفَ الْغَضَبُ فِي وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ أَتَقَاكُمْ وَأَعْلَبَكُمْ بِاللَّهِ أَنَا

Narrated Aisha (RA): Whenever Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered the Muslims to do something, he used to order them deeds which were easy for them to do, (according to their strength and endurance). They said, O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ! We are not like you. Allah has forgiven your past and future sins. So Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) became angry and it was apparent on his face. He said, "I am the most Allah fearing, and know Allah better than all of you do." Hadith: 20

14

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: يَدْخُلُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَنَّةَ، وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ النَّارَ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: أَخْرِجُوا مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِنْ ثِقَالٍ حَبِّ تَمْرٍ خَرَدَلٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ، فَيُخْرِجُونَ مِنْهَا قِدَاسَ شَوْوَدَا، فَيُلْقَوْنَ فِي نَهْرِ الْحَيَاةِ الْحَيَاةَ شَاكِمًا، لَكَ فَيَنْبُتُونَ كَمَا تَنْبُتُ الْحَبَّةُ فِي جَانِبِ السَّيْلِ، أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّهُمْ تَخْرُجُ صَفَرَاءَ مُلْتَوِيَةً، قَالُوا هَيْبُ: حَدَّثْنَا عَمْرُو الْحَيِّ لِقَا قَالَ: خَرَدَلٍ مِنْ خَيْرٍ

Narrated !Abu Said Al-Khudri (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "When the people of Paradise will enter Paradise and the people of Hell will go to Hell, Allah will order those who have had faith equal to the weight of a grain of mustard seed to be taken out from Hell. So they will

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

be taken out but (by then) they will be blackened (charred). Then they will be put in the river of Haya' (rain) or Hayat (life) (the Narrator is in doubt as to which is the right term), and they will revive like a grain that grows near the bank of a flood channel. Don't you see that it comes out yellow and twisted." Hadith:22

15

عَنْ سَلِيمٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي يَسَّافٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَهُوَ يَبْعُثُ أَخَاهُ فِي الْحَيَاءِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: دَعُهُ فَإِنَّ الْحَيَاءَ

مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated Salim from Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Once Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) passed by an Ansari (man) who was admonishing to his brother regarding Haya'. On that Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Leave him as Haya' is a part of faith." Hadith:24

16

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ، وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ، فَإِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ عَصَبُوا عَصِيبِي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ، إِلَّا بَحْثِي الْإِسْلَامَ وَحَسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "I have been ordered (by Allah) to fight against the people until they testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and that Muhammad is Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) , and offer the prayers perfectly and give the obligatory charity, so if they perform that, then they save their lives and property from me except for Islamic laws and then their reckoning (accounts) will be done by Allah." Hadith:25

17

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ؟ فَقَالَ: إِيْمَانُ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ. ثُمَّ مَادَا؟ قَالَ: الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ. قِيلَ: ثُمَّ مَادَا؟ قَالَ: حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was asked, What is the best deed? He replied, "To believe in Allah and His Apostle (Muhammad). The questioner then asked, What is the next (in goodness)? He replied, To participate in Jihad (religious fighting) in Allah's Cause. The questioner again asked, What is the next (in goodness)? He replied, To perform Hajj (Pilgrim age to Makkah) 'Mubruur, (which is accepted by Allah and is performed with the intention of seeking Allah's pleasure only and not to show off and without committing a sin and in accordance with the traditions of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam))" Hadith:26

18

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ. قَالَ: قَالَ نَبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أُرِيْتُ النَّارَ فَإِذَا أَكْثَرُ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءُ يَكْفُرْنَ. قِيلَ: أَيَكْفُرْنَ بِاللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: يَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ. وَيَكْفُرْنَ الْإِحْسَانَ لَوْ أَحْسَنْتَ إِلَى إِحْدَاهُنَّ الدَّهْرَ، ثُمَّ رَأَتْ مِنْكَ شَيْئًا. قَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْكَ خَيْرًا قَطْرًا

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "I was shown the Hell-fire and that the majority of its dwellers were women who were ungrateful." It was asked, Do they disbelieve in Allah? (or are they ungrateful to Allah?) He replied, "They are ungrateful to their husbands and are ungrateful for the favors and the good (charitable deeds) done to them. If you have always been good (benevolent) to one of them and then she sees something in you (not of her liking), she will say, 'I have never

received any good from you.” Hadith:29

19

عَنِ الْأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ: ذَهَبْتُ أَنْصُرَ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ فَلَقِيَنِي أَبُو بَكْرَةَ، فَقَالَ: أَيْنَ تَرِيدُ؟ قُلْتُ: أَنْصُرَ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ، قَالَ: ازْجِعْ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: إِذَا التَقَى الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا، فَالْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الْقَاتِلُ، فَمَا بَالُ الْمَقْتُولِ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَرِيصًا عَلَى قَتْلِ صَاحِبِهِ

Narrated Al-Ahnaf bin Qais (RA): While I was going to help this man , Abu Bakra met me and asked, Where are you going? I replied, I am going to help that person. He said, Go back for I have heard Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, “When two Muslims fight (meet) each other with their swords, both the murderer as well as the murdered will go to the Hell-fire.” I said, 'O Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ! It is all right for the murderer but what about the murdered one?' Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied, “He surely had the intention to kill his companion.” Hadith: 31

20

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: آيَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ ثَلَاثٌ، إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ، وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ، وَإِذَا أُؤْتِيَ خَانَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “The signs of a hypocrite are three: 1. Whenever he speaks, he tells a lie. 2. Whenever he promises, he always breaks it (his promise ). 3. If you trust him, he proves to be dishonest. (If you keep something as a trust with him, he will not return it.)” Hadith:32

21

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ يَغْمُزْ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever establishes the prayers on the night of Qadr out of sincere faith and hoping to attain Allah's rewards (not to show off) then all his past sins will be forgiven." Hadith:33

22

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا  
وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Whoever establishes prayers during the nights of Ramadan faithfully out of sincere faith and hoping to attain Allah's rewards (not for showing off), all his past sins will be forgiven." Hadith:37

23

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا  
وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever observes fasts during the month of Ramadan out of sincere faith, and hoping to attain Allah's rewards, then all his past sins will be forgiven." Hadith:38

24

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الدِّينَ يُسْرٌ، وَلَنْ يُشَادَّ الدِّينَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا  
غَلَبَهُ، فَسَدِّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا، وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالْعَدْوَةِ وَالرَّوْحَةِ يَتَوَشَّعْنَ مِنَ الدَّجَانَةِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Religion is very easy and whoever overburdens himself in his religion will not be able to continue in that way. So you should not be extremists, but try to be near to perfection and receive the good tidings that you will be rewarded; and gain strength by worshipping in the mornings, the nights." Hadith:39

25

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَسْلَمَ الْعَبْدُ فَحَسَنَ إِسْلَامُهُ يُكَفِّرَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُلَّ سَيِّئَةٍ يَكُنَ زَكَفَهَا وَكَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْقِصَاصُ الْحَسَنَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَلِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِمِائَةٍ تُخَفَّفُ وَالسَّيِّئَةُ بِمِثْلِهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَجَاوَزَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

Narrated Abu Sayid Al Khudri (RA): Allah's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If a person embraces Islam sincerely, then Allah shall forgive all his past sins, and after that starts the settlement of accounts, the reward of his good deeds will be ten times to seven hundred times for each good deed and one evil deed will be recorded as it is unless Allah forgives it." Hadith:41

26

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا أَحْسَنَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِسْلَامَهُ فَكُلُّ حَسَنَةٍ يَتَعَمَّلُهَا تُكْتَبُ لَهُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَلِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِمِائَةٍ تُخَفَّفُ، وَكُلُّ سَيِّئَةٍ يَتَعَمَّلُهَا تُكْتَبُ لَهُ بِمِثْلِهَا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If any one of you improve (follows strictly) his Islamic religion then his good deeds will be rewarded ten times to seven hundred times for each good deed and a bad deed will be recorded as it is." Hadith:42

27

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا امْرَأَةٌ قَالَتْ: مَنْ هَذِهِ؟ قَالَتْ: فَلَانَةُ تَذْكُرُ مِنْ صَلَاتِي. قَالَ: مَهْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا تُطِيقُونَ، فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يَمَلُّ اللَّهُ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا، وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْنَا إِلَيْهَا دَامَ عَلَيْهِ بِصَاحِبُهُ

Narrated Aisha (RA): Once the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came while a woman was sitting with me. He said, "Who is she?" I replied, She is so and so, and told him about her (excessive) praying. He said disapprovingly, "Do (good) deeds which is within your capacity (without being



overtaxed) as Allah does not get tired (of giving rewards) but (surely) you will get tired and the best deed (act of Worship) in the sight of Allah is that which is done regularly.” Hadith:43

28

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: **يَخْرُجُ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَفِي قَلْبِهِ يَوْزُنُ بُرَّةٍ** **وَفِي قَلْبِهِ يَوْزُنُ شَعِيرَةٍ مِنْ خَيْرٍ، وَيَخْرُجُ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَفِي قَلْبِهِ يَوْزُنُ بُرَّةٍ** **مِنْ خَيْرٍ، وَيَخْرُجُ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَفِي قَلْبِهِ يَوْزُنُ ذَرَّةً مِنْ خَيْرٍ.**

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever said None has the right to be worshipped but Allah and has in his heart good (faith) equal to the weight of a barley grain will be taken out of Hell. And whoever said: None has the right to be worshipped but Allah and has in his heart good (faith) equal to the weight of a wheat grain will be taken out of Hell. And whoever said, None has the right to be worshipped but Allah and has in his heart good (faith) equal to the weight of an atom will be taken out of Hell.” Hadith:44

29

عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ ثَائِرِ الرَّأْسِ يُسْمِعُ دَوْنِي صَوْتَهُ لَا يُفْقَهُ مَا يَقُولُ حَتَّى دَنَا. فَإِذَا هُوَ يُسْأَلُ عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ؛ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلِ يُخَفِّقُ: هَلْ عَلَى غَيْرِهَا؟ قَالَ: لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَوَّعَ.** قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **وَصِيَامُ رَمَضَانَ. قَالَ: هَلْ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ؟ قَالَ: لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَوَّعَ.** قَالَ: **وَذَكَرَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرِّكَاتَةَ. قَالَ: هَلْ عَلَى غَيْرِهَا؟ قَالَ: لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَوَّعَ.** قَالَ: **فَأَذْبَرَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: وَاللَّهِ لَا أَرِيدُ عَلَى هَذَا وَلَا أَنْقُصَ.** قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **أَفَلَحَ إِنْ صَدَقَ**

Narrated Talha bin Ubaidullah (RA): A man from Najd with unkempt hair came to Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and we heard his loud voice but could not understand what he was saying, till he came near and then we

came to know that he was asking about Islam. Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "You have to offer prayers perfectly five times in a day and night (24 hours). The man asked, Is there any more (praying)? Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied, No, but if you want to offer the Nawafil prayers (you can). Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) further said to him: You have to observe fasts during the month of Ramadan. The man asked, Is there any more fasting? Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied, No, but if you want to observe the Nawafil fasts (you can.) Then Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) further said to him, You have to pay the Zakat (obligatory charity). The man asked, Is there any thing other than the Zakat for me to pay? Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied, No, unless you want to give alms of your own. And then that man retreated saying, By Allah! I will neither do less nor more than this. Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, If what he said is true, then he will be successful (i.e. he will be granted Paradise)." Hadith:46

30

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: مَنْ اتَّبَعَ جَنَازَةَ مُسْلِمٍ إِيْمَانًا  
وَاحْتِسَابًا وَكَانَ مَعَهُ حَتَّى يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا وَيُفْرَغَ مِنْ دَفْنِهَا، فَإِنَّهُ يَرْجِعُ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ  
بِقِيرَاطَيْنِ كُلُّ قِيرَاطٍ مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ، وَمَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ رَجَعَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُدْفَنَ، فَإِنَّهُ يَرْجِعُ  
بِقِيرَاطٍ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "(A believer) who accompanies the funeral procession of a Muslim out of sincere faith and hoping to attain Allah's reward and remains with it till the funeral prayer is offered and the burial ceremonies are over, he will return with a reward of two Qirats. Each Qirat is like the size of the (Mount) Uhud. He who offers the funeral prayer only

and returns before the burial, will return with the reward of one Qirat only.” Hadith:47

31

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: سَبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ

Narrated Abdullah (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Abusing a Muslim is Fusuq (an evil doing) and killing him is Kufr.” Hadith:48

33

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَارِئًا يَوْمَ الْمَنَاسِ فَأَتَاهُ جَبْرِئِيلُ فَقَالَ مَا الْإِيْمَانُ؟ قَالَ: الْإِيْمَانُ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْبَعْثِ

قَالَ: مَا الْإِسْلَامُ؟ قَالَ: الْإِسْلَامُ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ، وَتُؤَدِّيَ الزَّكَاةَ الْبُخْرُوضَةَ، وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ  
قَالَ: مَا الْإِحْسَانُ؟ قَالَ: أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كُلَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ  
قَالَ: مَتَى السَّاعَةُ؟ قَالَ: مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنَ اللَّهِ لِي،

وَسَأَخْبِرُكَ عَنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا؟ قَالَ: إِذَا وَلَدَتِ الْأُمَّةُ رَبِّهَا، وَإِذَا تَطَاوَلَتْ رُعَاةُ الْإِبِلِ  
الْبُهِمُ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ فِي خَمْسٍ لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ تَلَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ تَمُورَةُ لِقَمَانِ آيَةٌ 34. ثُمَّ أَذْبَرَ، فَقَالَ: رُدُّوهُ، فَلَمْ يَرَوْا شَيْئًا، فَقَالَ: هَذَا  
جَبْرِئِيلُ، جَاءَ يُعَلِّمُ النَّاسَ دِينَهُمْ.

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): One day while the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was sitting in the company of some people, (The angel) Jibraeel came and asked, What is faith? Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied, “Faith is to believe in Allah, His angels, (the) meeting with Him, His Apostles, and to believe in Resurrection.” Then he further asked, What is Islam? Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu

Alaihi Wasallam) replied, “To worship Allah Alone and noone else, to offer prayers perfectly to pay the compulsory charity (Zakat) and to observe fasts during the month of Ramadan.” Then he further asked, What is Ihsan (perfection)? Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied, “To worship Allah as if you see Him, and if you cannot achieve this state of devotion then you must consider that He is looking at you.” Then he further asked, When will the Hour be established? Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied, “The answerer has no better knowledge than the questioner. But I will inform you about its portents. 1. When a slave (lady) gives birth to her master. 2. When the shepherds of black camels start boasting and competing with others in the construction of higher buildings. And the Hour is one of five things which nobody knows except Allah.” The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) then recited: Verily, with Allah (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour-- (31. 34) Then that man (Jibraeel ) left and the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asked his companions to call him back, but they could not see him. Then the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “That was Jibraeel who came to teach the people their religion. Abu 'Abdullah (RA) said: He (the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) considered all that as a part of faith.” Hadith:50

32

عَنْ نُّعْمَانَ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: الْحَلَالُ بَيْنَ  
وَالْحَرَامِ بَيْنَ، وَبَيْنَهُمَا مَشَبَّهَاتٌ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا كَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ، فَمَنْ اتَّقَى الْمَشَبَّهَاتِ  
اسْتَبْرَأَ لِمَلِيذِ يَوْمِ عَرْضِهِ، يَوْمَ مَنْ وَقَعَ فِي الشُّبُهَاتِ كَرَأَى عَنَى حَوْلَ الْحَبَى يُوشِكُ أَنْ يُؤْخَذَ  
أَلَا وَإِنَّ لِكُلِّ مَلَأٍ لِحَبْسِي، أَلَا إِنَّ حَسَى اللَّهِ فِي أَرْضِهِ يَخْتَارِمُهُ، أَلَا وَإِنَّ فِي الْجَسَدِ مُضْغَةً إِذَا  
صَلَحَ صَلَحَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ وَإِذَا فَسَدَتْ فَسَدَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ، أَلَا وَهِيَ الْقُلُوبُ

Narrated An-Numan bin Bashir (RA): I heard Allah’s Apos-

tle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, “Both legal and illegal things are evident but in between them there are doubtful (suspicious) things and most of the people have no knowledge about them. So whoever saves himself from these suspicious things saves his religion and his honor. And whoever indulges in these suspicious things is like a shepherd who grazes (his animals) near the Hima (private pasture) of someone else and at any moment he is liable to get in it. (O people!) Beware! Every king has a Hima and the Hima of Allah on the earth is His illegal (forbidden) things. Beware! There is a piece of flesh in the body if it becomes good (reformed) the whole body becomes good but if it gets spoilt the whole body gets spoilt and that is the heart.” Hadith:52

33

عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: بَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى إِقَامِ  
الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَالتَّصَحُّحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated Jarir bin Abdullah (RA): “I gave the pledge of allegiance to Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) for the following: 1. offer prayers perfectly 2. pay the Zakat (obligatory charity) 3. and be sincere and true to every Muslim.” Hadith:56

\*\*\*

## كتاب العلم

### THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

34

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا ضُيِّعَتِ الْأَمَانَةُ فَانْتَظِرِ  
السَّاعَةَ، قَالَ: كَيْفَ إِضَاعَتُهَا؟ قَالَ: إِذَا وَبَّسَ الْأَمْرُ إِلَى غَيْرِ أَهْلِهَا فَانْتَظِرِ السَّاعَةَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA), the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “When honesty is lost, then wait for the Hour (Doomsday).” The Bedouin said, How will that be lost? The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “When the power or authority comes in the hands of unfit persons, then wait for the Hour (Doomsday).” Hadith:59

35

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: تَخْلَفُ عَنَّا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرَةٍ سَافَرْنَاهَا، فَأَذَرْنَا كَنَّا وَقَدْ أَزْهَقْنَا الصَّلَاةَ وَنَحْنُ نَتَوَضَّأُ، فَجَعَلْنَا نَمْسُحُ عَلَى أَرْجُلِنَا، فَنَادَى بِأَعْلَى صَوْرِهِ وَيْلٌ لَأَعْقَابِ مِنَ النَّارِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated Abdullah bin Amr (RA): Once the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) remained behind us in a journey. He joined us while we were performing ablution for the prayer which was over-due. We were just passing wet hands over our feet (and not washing them properly) so the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) addressed us in a loud voice and said twice or thrice: “Save your heels from the fire.” Hadith:60

36

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَعَدَ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ وَأَمْسَكَ إِنْسَانٌ بِحِطَامِ بِلَاوِيٍّ مَامٍ بِهِ قَالَ: أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا؟ فَسَكَنَّا حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَبِّحُهُ سُبْحَى اسْمِهِ قَالَ: أَلَيْسَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ؟ قُلْنَا: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَأَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا؟ فَسَكَنَّا حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَبِّحُهُ بِمَغْبِرِ اسْمِهِ فَقَالَ: أَلَيْسَ بِذِي الْحِجَّةِ؟ قُلْنَا: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَإِنْ دِمَاءُكُمْ وَأَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضُكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ حَرَامٌ، تَحْرُمُ يَوْمَكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا، يُبْلَغُ الشَّاهِدُ إِلَيْكُمْ، فَإِنَّ الشَّاهِدَ عَسَى أَنْ يُبْلَغَ مِنْهُ أَوْ عَى لَهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakra's father: Once the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was riding his camel and a man was holding its rein. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asked, “What is the day today?” We kept quiet, thinking that he might give that day another name. He

said, “Isn't it the day of Nahr (slaughtering of the animals of sacrifice)” We replied, Yes. He further asked, “Which month is this?” We again kept quiet, thinking that he might give it another name. Then he said, “Isn't it the month of Dhul-Hijja?” We replied, Yes. He said, “Verily! Your blood, property and honor are sacred to one another (i.e. Muslims) like the sanctity of this day of yours, in this month of yours and in this city of yours. It is incumbent upon those who are present to inform those who are absent because those who are absent might comprehend (what I have said) better than the present audience.” Hadith:67

37

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ، وَإِنَّمَا الْعِلْمُ بِالتَّعَلُّمِ

Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “If Allah wants to do good to a person, He makes him comprehend (the religion) and one can acquire knowledge by studying.”

38

عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَخَوَّلُنَا بِالْمَوْعِظِ فِي الْأَيَّامِ كَرَاهَةَ السَّأَمِ بِتَعَلُّنَا

Narrated Ibn Masood (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to take care of us in preaching by selecting a suitable time, so that we might not get bored. (He abstained from pestering us with sermons and knowledge all the time). Hadith:68

39

عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ، وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ وَاللَّهُ يُعْطِي، وَلَنْ تَرَالَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ قَائِمَةً عَلَى أَمْرِ اللَّهِ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ

Narrated Muawiya (RA): I heard Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu



Alaihi Wasallam) saying, “If Allah wants to do good to a person, He makes him comprehend the religion. I am just a distributor, but the grant is from Allah. (And remember) that this nation (true Muslims) will keep on following Allah's teachings strictly and they will not be harmed by any one going on a different path till Allah's order (Day of Judgment) is established”. Hadith:71

40

قَالَ عُمَرُ تَفَقَّهُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَسُوُّوْا

And Umar (RA) said “Seek fiqh before you become a chief”

41

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ، رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَسَلِطَ عَلَى هَلَكَتِهِ فِي الْحَقِّ، وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْحِكْمَةَ فَهُوَ يَقْضِي بِهَا وَيُعَلِّمُهَا

Narrated Abdullah bin Masood (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Do not wish to be like anyone except in two cases. (The first is) A person, whom Allah has given wealth and he spends it righteously; (the second is) the one whom Allah has given wisdom (the Holy Qur'an) and he acts according to it and teaches it to others.” Hadith:73

42

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: ضَمَّنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ عَلِّمْنِي الْكِتَابَ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA) : Once the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) embraced me and said, “O Allah! Bestow on him the knowledge of the Book (Qur'an).” Hadith:75

43

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاءَةِ أَنْ يُزْفَعَ الْعِلْمُ، وَيُفْبِتَ الْجَهْلُ، وَيُشْرَبَ الْخُبْرُ، وَيُظْهَرَ الزُّنَا

Narrated Anas (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi

Wasallam) said, “From among the portents of the Hour are (the following): -1. Religious knowledge will be taken away (by the death of Religious learned men). -2. (Religious) ignorance will prevail. -3. Drinking of alcoholic drinks (will be very common). -4. There will be prevalence of open illegal body relationship with opposite gender.” Hadith:80

44

عَنِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ، أُتِيتُ بِقَدَحٍ لَبَنٍ فَشَرِبْتُ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَرَى الرِّسَّ يَخْرُجُ فِي أَظْفَارِي، ثُمَّ أُعْطِيتُ فَضَلِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالُوا: فَمَا أَوَّلَتْهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: الْعِلْمُ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “While I was sleeping, I saw that a cup full of milk was brought to me and I drank my fill till I noticed (the milk) its wetness coming out of my nails. Then I gave the remaining milk to Umar (RA) Ibn Al-Khattab.” The companions of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asked, What have you interpreted (about this dream)? O Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) , he replied, “ (It is religious) knowledge.” Hadith:82

45

عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا الْإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ؟ قَالُوا: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ، وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ، وَتُعْطُوا الْخُمْسَ مِنَ الْبُغْغَمِ، وَنَهَاهُمْ عَنِ الدُّبَاةِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْهَرْقَبِ، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: رُبَّمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ، وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ الْبَقِيرُ، قَالَ: احْفَظُوا وَأُخْبِرُوا مَنْ وَرَاءَكُمْ

Narrated Abu Jamra (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered them to do four things, and forbade them from four things. He ordered them to believe in Allah Alone, the Honorable the Majestic and said to them, Do you know what is meant by believing in Allah Alone? They replied,

Allah and His Apostle know better. Thereupon the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, (That means to testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and that Muhammad is His Apostle, to offer prayers perfectly, to pay Zakat, to observe fasts during the month of Ramadan, (and) to pay Al-Khumus (one fifth of the booty to be given in Allah's cause). Then he forbade them four things, namely Ad-Dubba.' Hantam, Muzaffat (and) An-Naqir or Muqaiyar (These were the names of pots in which alcoholic drinks used to be prepared). The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) further said, Memorize them (these instructions) and tell them to the people whom you have left behind. Hadith:87

46

عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّكُمْ مُنْفَرُونَ، فَمَنْ صَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ، فَإِنَّ فِيهِمُ الْمَرِيضَ وَالضَّعِيفَ

Narrated Abu Masood Al-Ansari (RA) : Once a man said to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) "O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ! I may not attend the (compulsory congregational) prayer because so and so (the Imam) prolongs the prayer when he leads us for it." The narrator added: I never saw the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) more furious in giving advice than he was on that day. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "O people! Some of you make others dislike good deeds (the prayers). So whoever leads the people in prayer should shorten it because among them there are the sick the weak and the needy (having some jobs to do)." Hadith: 90

47

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ سَلَّمَ ثَلَاثًا، وَإِذَا تَكَلَّمَ بِكَلِمَةٍ عَادَهَا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated Anas (RA): Whenever the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asked permission to enter, he knocked the

door thrice with greeting and whenever he spoke a sentence (said a thing) he used to repeat it thrice. Hadith: 94

48

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَسْعَدُ النَّاسِ بِشَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ خَالِصًا مِنْ قَلْبِهِ يَأْتُو نَفْسَهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): I said: O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)! Who will be the luckiest person, who will gain your intercession on the Day of Resurrection? Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "O Abu Huraira (RA)! I have thought that none will ask me about it before you as I know your longing for the (learning of) Hadiths. The luckiest person who will have my intercession on the Day of Resurrection will be the one who said sincerely from the bottom of his heart none has the right to be worshipped but Allah." Hadith: 99

49

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ انْتِزَاعًا يَنْتَزِعُهُ مِنَ الْعِبَادِ، وَلَا يَكُنْ يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ يَقْبِضُ الْعُلَمَاءَ، حَتَّى إِذَا لَمْ يُبْقِ عَالِمًا اتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ رُءُوسًا جُهَالًا، فَسُئِلُوا فَأَفْتَوْا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَضَلُّوا وَأَضَلُّوا

Narrated Abdullah bin Amr bin Al Aas ( RA) : I heard Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "Allah does not take away the knowledge, by taking it away from (the hearts of) the people, but takes it away by the death of the religious learned men till when none of the (religious learned men) remains, people will take as their leaders ignorant persons who when consulted will give their verdict without knowledge. So they will go astray and will lead the people astray." Hadith: 100

50

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ نَبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْكُمْ أَمْرٌ أَتَقْدِمُ ثَلَاثَةً مِنْ وَلَدِهَا إِلَّا كَانَ لَهَا إِجَابَةٌ مِنَ النَّارِ فَقَالَتْ: أَمْرُ أَثْنَيْنِ فَقَالَ: وَأَثْنَتَيْنِ

Narrated Abu Sayeed Al-Khudri (RA): Some women requested the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) to fix a day for them as the men were taking all his time. On that he promised them one day for religious lessons and commandments. Once during such a lesson the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "A woman whose three children die will be shielded by them from the Hell fire." On that a woman asked, If only two die? He replied, Even two (will shield her from the Hell-fire). Hadith: 101

51

قَالَتْ يَا لَشَيْءٍ أَنْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَنْ حُوسِبَ عَذِيبٌ قَالَتْ يَا لَشَيْءٍ فَقُلْتُ أَوَلَيْسَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا سورة الانشقاق آية 8. قَالَتْ: فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ الْغَرَضُ، وَلَكِنْ مَنْ نُورِثَ الْحِسَابَ يَهْلِكُ.

Aisha (RA) said: Once the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever will be called to account (about his deeds on the Day of Resurrection) will surely be punished." I said, Doesn't Allah say: *He surely will receive an easy reckoning.* (84.8) The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied, "This means only the presentation of the accounts but whoever will be argued about his account, will certainly be ruined." Hadith: 103

52

عَنْ جَرِيرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ فِي حَجَّةٍ بِالْوَدَاعِ: اسْتَئْصِبِ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ: لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كَقَارِئِطٍ يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated Jarir: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said to me during Hajjat-al-Wida': "Let the people keep quiet and listen. Then he said (addressing the people), Do not (become infidels) revert to disbelief after me by striking the

necks (cutting the throats) of one another (killing each other).” Hadith: 121

53

عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِكَلِمَةٍ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلَيَّا  
فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated Abu Musa (RA): the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “He who fights so that Allah's Word (Islam) should be superior, then he fights in Allah's cause.” Hadith: 123

54

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ مَا الرُّوحُ، فَسَكَتَ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّهُ يُوحَى  
إِلَيْهِ بِغَفْطَةٍ، فَلَمَّا انْجَلَى عَنْهُ، قَالَ: وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَا  
أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا سورة الإسراء آية 85

Narrated Abdullah (RA): (While I was going with the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) through the ruins of Madinah and he was reclining on a date-palm leaf stalk, some Jews passed by. Some of them said to the others: Ask him (the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) about the spirit. Some of them said that they should not ask him that question as he might give a reply which would displease them. But some of them insisted on asking, and so) one of them (Jews) stood up and asked, O Abul-Qasim! What is the spirit? The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) remained quiet. I thought he was being inspired divinely. So I stayed till that state of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) (while being inspired) was over. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) then said, “And they ask you (O Muhammad) concerning the spirit -- Say: The spirit -- its knowledge is with my Lord. And of knowledge you (mankind) have been given only a little).” (Chapter 17:85) Hadith: 124

55

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ: يَوْمَئِذٍ بَيْنَ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ: لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ. قَالَ: يَوْمَئِذٍ بَيْنَ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ: لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ ثَلَاثًا، قَالَ: مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صِدْقًا مِنْ قَلْبِهِ إِلَّا حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ. قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا أُخْبِرُ بِهِ النَّاسَ فَيَسْتَبْشِرُوا، قَالَ: إِذَا يَتَّبِعُوا، وَأَخْبَرُهَا مُعَاذُ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ بِمَا مَنَّمَا

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): Once Muaadh (RA) was along with Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) as a companion rider. Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "O Mu`adh bin Jabal." Mu`adh (RA) replied, Labbaik and Sa`daik. O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)! Again the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "O Mu`adh!" Mu`adh (RA) said thrice, Labbaik and Sa`daik, O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)! Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "There is none who testifies sincerely that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad is his Apostle, except that Allah will save him from the Hell-fire." Muaadh (RA) said, O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)! Should I not inform the people about it so that they may have glad tidings? He replied, "When the people hear about it, they will solely depend on it." Then Mu`adh narrated the above-mentioned Hadith just before his death, being afraid of committing sin (by not telling the knowledge). Hadith: 128

56

عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ، فَهَلْ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ مِنْ غُسْلِ إِذَا احْتَلَمَتْ؟ قَالَ لِنَبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا رَأَتْ الْمَاءَ

Narrated Um Salama (RA): Um-Sulaim came to Allah's



Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and said, Verily, Allah is not shy of (telling you) the truth. Is it necessary for a woman to take a bath after she has a wet dream The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied, yes, if she notices a discharge. Hadith: 130

57

عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَدَّاءً، فَأَمَرْتُ الْبَهْدَادَ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: فِي يَدَيْهِ لَوْضُوءٌ

Narrated Ali (RA): I used to get the emotional urethral discharge frequently so I requested Al-Miqdad to ask the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) about it. Al-Miqdad asked him and he replied, “One has to perform ablution (after it).” Hadith: 132

58

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَامَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَيِّنَ تَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَهْلَ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَهْلُ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ وَمِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ يَهْوِيهِلُ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجَحْفَةِ يَهْوِيهِلُ أَهْلُ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ

Narrated Nafi`: Abdullah bin Umar (RA) said: A man got up in the masjid and said: O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) 'at which place you order us that we should assume the Ihram?' Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied, “The residents of Madinah should assure the Ihram from Dhil-Hulaifa, the people of Syria from Al-Juhfa and the people of Najd from Qarn.” Hadith: 133

59

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَهُ مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا يَلْبَسُ الْقَمِيصَ وَلَا الْعِمَامَةَ وَلَا الشَّرَاوِيلَ وَلَا الْبُرْنُسَ وَلَا ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ الْوَرُسُ أَوْ الزُّغْفَرَانُ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدِ الثَّعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْحُفَيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا حَتَّى يَكُونَا تَحْتَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): A man asked the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam): What (kinds of clothes) should a Muhrim (a Muslim intending to perform Umra or Hajj) wear? He replied, "He should not wear a shirt, a turban, trousers, a head cloak or garment scented with saffron or Wars (kinds of perfumes). And if he has no slippers, then he can use Khuffs (socks made from thick fabric or leather) but the socks should be cut short so as to make the ankles bare." Hadith: 134

\* \* \*

## كتاب الوضوء

### THE BOOK OF WUDU (ABLUTION).

60

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تُقْبَلُ صَلَاةٌ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّى يَتَوَضَّأَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The prayer of a person who does Hadath (passes urine, stool or wind) is not accepted till he performs the ablution." Hadith: 135

61

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ إِنْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ أُمَّتِي يُدْعَوْنَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِمَنْفَرَةٍ الْمُحْجَلِينَ مِنْ أَثَارِ الْوُضُوءِ، فَمَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُطِيلَ غُرَّتَهُ فَلْيَفْعَلْ

Abu Huraira (RA)! said I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "On the Day of Resurrection, my followers will be called Al-Ghurr-ul- Muhajjalun from the trace of ablution and whoever can increase the area of his

radiance should do so (i.e. by performing ablution regularly))”  
Hadith:136

62

عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَنَّهُ شَكَاهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّجُلَ الَّذِي يُجِئِلُ  
إِلَيْهِ بِأَنَّهُ يَجِدُ الشَّيْءَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ يَقُولُ: لَا يَنْفَتِلُ أَوْ لَا يَنْصَرِفُ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا أَوْ يَجِدَ  
رِيحًا

Narrated Abbas bin Tamim (RA) : My uncle asked Allah's  
Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) about a person who  
imagined to have passed wind during the prayer. Allah'  
Apostle replied “He should not leave his prayers unless he  
hears sound or smells something.” Hadith: 137

63

قَالَ سُفْيَانُ رَحِمَهُوَ: إِنَّ نَاسًا يَقُولُونَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَنَامُ عَيْنُهُ  
وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبُهُ. قَالَ عَمْرُو: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يَقُولُ: رُؤْيَا الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَحْيٌ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: إِنِّي  
أَرَى فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَذْبَحُكَ سُورَةُ الصَّافَاتِ آيَةَ 102

Sufyan said to Amr (RA) that some people said, the eyes of  
Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) sleep but his  
heart does not sleep. Amr (RA) replied, I heard `Ubaid bin  
Umar (RA) saying that the dreams of Prophet (Sallallahu  
Alaihi Wasallam) were Divine Inspiration, and then he recit-  
ed the verse: 'I (Abraham) see in a dream, (O my son) that I  
offer you in sacrifice (to Allah).(37.102) Hadith:138

64

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، يَبْلُغُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. قَالَ: لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا أَتَى أَهْلَهُ قَالَ:  
بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ جَدِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ، وَجَدِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا، فَقَضَى بَيْنَهُمَا  
وَلَدًا يَضُرُّهُ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi  
Wasallam) said, “If anyone of you on having marital rela-  
tions with his wife said (and he must say it before starting)  
'In the name of Allah. O Allah! Protect us from Satan and

also protect what you bestow upon us (i.e. the coming offspring) from Satan, and if it is destined that they should have a child then, Satan will never be able to harm that offspring.”  
Hadith: 141

65

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبْثَاتِ

Narrated Anas (RA): Whenever the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) went to answer the call of nature, he used to say, “O Allah, I seek Refuge with You from all offensive and wicked things (evil deeds and evil spirits).” Hadith: 142

66

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ، فَوَضَعَتْ لَهُ وُضوءًا، قَالَ: مَنْ وَضَعَ هَذَا؟ فَأُخْبِرَ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ فَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): Once the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) entered a lavatory and I placed water for his ablution. He asked, “Who placed it?” He was informed accordingly and so he said, “O Allah! Make him (Ibn Abbas (RA) ) a learned scholar in religion (Islam).” Hadith: 143

67

عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدُكُمْ الْغَائِطَ فَلَا يَسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَا يَوَلِّهَا ظَهْرَهُ

Narrated Abu Aiyub Al-Ansari (RA): Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “If anyone of you goes to an open space for answering the call of nature he should neither face nor turn his back towards the Qibla.” Hadith: 144

68

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَرَجَ حَاجَةً إِلَيْنَا أَوْ غُلَامٌ مَعَنَا إِذَا دَاوَاهُ مِنْ مَاءٍ، يَعْنِي يَسْتَنْجِي بِهِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): Whenever Allah’s Apostle

(Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) went to answer the call of nature, I along with another boy used to accompany him with a tumbler full of water. (Hisham commented, So that he might wash his private parts with it.) Hadith: 150

69

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَيْعَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا شَرِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَتَنَفَّسْ فِي الْإِنَاءِ، وَإِذَا أَتَى الْخَلَاءَ فَلَا يَمَسُّ ذِكْرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ، وَلَا يَتَمَسَّحُ بِيَمِينِهِ

Narrated Abu Qatada (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whenever anyone of you drinks water, he should not breathe in the drinking utensil, and whenever anyone of you goes to a lavatory, he should neither touch his penis nor clean his private parts with his right hand." Hadith: 153

70

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَيْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَمَلُ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آتِيَهُ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَكْحَاجٍ فَوَجَدْتُ حَجَرَيْنِ وَالتَّمَسُّتُ اللَّهُ لِمَ فَلَمْ أَجِدْهُ فَأَخَذْتُ رَوْثَةً فَأَتَيْتُهَا بِهَا فَأَخَذَ الْحَجَرَيْنِ وَالْقَى الرِّثْوَةَ وَقَالَ: هَذَا رُكْسٌ

Narrated Abdullah (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) went out to answer the call of nature and asked me to bring three stones. I found two stones and searched for the third but could not find it. So took a dried piece of dung and brought it to him. He took the two stones and threw away the dung and said, "This is a filthy thing." Hadith: 156

71

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَوَضَّأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) performed ablution by washing the body parts only once (sometimes) .Hadith:157

72

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Zaid (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) performed ablution by washing the body parts twice (sometimes) Hadith: 158

73

فَلَمَّا تَوَضَّأَ عُمَانُ قَالَ: أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ حَدِيثًا لَوْ لَا آيَةٌ مَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ بِهِ. سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: لَا يَتَوَضَّأُ رَجُلٌ فَيُحْسِنُ وُضُوءَهُ وَيُصَلِّي الصَّلَاةَ إِلَّا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَهَا. قَالَ عُرْوَةُ الْإِمْلِيَّةُ: إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ سَوْرَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ آيَةَ 159

After performing the ablution Uthman (RA) said, “I am going to tell you a Hadith which I would not have told you, had I not been compelled by a certain Holy Verse (the sub narrator 'Urwa (RA) said: This verse is: Verily, those who conceal the clear signs and the guidance which we have sent down...) (2:159).” I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, “If a man performs ablution perfectly and then offers the compulsory congregational prayer, Allah will forgive his sins committed between that (prayer) and the (next) prayer till he offers it.” Hadith: 160

74

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. أَنَّهُ قَالَ: مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَلْيَسْتَنْدِرْهُ وَمَنْ اسْتَجْمَرَ فَلْيُورِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever performs ablution should clean his nose with water by putting the water in it and then blowing it out, and whoever cleans his private parts with stones should do it with odd number of stones.” Hadith: 161

75

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَجْعَلْ فِي أَنْفِهِ

ثُمَّ يَنْتُزُّ. وَمَنِ اسْتَجَبَ فَلَيْ وَتَرَوْا إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ نَوْمٍ يَغْسِلُ يَدَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهَا فِي وَضْءٍ وَيَغْفِغَ أَحَدُكُمْ لَا يَدْرِى أَيْنَ بَاتَتْ يَدُهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If anyone of you performs ablution he should put water in his nose and then blow it out and whoever cleans his private parts with stones should do so with odd numbers. And whoever wakes up from his sleep should wash his hands before putting them in the water for ablution, because nobody knows where his hands were during sleep." Hadith: 162

76

عَنْ عُثْمَانَ ابْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ نَحْوَ وَضُوءِي هَذَا. وَقَالَ: مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ نَحْوَ وَضُوءِي هَذَا، ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَا يُحَدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ، غُفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated Uthmaan (RA): I saw the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) performing ablution like this of mine, and he said, "If anyone performs ablution like that of mine and offers a two-rak'at prayer during which he does not think of anything else (not related to the present prayer) then his past sins will be forgiven." Hadith: 164

77

عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ. قَالَتْ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهْنٌ فِي غَسْلِ ابْنَتِهِ ابْدَأْ مِنْ مَيَامِهَا وَمَوَاضِعِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهَا

Narrated Umi Atiya (RA): That the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) at the time of washing his deceased daughter said to them, "Start from the right side beginning with those parts which are washed in ablution." Hadith: 167

78

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ. قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْجِبُهُ التَّيْسُ فِي تَنْعُلَيْهِ يَوْتَرُ جُلْبَهُ وَظُهُورَهُ وَفِي شَارِبِهِ كُلِّهِ



Narrated Aisha (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to like to start from the right side on wearing shoes, combing his hair and cleaning or washing himself and on doing anything else. Hadith: 168

79

عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِحَبِيبَةَ: عِنْدَنَا مِنْ شَعْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصْبَنَاءَ مِنْ قِبَلِ أَنَسٍ أَوْ مِنْ قِبَلِ أَهْلِ أَنَسٍ، فَقَالَ: لِأَنْ تَكُونَ عِنْدِي شَعْرَةٌ مِنْهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated Ibn Seereen: I said to Ubaida, "I have some of the hair of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) which I got from Anas (RA) or from his family." Abida replied, "No doubt if I had a single hair of that it would have been dearer to me than the whole world and whatever is in it." Hadith: 170

80

عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَبَّأَ حَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ كَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَخَذَ مِنْ شَعْرِهِ

Narrated Anas (RA): When Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) got his head shaved, Abu- Talha was the first to take some of his hair. Hadith: 171

81

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا شَرِبَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءٍ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعًا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If a dog drinks from the utensil of anyone of you it is essential to wash it seven times." Hadith: 172

82

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يَرَأَى الْعَبْدُ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا كَانَ فِي

## الْمَسْجِدِ يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "A person is considered in prayer as long as he is waiting for the prayer in the masjid as long as he does not do Hadath." A non-Arab man asked, O Abu Huraira (RA)! What is Hadath? I replied that it is the passing of wind (from the anus) (that is one of the types of Hadath). Hadith: 176

83

عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: لَا يَنْصَرِفُ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا أَوْ يَجِدَ رِيحًا

Narrated Abbad bin Tamim (RA): My uncle said that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "One should not leave his prayer unless he hears sound or smells something." Hadith: 177

84

عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ، وَأَنَّهُ ذَهَبَ لِحَاجَةٍ لَهُ، وَأَنَّهُ مُغِيرَةَ جَعَلَ يَصُبُّ الْمَاءَ عَلَيْهِ يَوْهُو يَتَوَضَّأُ، فَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ يَوْمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ يَوْمَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ

Narrated Al-Mughira bin Shuba (RA): I was in the company of Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) on one of the journeys and he went out to answer the call of nature (and after he finished) I poured water and he performed ablution; he washed his face, forearms and passed his wet hand over his head and over the two Khuff (socks made from leather). Hadith: 182

85

عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْتُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي الْقُبُورِ مِثْلَ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّجَالِ

Narrated Asma bint Abu Bakr (RA): Allah's Apostle

(Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “You will be put to trials in your graves and these trials will be like the trials of Ad-Dajjal, or nearly like it.” Hadith: 184

86

عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى: دَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ، فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ  
فِيهِ وَجَّعٌ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُمَا: اشْرَبَا مِنْهُ وَأَفْرِغَا عَلَى وُجُوهِكُمَا وَنُحُورِكُمَا

Abu Musa (RA) said: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asked for a tumbler containing water and washed both his hands and face in it and then threw a mouthful of water in the tumbler and said to both of us (Abu Musa (RA) (RA) and Bilal), “Drink from the tumbler and pour some of its water on your faces and chests.” Hadith: 188

87

قَالَ عُرْوَةُ: عَنْ الْبُسَيْرِ وَغَيْرِهِ يُصَدِّقُ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ وَإِذَا تَوَضَّأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانُوا يَفْتَتِلُونَ عَلَى وَضْءِهِ

Urwa (RA)! (On the authority of Al-Miswar and others) who testified each other, said, “Whenever the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), performed ablution, his companions were nearly fighting for the remains of the water.” Hadith: 189

88

عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ مَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ

Narrated Saad bin Abi Waqqas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) passed wet hands over his Khuffs (socks made from leather). Hadith: 202

89

عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْتَرُ مِنْ  
كَتِفِ شَاةٍ فَدَعَى إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، فَأَلْقَى السَّكِينِ، فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated Jaafar bin Amr bin Umaiya (RA) : My father said, “I saw Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) taking a piece of (cooked) mutton from the shoulder region and then

he was called for prayer. He put his knife down and prayed without repeating ablution.” Hadith: 208

90

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرِبَ لَبَنًا فَمَضْمَضَ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّ لَهُ دَسْمًا

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA) : Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) drank milk, rinsed his mouth and said, “It has fat.” Hadith:211

91

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا نَعَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَلْيَزِدْ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ عَنْهُ النَّوْمُ، فَإِنْ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا صَلَّى وَهُوَ نَاعِسٌ لَا يَدْرِي لَعَلَّهُ يَسْتَغْفِرُ فَيَسُبُّ نَفْسَهُ

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “If anyone of you feels drowsy while praying he should go to bed (sleep) till his slumber is over because in praying while drowsy one does not know whether one is asking for forgiveness or for a bad thing for oneself.” Hadith: 212

93

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا نَعَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَنْمَ حَتَّى يَعْلَمَ مَا يَقْرَأُ

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “If anyone of you feels drowsy while praying, he should sleep till he understands what he is saying (reciting).” Hadith: 213

94

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ، قُلْتُ: كَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَصْنَعُونَ؟ قَالَ: يُجْزِئُ أَحَدَنَا الْوُضُوءُ مَا لَمْ يُجِدْ

Narrated (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to perform ablution for every prayer. I asked Anas (RA), What did you used to do?" Anas (RA) replied, "We used to pray with the same ablution until we break it with Hadath." Hadith: 214

95

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحِيطٍ مِنْ حِيطَانِ الْمَدِينَةِ يَتَأَوُّمُكَهٗ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ إِنْسَانَيْنِ يُعَذِّبَانِ فِي قُبُورِهِمَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يُعَذِّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذِّبَانِ فِي كَيْدٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: بَلَى، كَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا لَا يَسْتَرِ مُؤْمِنٌ يَوْماً لَوْ كَانَ إِلَّا خُرِمَتْ شَيْءٌ  
بِالنَّبِيِّ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA) : Once the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), while passing through one of the graveyards of Madinah or Makkah heard the voices of two persons who were being tortured in their graves. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "These two persons are being tortured not for a major sin (to avoid). The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) then added, Yes! (they are being tortured for a major sin). Indeed, one of them never saved himself from being soiled with his urine while the other used to go about with calumnies (to make enmity between friends)." Hadith: 216

96

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى أَعْرَابِيًّا يُبُولُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ: دَعُوهُ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَصَبَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saw a Bedouin passing urine in the masjid and told the people not to disturb him. When he finished, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asked for some water and poured it over (the urine). Hadith: 219

97

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِصَبِيٍّ

## فَبَالَ عَلَى ثَوْبِهِ غَدَاً لَّيْلًا فَأَتْبَعَهُ إِنِّيَاةً

Narrated Aisha (RA): (the mother of faithful believers) A child was brought to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and it urinated on the garment of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam). The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asked for water and poured it over the soiled place. Hadith: 222

98

عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ، قَالَتْ: جَاءَتِ امْرَأَتُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَتْ: أَرَأَيْتَ إِحْدَانَا تَحْبِضُ فِي الثَّوْبِ، كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ؟ قَالَ: تَمْحُوهُ، ثُمَّ تَقْرُصُهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَتَنْضَحُهُ وَتُصَلِّي فِيهِ

Narrated Asma (RA): A woman came to the Prophet and said, "If anyone of us gets menses in her clothes then what should she do?" He replied, "She should (take hold of the soiled place), rub it and put it in the water and rub it in order to remove the traces of blood and then pour water over it. Then she can pray in it." Hadith : 227

99

عَنْ أُمِّ لَيْثَةَ، قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أَغْسِلُ الْجَنَابَةَ مِنْ ثَوْبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَيَخْرُجُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَإِنْ بَقِيَ الْمَاءُ فِي ثَوْبِهِ

Narrated Aisha (RA): "I used to wash the traces of Janaba (semen) from the clothes of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and he used to go for prayers while traces of water were still on it (water spots were still visible)." Hadith: 229

100

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: كُلُّ كَلِمٍ يُكَلِّمُهُ الْمُسْلِمُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَكُونُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَهَيْئَتِهَا، إِذْ طُعِنَتْ تَفْجَرُ دَمًا لَوْنُهُ لَوْنُ الدِّمِ، وَالْعَرْفُ عَرْفُ الْمَسْكِ

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “A wound which a Muslim receives in Allah's cause will appear on the Day of Resurrection as it was at the time of infliction; blood will be flowing from the wound and its color will be that of the blood but will smell like musk.” Hadith: 237

101

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ السَّابِقُونَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “We (Muslims) are the last (people to come in the world) but (will be) the foremost (on the Day of Resurrection).” Hadith:238

102

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَا يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ  
الَّذِي لَا يَجْرِي، ثُمَّ يَغْتَسِلُ فِيهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “You should not pass urine in stagnant water which is not flowing then (you may need to) wash in it.” Hadith: 239

103

عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: بَرَزَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَوْبِهِ

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) once spat in one of his clothes. Hadith: 241

104

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ

Narrated Aisha (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “All drinks that produce intoxication are Haram (forbidden to drink).” Hadith: 242

105

عَنْ حَذِيفَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَشُورُ فَأَهْ



## بِالسِّوَاكِ

Narrated Hudhaifa (RA) : Whenever the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) got up at night, he used to clean his mouth with Siwak. Hadith: 245

106

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: أَرَأَيْتُمْ أَنَسَوْتُكَ بِسِوَاكِ فَجَاءَنِي رَجُلَانِ أَحَدُهُمَا أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الْآخَرِ، فَتَنَاوَلْتُ السِّوَاكَ الْأَصْغَرَ مِنْهُمَا، فَقِيلَ لِي: كَبِّرْ، قَدْ فَعَلْتُهُ إِلَى الْأَكْبَرِ مِنْهُمَا

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “I dreamt that I was cleaning my teeth with a Siwak and two persons came to me. One of them was older than the other and I gave the Siwak to the younger. I was told that I should give it to the older and so I did.” Hadith: 246

107

عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا أَتَيْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ فَتَوَضَّأْ وُضُوءَكَ لِمَصَلَاةٍ ثُمَّ اضْطَجِعْ عَلَى شِقِّكَ الْأَيْمَنِ، ثُمَّ قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ.

Narrated Al-Bara 'bin Azib (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said to me, “Whenever you go to bed perform ablution like that for the prayer, lie on your right side and say, Allahumma aslamtu wajhi ilaika, wa fauwadtu Amr (RA)i ilaika, (O Allah! I surrender to You and entrust all my affairs to You).” Hadith:247

\* \* \*

## كتاب الغسل

### THE BOOK OF GHUSL (WASHING THE WHOLE BODY)

108

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ يَدِيهِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ كَمَا يَتَوَضَّأُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ أَصَابِعَهُ فِي الْمَاءِ فَيَخْلِلُ بِهَا أَصُولَ شَعْرِهِ ثُمَّ يَصُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثَ غُرْفٍ بِيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُفِيضُ الْمَاءَ عَلَى جُلْدِهِ كُلِّهِ

Narrated Aisha (RA) : Whenever the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) took a bath after Janaba he started by washing his hands and then performed ablution like that for the prayer. After that he would put his fingers in water and move the roots of his hair with them, and then pour three handfuls of water over his head and then pour water all over his body. Hadith: 248

109

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُفْرِغُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثَ

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to pour water three times on his head. Hadith: 255

110

عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ: وَضَعْتُ لِنَبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاءً لُغُسْلٍ، فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ بِمَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ أَفْرَغَ عَلَى شِمِّهِ لِيُغَسِّلَ مَذَاقِيحَهُ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ يَدَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ، ثُمَّ مَضَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ عَلَى جَسَدِهِ، ثُمَّ تَحَوَّلَ مِنْ

## مَكَانٌ يَغْتَسِلُ قَدَمَيْهِ

Narrated Maimuna (RA): I placed water for the bath of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam). He washed his hands twice or thrice and then poured water on his left hand and washed his private parts. He rubbed his hands over the earth (and cleaned them), rinsed his mouth, washed his nose by putting water in it and blowing it out, washed his face and both forearms and then poured water over his body. Then he withdrew from that place and washed his feet. Hadith: 257

111

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَرَقِمْتُ الصَّلَاةَ وَعَدَلْتُ الصُّفُوفَ قِيَامًا، فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَلَمَّا قَامَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ جُنُبٌ، فَقَالَ لَنَا: مَكَانُكُمْ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَأَغْتَسَلَ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا وَرَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ فَكَبَّرَ فَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Once the call (Iqama) for the prayer was announced and the rows were straightened. Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came out; and when he stood up at his Musalla, he remembered that he was Junub. Then he ordered us to stay at our places and went to take a bath and then returned with water dropping from his head. He said, Allahu-Akbar, and we all offered the prayer with him. Hadith: 275

112

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقِيَهُ فِي بَعْضِ طَرِيقِ الْمَدِينَةِ يَتَوَهُو جُنُبٌ، فَأَتَخَذْتُ مِنْهُ فَذَهَبَ فَأَغْتَسَلَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ، فَقَالَ: أَيُّنَ كُنْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ؟ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جُنُبًا، فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَجْ بِإِسْكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى غَيْرِ طَهَارٍ فَقَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنْ الْمُسْلِمَ لَا يَنْجُسُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came across me in one of the streets of Madinah and at that time I was Junub. So I slipped away from him and went to take a bath. On my return the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “O Abu Huraira (RA)! Where have you been?” I replied, I was Junub, so I disliked sitting in your

company. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Subhan Allah! A believer never becomes impure." Hadith: 283

113

عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ إِهْشَةَ أَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْقُدُ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ؟  
قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، وَيَتَوَضَّأُ

Narrated Abu Salama (RA): I asked Aisha (RA) Did the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) use to sleep while he was Junub? She replied, Yes, but he used to perform ablution (before going to bed). Hadith: 286

\* \* \*

## كتاب تيمم

### THE BOOK OF TAYAMMUM (Rubbing the Hands and Feet on Dust)

114

عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِيزَى عَنْ أَبِي بَيْعَالٍ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أَجُنُبْتُ فَلَمْ أَصِبِ الْمَاءَ؛ فَقَالَ عُمَارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ لِهَمْرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ: أَمَا تَذَكُرُ أَكُنَّا فِي سَفَرٍ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ، فَأَمَّا أَنْتَ فَلَمْ تُصَلِّ، وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَتَمَعَّكَتْ فَصَلَّيْتُ، فَذَكَرْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ هَكَذَا. فَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَفِّهِ الْأَرْضَ وَنَفَعَ فِيهَا، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِهَا وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّ بِهِ

Narrated Abdur Rahman bin Abza (RA): A man came to Umar (RA) bin Al-Khattab and said, I became Junub but no water was available. `Ammar bin Yasir said to `Umar, "Do you remember that you and I (became Junub while both of us) were together on a journey and you didn't pray but I rolled myself on the ground and prayed?" I informed the

Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) about it and he said, “It would have been sufficient for you to do like this.” The Prophet then stroked lightly the earth with his hands and then blew off the dust and passed his hands over his face and hands. Hadith: 334

115

قَالَ الْحَسَنُ: يُجْزِئُهُ التَّيَمُّمُ مَا لَمْ يُحْدَثْ

Al-Hasan said, Tayammum is enough as long as you do nothing to break it (hads).

116

قَالَ الْحَسَنُ: وَأَمَّا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَهُوَ مُتَتَيِّمٌ

Al-Hasan said : And Ibn Abbas lead the congregational prayer after doing tayammum.

117

قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: لَا بَأْسَ بِالصَّلَاةِ عَلَى السَّيِّئَةِ تَوَالِيَّتِمْ بِهَا

Yahya ibn Sayid said, “There is nothing wrong in doing the prayer on salty land or in using it for doing tayammum.”

118

قَالَ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. قَالَ: أُعْطِيتُ خَمْسًا لَمْ يُعْطَهُنَّ أَحَدٌ

قَبْلِي

نُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ مَسِيرَةَ شَهْرٍ وَجُعِلَتْ لِي الْأَرْضُ مَسْجِدًا وَظُهُورًا فَأَتَمُّ رَجُلٍ مِنْ

أُمَّتِي أَدْرَكَتْهُ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيُصَلِّ

وَأَجَلْتُ لِي الْمَغَانِمُ وَلَمْ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَأُعْطِيتُ الشَّفَاعَةَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ يُبْعَثُ

إِلَى قَوْمٍ مَخَاصِئَةٍ، وَبُعِثْتُ إِلَى النَّاسِ عَامَّةً

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “I have been given five things which were not given to any one else before me. -1. Allah has aided me with consternation or awe which would frighten the enemies with a distance of one month’s journey. -2. The earth

has been made for me (and for my followers) a place for praying and a thing to perform Tayammum, therefore anyone of my followers can pray wherever the time of a prayer is due. -3. The booty has been made Halal (lawful) for me and it was not lawful for anyone else before me. -4. I have been given the right of intercession (on the Day of Resurrection). -5. Every Prophet used to be sent to his nation only but I have been sent to all mankind.” Hadith: 335

\* \* \*

## كتاب الصلاة

### The book of as-salat (the prayer) □□

119

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يُصَلِّي أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ  
لَيْسَ عَلَى عَاتِقَيْهِ ۝

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “None of you should offer prayer in a single garment that does not cover the shoulders.” Hadith: 359

120

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ صَلَّى فِي  
ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ فَلْيَعِ الْفَبَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ ۝

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever prays in a single garment must cross its ends (over the shoulders).” Hadith: 360

121

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَامَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي الثَّوْبِ  
الْوَاحِدِ فَقَالَ: أَوْكُلُّكُمْ يَجِدُ ثَوْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: إِذَا وَسَّعَ اللَّهُ فَأَوْسِعُوا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): A man stood up and asked the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) about praying in a single garment. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Has every one of you two garments?" A man put a similar question to Umar (RA) on which he replied, "When Allah makes you wealthier then you should clothe yourself properly during prayers." Hadith: 365

122

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ اِشْتِمَالِ الصَّبَاءِ، وَأَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ الرَّجُلُ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ

Narrated Abu Sayeed Al-Khudri (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade Ishtimal-As-Samma (wrapping one's body with a garment so that one cannot raise its end or take one's hand out of it). He also forbade Al-Ihtiba' (sitting on buttocks with knees close to abdomen and feet apart with the hands circling the knees) while wrapping oneself with a single garment, without having a part of it over the private parts. Hadith: 367

123

عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَحْشٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْفَخْدُ عَوْرَةٌ

Narrated Muhammad bin Jhash (RA), Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Thigh is included in satr (portion of body which is compulsory to be covered with cloths)."

124

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: لَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْفَجْرَ فَيَشْهَدُ مَعَهُ نِسَاءً مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ مُتَلَفِعَاتٍ فِي مِرْوَطِهِنَّ، ثُمَّ يَزْجَعْنَ إِلَى بُيُوتِهِنَّ مَا يَعْرِفُهُنَّ أَحَدٌ

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to offer the Fajr prayer and some believing

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

women covered with their veiling sheets used to attend the Fajr prayer with him and then they would return to their homes unrecognized. Hadith: 372

125

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، كَانَ قِرَامُهُ لَشَيْئَةٍ سَتَرَتْ بِهَا جَانِبَيْ بَيْتِهَا، فَقَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
أَمِيطِي عَنَّا قِرَامَكَ هَذَا فَإِنَّهُ لَا تَزَالُ تَصَاوِيرُهُ تُعْرِضُ فِي صَلَاتِي

Narrated Anas (RA): Aisha (RA) had a Qiram (a thin marked woolen curtain) with which she had screened one side of her home. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Take away this Qiram of yours, as its pictures are still displayed in front of me during my prayer (i.e. they divert my attention from the prayer).” Hadith: 374

126

صَلَّى أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَلَى سَقْفِ الْمَسْجِدِ بِصَلَاةِ الْإِمَامِ

Abu Huraira (RA) offered congregational prayer on roof of masjid behind the imam.

127

صَلَّى ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَلَى الثَّلْجِ

Ibn Umar (RA) prayed on snow

128

عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَأَنَا جَذَاءَةٌ وَأَنَا  
مِنْ رُءُوسِ أَصَابِي تَوْبُهُ إِذَا سَجَدَ

Narrated Maimuna (RA) said, “Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was praying while I was in my menses, sitting beside him and sometimes his clothes would touch me during his prostration.” Hadith: 379

129

عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْخُمْرَةِ

Narrated Maimuna (RA): Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to pray on Khumra. Hadith: 381



130

صَلَّى أَنَسٌ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ يَوْمَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ: كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
فَيَسْجُدُ أَحَدُنَا عَلَى ثَوْبِهِ

Anas (RA) prayed on his bed and said, “We used to pray with the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and some of us would prostrate on our clothes.”

131

عَنْ أُمِّ الْيَسَاءِ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي وَهِيَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ  
الْقَبْلِ يَتَلَّى فِرَاشِ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ عَرَضَ الْجَنَازَةِ

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) prayed while I was lying like a dead body on his family bed between him and his Qibla. Hadith: 383

132

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَيَضَعُ أَحَدُنَا  
ظَرْفَ الثَّوْبِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ فِي مَكَانِ السُّجُودِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): We used to pray with the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and some of us used to place the ends of their clothes at the place of prostration because of scorching heat. Hadith: 385

133

عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْأَزْدِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ إِنْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
يُصَلِّي فِي نَعْلَيْهِ قَالَ: نَعَمْ

Narrated Sayeedbin Yazid Al-Azdi, I asked Anas bin Malik (RA), “whether the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) had ever, prayed with his shoes on.” He replied “Yes.” Hadith: 386

134

عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ جَرِيرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَبَالَ، ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خَفَّيْهِ

ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى فَسُئِلَ فَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ هَذَا

Narrated Hammam bin Al-Harith : I saw Jarir bin Abdullah (RA) urinating. Then he performed ablution and passed his (wet) hands over his Khuffs (socks made from thick fabric or leather), stood up and prayed. He was asked about it. He replied that he had seen the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) doing the same. Hadith:387

135

عَنِ الْمَغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: وَضَأْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَسْحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ بِهِ وَصَلَّى

Narrated Al-Mughira bin Shu'ba: I helped the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) in performing ablution and he passed his wet hands over his Khuffs and prayed. Hadith:388

136

عَنْ حَدِيفَةَ رَأَى رَجُلًا لَا يُتِمُّ رُكُوعَهُ وَلَا سُجُودَهُ فَلَبَّأَ قَطْعَى صَلَاتِهِ. قَالَ لَهُ حَدِيفَةُ: مَا صَلَّيْتَ

Narrated Hudhaifa (RA) : that he saw a person bowing and prostrating imperfectly. When he finished his Salat, Hudhaifa (RA) told him that he had not offered Salat. Hadith:389

137

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى فَرَجَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يَبْدُو بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِ

Narrated 'Abdullah (RA) bin Malik: Ibn Buhaina, When the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) prayed, he used to separate his arms from his body so widely that the whiteness of his armpits was visible. Hadith:390

138

عَنْ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاتَنَا، وَاسْتَقْبَلَ قِبْلَتَنَا، وَأَكَلَ ذَبِيحَتَنَا، فَذَلِكَ الْمُسْلِمُ الَّذِي لَهُ ذِمَّةُ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةُ

رَسُوهُ وَلِغَلَا تُخْفِرُوا اللَّهَ فِي ذِمَّتِهِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever prays like us and faces our Qibla and eats our slaughtered animals is a Muslim and is under Allah's and His Apostle's protection. So do not betray Allah by betraying those who are in His protection." Hadith: 391

139

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ. فَإِذَا قَالُوهَا وَصَلُّوا صَلَاتِنَا وَاسْتَقْبَلُوا قِبْلَتَنَا وَذَبَحُوا ذَبِيحَتَنَا. فَقَدْ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْنَا دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا وَجَسَائِبُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "I have been ordered to fight the people till they say: 'None has the right to be worshipped but Allah.' And if they say so, pray like our prayers, face our Qibla and slaughter as we slaughter, then their blood and property will be sacred to us and we will not interfere with them except legally and their reckoning will be with Allah." Hadith: 392

140

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ شَهِدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاسْتَقْبَلَ قِبْلَتَنَا، وَصَلَّى صَلَاتِنَا، وَأَكَلَ ذَبِيحَتَنَا، فَهُوَ الْمُسْلِمُ لَهُ مِمَّا لِلْمُسْلِمِ وَعَلَيْهِ مِمَّا عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA), The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever says, None has the right to be worshipped but Allah', faces our Qibla during the prayers, prays like us and eats our slaughtered animal, then he is a Muslim, and has got the same rights and obligations as other Muslims have." Hadith: 393

141

عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا أَتَيْتُمُ الْعِلَاطَ فَلَا تَسْتَقْبِلُوا الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَا تَسْتَدْبِرُوهَا

Narrated Abu Aiyub Al-Ansari (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, While defecating, neither face nor turn your back to the Qibla.” Hadith: 394

142

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا، وَصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ، وَطَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ، وَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA) : “When the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) reached Makkah he performed the Tawaf around the Ka`ba (circumambulated it seven times) and offered a two-rak`at prayer (at the place) behind the station (of Abraham) and then performed the Tawaf (Sa`i) of Safa and Marwa, and verily in Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) you have a good example.” Hadith: 395

143

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْتَ دَعَا فِي نَوَاحِيهِ كُلِّهَا، وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ حَتَّى خَرَجَ مِنْهُ، فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ رَكَعَ رُكْعَتَيْنِ فِي قُبُلِ الْكَعْبَةِ يَتَوَقَّالُ: هَذِهِ الْقِبْلَةُ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA) : When the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) entered the Kaaba, he invoked Allah in each and every side of it and did not pray till he came out of it, and offered a two-rakaat prayer facing the Kaaba and said, This is the Qibla. Hadith: 398

144

قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةَ وَكَثِيرٌ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi

Wasallam) said, "Face towards qibla and say takbir."

145

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يُوجِّهَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ بِمَا نَزَلَ اللَّهُ قَدْ نَرَى تَغْلِبَ وَجْهَكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ آيَةٌ 144. فَتَوَجَّهَ نَحْوَ الْكَعْبَةِ

Narrated Bara bin Azib (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) prayed facing Baitul-Maqdis for sixteen or seventeen months but he) loved to face the Ka'ba (at Makkah) so Allah revealed: *Verily, We have seen the turning of your face to the heaven! (2:144)* So the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) faced the Ka'ba. Hadith:399

146

عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَةٍ بِحَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ، فَإِذَا أَرَادَ الْفَرِيضَةَ نَزَلَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ.

Narrated Jabir (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to pray (optional, non-obligatory prayer) while riding on his mount (Rahila) wherever it turned, and whenever he wanted to pray the compulsory prayer he dismounted and prayed facing the Qibla. Hadith: 400

147

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ أَنْسى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ، فَإِذَا نَسِيتُ فَذَكِّرُونِي، وَإِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ بَعَثَتْهُ الصَّوَابَ، فَلْيُتِمَّ عَلَيْهِ يَهُمْ يُسَلِّمُ، ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated Abdullah (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) prayed and said, "I am a human being like you and liable to forget like you. So if I forget remind me and if anyone of you is doubtful about his prayer, he should follow what he thinks to be correct and complete his prayer accordingly and finish it and do two prostrations (of Sahu)." Hadith: 401

148

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنْ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا قَامَ فِي صَلَاةٍ يَغَاثُهُ  
يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ أَوْ إِنْ رَبُّهُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ تَغْلَا يَبْزُقَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ قِبَلَ قِبْلَتِهِ يَوْلاً يَكُنِ  
عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمَيْهِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whenever anyone of you stands for the prayer, he is speaking in private to his Lord or his Lord is between him and his Qibla. So, none of you should spit in the direction of the Qibla but one can spit to the left or under his foot.” Hadith: 405

149

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى فِي جِدَارِ الْقِبْلَةِ  
مُخَاطًا أَوْ بُصَاقًا أَوْ مُخَامَةً فَحَكَّهُ

Narrated Aisha (RA): (the mother of faithful believers) Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saw some nasal secretions, expectoration or sputum on the wall of the masjid in the direction of the Qibla and scraped it off. Hadith: 407

150

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْبُزَاقُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَطِيئَةٌ وَكَفَّارَتُهَا  
دَفْنُهَا

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Spitting in the masjid is a sin and its expiation is to bury it.” Hadith: 415

151

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: هَلْ تَرَوْنَ قِبْلَتِي هَاهُنَا، فَوَاللَّهِ  
مَا يَنْفَعُنِي عَلَيْكُمْ خُشُوعُكُمْ، وَلَا رُكُوعُكُمْ إِنِّي لَأَرَاكُمْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ ظَهْرِي

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Do you consider or see that my face is towards the Qibla? By Allah, neither your submissiveness

nor your bowing is hidden from me, surely I see you from my back.” Hadith :418

152

عَنْ عَثْبَانَ بْنِ مَرْثَدَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَاهُ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ فَقَالَ: أَيُّنَ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أَصِلَ لَكَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ؟ قَالَ: فَأَشْرُتْ لَهُ إِلَى مَكَانٍ، فَكَبَّرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَفَفْنَا خَلْفَهُ، فَصَلَّى رُكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated Itban bin Malik (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came to my house and said, “Where do you like me to pray?” I pointed to a place. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) then said, “Allahu Akbar” and we aligned behind him and he offered a two-rak`at prayer. Hadith:424

153

وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَبْدَأُ بِرِجْلِهِ الْيُمْنَى، فَإِذَا خَرَجَ بَدَأَ بِرِجْلِهِ الْشِّمَالَى

Abdullah Ibn Umar (RA) used to put right foot first on entering the masjid and would put left foot first on leaving the masjid.

154

رَأَى عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُصَلِّي عِنْدَ قَبْرِ، فَقَالَ: الْقَبْرُ، الْقَبْرُ، وَلَمْ يَأْمُرْهُ بِإِلَّا عَادِيَّةً

'Umar saw Anas (RA) ibn Malik: praying where there was a grave and said, “The grave! The grave!” But he did not order him to repeat it.

155

عَنْ أَنَسٍ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي مَرَايِضِ الْغَنَمِ، ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ بَعْدَ يَقُولُ: كَانَ يُصَلِّي فِي مَرَايِضِ الْغَنَمِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُبْنَى الْمَسْجِدُ

Narrated Anas (RA), The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) prayed in the sheep fold. Later on I heard him saying, “He prayed in the sheep folds before the construction of the, masjid.” Hadith: 429

156

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي إِلَى بَعِيرِهِ وَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated Nafi: I saw Ibn Umar (RA) praying while taking his camel as a Sutra in front of him and he said, I saw the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) doing the same. Hadith: 430

157

قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ النَّارُ وَأَنَا أُصَلِّي

Az-Zuhri! said that Anas (RA) informed him that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “The Fire was displayed before me while I was praying.”

158

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: انْخَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أُرِيتُ النَّارَ، فَلَمْ أَرْ مَنْظَرًا كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ أَفْظَعَ

Narrated Abdullah bin Abbas (RA) : The sun eclipsed and Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) offered the eclipse prayer and said, “I have been shown the Hellfire (now) and I never saw a worse and horrible sight than the sight I have seen today.” Hadith: 431

159

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: اجْعَلُوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ مِنْ صَلَاتِكُمْ، وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًا

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Offer some of your prayers (Nawafil) at home, and do not take your houses as graves.” Hadith: 432

160

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْمُعَذِّبِينَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا آبَاءَ يَكْفٍ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا آبَاءَ يَكْفٍ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوا



عَلَيْهِمْ، لَا يُصِيبُكُمْ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Do not enter (the places) of these people where Allah's punishment had fallen unless you do so weeping. If you do not weep, do not enter (the places of these people) because Allah's curse and punishment which fell upon them may fall upon you." Hadith: 433

161

قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: إِنَّمَا نَدْخُلُ كَدِّ لِمَسْكُكُمْ مِنْ أَجْلِ التَّمَاثِيلِ الَّتِي فِيهَا الصُّوَرُ  
وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يُصَلِّي فِي الْبَيْعَةِ إِلَّا بَيْعَةً فِيهَا تَمَثُّلٌ

Umar (RA) said, "We do not enter your churches because of the statues and pictures in them." Ibn Abbas (RA) used to pray in a church provided there were no statues in it.

162

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَتَنَامُ وَهُوَ شَابٌّ أَعْرَبُ لَا أَهْلَ لَهُ فِي مَسْجِدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated Nafi: Abdullah bin Umar (RA) said, "I used to sleep in the masjid of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) while I was young and unmarried." Hadith: 440

163

قَالَ كَعْبُ بْنُ مَرْثَدَةَ: لَمَّا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ بَدَأَ  
بِالْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلَّى فِيهِ

Narrated Kaab bin Malik (RA): when Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) would return from any journey, he would first go to masjid and pray in it .

164

عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ السَّلَمِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ  
الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رُكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ

Narrated Abu Qatada Al-Aslami (RA): Allah's Apostle

(Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If anyone of you enters a masjid, he should pray two rak`at before sitting." Hadith: 444

165

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُصَلِّي عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مَا دَامَ فِي مَضَلَّةِ الدِّينِ صَلَّى فِي بَيْتِنَا لَمْ يُخْبَرْ تَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The angels keep on asking Allah's forgiveness for anyone of you, as long as he is at his Musalla (praying place) and he does not pass wind (Hadath). They say, 'O Allah! Forgive him, O Allah! be Merciful to him.'" Hadith:445

166

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَّحَ عَمَّارٍ تَقْتُلُهُ الْفِئَةُ الْبَاغِيَّةُ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ يَوْدَعُونَهُ إِلَى النَّارِ قَالَ: يَقُولُ عَمَّارٌ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ

Narrated Abu Sayeed (RA): Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "May Allah be Merciful to `Ammar. He will be inviting them (i.e. his murderers, the rebellious group) to Paradise and they will invite him to Hell-fire." `Ammar said, I seek refuge with Allah from affliction. Hadith:447

167

قَالَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانٍ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا، قَالَ بُكَيْرٌ: حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: يَبْتَغِي بِوَجْهِهِ اللّٰهُ لِيَوْمَلَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated Ubaidullah Al-Khauilani (RA) : I heard Uthman bin Affan (RA) saying, when people argued too much about his intention to reconstruct the masjid of Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), You have talked too much. I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "Whoever built a masjid, (Bukair thought that Asim, another sub-narrator, added, Intending Allah's Pleasure), Allah would build for him a similar place in Paradise." Hadith: 450

168

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَنْ اشْتَرَطَ شَرْطًا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ وَإِنْ اشْتَرَطَ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) stood on the pulpit (or Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ascended the pulpit as Sufyan once said), and said, "What about some people who impose conditions which are not present in Allah's Book (Laws)? Whoever imposes conditions which are not in Allah's Book (Laws), his conditions will be invalid even if he imposed them a hundred times." Hadith:456

169

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَسْوَدًا أَوْ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ كَانَ يَقُمُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَمَاتَ. فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْهُ. فَقَالُوا: مَاتَ. قَالَ: أَفَلَا كُنْتُمْ أَذِّنُونِي بِمَدْخُلُونِي عَلَى قَبْرِهِ أَوْ قَالَ قَبْرِهَا. فَأَتَى قَبْرَهَا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): A black man or a black woman used to sweep the masjid and he or she died. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asked about her (or him). He was told that she (or he) had died. He said, "Why did you not inform me? Show me his grave (or her grave). So he went to her (his) grave and offered her (his) funeral prayer." Hadith:458

170

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: لَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ الْآيَاتُ مِنْ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي الرِّبَا خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَرَأَهُنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ. ثُمَّ حَرَّمَ تِجَارَةَ الْخَمْرِ

Narrated Aisha (RA): When the verses of Surat Al-Baqara about the usury Riba were revealed, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) went to the masjid and recited them in front of the people and then banned the trade of alcohol. Had-

ith: 459

171

عَنْ أُمِّ لَيْثَةَ، قَالَتْ: أُصِيبَ سَعْدُ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ فِي الْأُخِلِّ، فَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْمَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لِيُعَوِّدَهُ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ، فَلَمْ يَزُعْهُمْ

Narrated Aisha (RA): On the day of Al-Khandaq (battle of the Trench) the medial arm vein of Saad bin Muaad was injured and the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) pitched a tent in the masjid to look after him. Hadith: 463

172

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: خَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَيَّرَ عَبْدًا بَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَبَيْنَ مَا عِنْدَهُ فَاخْتَارَ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ، فَبَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَقُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي: مَا يُبْكِي هَذَا الشَّيْخَ؟ إِنْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ خَيَّرَ عَبْدًا بَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَبَيْنَ مَا عِنْدَهُ فَاخْتَارَ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ، فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ الْعَبْدُ، وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَعْلَمَنَا، قَالَ: يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ لَا تَبْكِ لَكَ إِنْ آمَنَ النَّاسُ عَلَيَّ فِي صُحْبَتِي يَوْمَ لِلَّهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا مِنْ أُمَّنِي لَا أَتَخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، وَلَا يَكُنِ أُنُوحَةُ الْإِسْلَامِ وَمَوَدَّتُهُ لَا يَبْقَيْنِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ بَابٌ إِلَّا سَدَّ إِلَّا بَابَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

Narrated Abu Sayeed Al-Khudri (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) delivered a sermon and said, "Allah gave a choice to one of (His) slaves either to choose this world or what is with Him in the Hereafter. He chose the latter." Abu Bakr (RA) wept. I said to myself, "Why is this Sheikh weeping, if Allah gave choice to one (of His) slaves either to choose this world or what is with Him in the Hereafter and he chose the latter? And that slave was Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) himself. Abu Bakr (RA) knew more than us." The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "O Abu Bakr! Don't weep." The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) added: "Abu- Bakr has favored me much with his property and company. If I were to take a Khalil from mankind I would certainly have taken Abu Bakr

but the Islamic brotherhood and friendship is sufficient. Close all the gates in the masjid except that of Abu Bakr.”  
Hadith: 466

173

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَتَبَيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اجْعَلُوا آخِرَ صَلَاتِكُمْ وَتَرَا

Narrated Nafi: Ibn Umar (RA) said, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “The last salah of the night prayer should be salatul witr (odd).” Hadith: 472

174

عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسْتَلْقِيًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَاضِعًا إْحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى

Narrated Abbad bin Tamim (RA): that his uncle said, I saw Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) lying flat (on his back) in the masjid with one leg on the other. Hadith: 475

175

عَنْ سَهْلِ قَالَ: كَانَ بَيْنَ مُصَلَّى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ الْحِدَارِ مِثْرُ الشَّاةِ

Narrated Sahl bin Saad: The distance between the Musalla of Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and the wall was just sufficient for a sheep to pass through. Hadith: 496

176

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُزْكَرُ لَهُ الْحَرْبَةُ فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا

Narrated Abdullah (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to get a Harba planted in front of him (as a Sutra) and pray behind it. Hadith: 498

177

قَالَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى شَيْءٍ يَسْتُرُهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ، فَأَرَادَ أَحَدٌ أَنْ يَجْتَازَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَلْيُدْفَعْهُ، فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيَقِ لِمَهُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated Abu Sayid (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If anybody amongst you is praying behind something as a Sutra and somebody tries to pass in front of him, then he should repulse him and if he refuses, he should use force against him for he is a Shaitan (a Satan)." Hadith: 509

178

قَالَ أَبُو جُهَيْمٍ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْمَارُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ الْمُصَلِّي مَاذَا عَلَيْهِ لَكَانَ أَنْ يَقِفَ أَرْبَعِينَ خَيْرًا لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْزُجَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ بِغَالِظِ النَّظَرِ: لَا أَدْرِي أَفَالَا زَبَعِينَ يَوْمًا أَوْ شَهْرًا أَوْ سَنَةً.

Narrated Abu Juhaim (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If the person who passes in front of another person in prayer knew the magnitude of his sin he would prefer to wait for 40 (days, months or years) rather than to pass in front of him. Abu An-Nadr said, I do not remember exactly whether he said 40 days, months or years." Hadith: 510

179

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ. قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَأَنَا رَاقِدَةٌ مُعْتَرِضَةٌ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ بِغَايَةِ أَنْ يَرَادَّ أَنْ يُورِثَ أَيْ قَطْلِي فَأَوْتَرْتُ

Narrated Aisha (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to pray while I was sleeping across in his bed in front of him. Whenever he wanted to pray witr, he would wake me up and I would pray witr. Hadith: 512

180

عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ حَامِلٌ أُمَامَةً بِنْتُ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated Abu Qatada Al-Ansari (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was praying and he was carrying Umama the daughters of Zainab, the daughter of Allah's

Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam). Hadith:516

\* \* \*

## كتاب مواقيت الصلاة

## THE BOOK OF THE TIMES OF SALAH

181

عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: بَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى إِقَامِ  
الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَالتَّصَحُّحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated Jarir bin Abdullah (RA): I gave the pledge of allegiance to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) for to offer prayers perfectly, to pay Zakat regularly, and to give good advice to every Muslim. Hadith: 524

182

عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حَذِيفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِتْنَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي  
أَهْلِيهِ وَمَا لِيهِ وَجَارِهِ تُكْفَرُهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالصُّومُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ وَالْأَمْرُ وَالنَّهْيُ

Narrated Shaqiq: that he had heard Hudhaifa (RA) saying, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The afflictions caused for a man by his wife, money, children and neighbor are expiated by his prayers, fasting, charity and by enjoining (what is good) and forbidding (what is evil). Hadith: 525

183

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْ الْعَمَلِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: الصَّلَاةُ  
عَلَى وَقَعِهَا. قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيْ؟ قَالَ: ثُمَّ بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ. قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيْ؟ قَالَ: الْجِهَادُ فِي  
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated Abdullah (RA): I asked the Prophet (Sallallahu

Alaihi Wasallam) “Which deed is the dearest to Allah?” He replied, “To offer the prayers at their early stated fixed times.” I asked, what is the next (in goodness)? He replied, “To be good and dutiful to your parents.” I again asked, what is the next (in goodness)? He replied, “To participate in Jihad (religious fighting) in Allah's cause.” Hadith: 527

184

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ أَنَّ نَهْرًا بِبَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ يَغْتَسِلُ فِيهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسًا مَا تَقُولُ ذَلِكَ يَبْقَى مِنْ دَرَزِهِمَا قَالُوا: لَا يَبْقَى مِنْ دَرَزِهِ شَيْئًا. قَالَ: فَذَلِكَ مِثْلُ الصَّلَاةِ الْخَمْسِ، يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِهِ الْخَطَايَا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): I heard Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, “If there was a river at the door of anyone of you and he took a bath in it five times a day would you notice any dirt on him?” They said, Not a trace of dirt would be left. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) added, “That is the example of the five prayers with which Allah blots out (annuls) evil deeds.” Hadith: 528

185

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا صَلَّى يُتَاخَى رَبَّهُ

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whenever anyone of you offers his prayer he is speaking in private to his Lord.” Hadith: 531

186

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: اعْتَدِلُوا فِي السُّجُودِ وَلَا يَسْطُ ذِرَاعَيْهِ كَالْكَلْبِ

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Do the prostration properly and do not put your forearms flat with elbows touching the ground like a dog.” Hadith: 532



187

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ، فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ.

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): and Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If it is very hot, then pray the Zuhr prayer when it becomes (a bit) cooler, as the severity of the heat is from the raging of the Hell-fire." Hadith:534

188

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ حِينَ زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ، فَقَامَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَذَكَرَ السَّاعَةَ، فَذَكَرَ أَنَّ فِيهَا أُمُورًا عَظَمَاءَ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came out as the sun declined at midday and offered the Zuhr prayer. He then stood on the pulpit and spoke about the Hour (Day of Judgment) and said that in it there would be tremendous things. Hadith: 540

189

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ لَمْ تَخْرُجْ مِنْ مَحْجَرِهَا.

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to offer the Asr prayer when the sunshine had not disappeared from her chamber. Hadith:544

190

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: الَّذِي تَفَوَّتُهُ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ كَلَّاهُ وَتَرَاهُ لَهْهٌ وَمَالَهُ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, whoever misses the Asr prayer (intentionally) then it is as if he lost his family and property. Hadith: 552

191

عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ: كُنَّا نَصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَنْصَرِفُ أَحَدُنَا وَإِنَّهُ لَيُبْصِرُ مَوَاقِعَ نَبْلِهِ

Narrated Rafi bin Khadij (RA): We used to offer the Maghrib prayer with the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and after finishing the prayer one of us may go away and could still see as far as the spots where one's arrow might reach when shot by a bow. Hadith: 559

192

عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَغْرِبَ إِذَا تَوَارَتْ بِالْحِجَابِ

Narrated Salama (RA): We used to pray the Maghrib prayer with the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) when the sun disappeared from the horizon. Hadith: 561

193

عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَ الْعِشَاءِ وَالْحَدِيثِ بَعْدَهَا

Narrated Abu Barza (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) disliked to sleep before the 'Isha' prayer and to talk after it. Hadith: 568

194

عَنْ رَافِعَةَ قَالَتْ: وَكَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ فِيهَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يَغِيبَ الشَّفَقُ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ الْأَوَّلِ

Narrated Aisha (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to offer the 'Isha' prayer in the period between the disappearance of the twilight and the end of the first third of the night. Hadith: 569

195

عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّهُمْ تَسَحَّرُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ قَامُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قُلْتُ: كَمْ بَيْنَهُمَا، قَالَ: قَدْرُ خَمْسِينَ أَوْ سِتِّينَ، يَعْنِي آيَةً

Narrated Zaid bin Thabit (RA) : We took the Suhur (the meal taken before dawn while fasting is observed) with the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and then stood up for the (morning) prayer. I asked him how long the interval between the two (Suhur and prayer) was. He replied, “The interval between the two was just sufficient to recite fifty to Sixth 'Ayat.” Hadith:575

\*\*\*

## كتاب الأذان

### THE BOOK OF ADHAN

196

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَا بِلَالُ قُمْ فَتَادِ بِالصَّلَاةِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered Bilal to get up and pronounce the Adhan for prayers. Hadith: 604

197

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ أَذْبَرَ الشَّيْطَانُ وَلَهُ ضُرَاطٌ حَتَّى لَا يَسْمَعَ التَّائِيِينَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “When the Adhan is pronounced Satan takes to his heels and passes wind with noise during his flight in order not to hear the Adhan.” Hadith: 608198

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَسْمَعُ مَدَى صَوْتِ الْمُؤَذِّنِ جِنَّ وَلَا إِنْسٍ وَلَا شَيْءٍ إِلَّا شَهِدَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated Abdur-Rahman: Abu Sayeed Al-Khudri (RA) told whoever hears the Adhan, whether a human being, a jinn or

any other creature, will be a witness for you on the Day of Resurrection. Hadith:609

199

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُ الدَّاءَ فَقُولُوا مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ

Narrated Abu Sayeed Al-Khudri (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whenever you hear the Adhan, say what the Muadh-dhin is saying." Hadith: 611

200

قَالَ يَحْيَى: وَحَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ إِخْوَانِنَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَبَّيْكَ قَالَ حَتَّى عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ: لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ. وَقَالَ: هَكَذَا سَمِعْنَا نَبِيَّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ.

Narrated Yahya : Some of my companions told me that he (Hisham) had said, when the Mu'adh-dhin said, Haiyi `alassala (come for the prayer). Muawiya (RA) said, La haw-la wala quwata illa billah (There is neither might nor any power except with Allah) and added, we heard your Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying the same. Hadith: 613

201

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَسْمَعُ الدَّاءَ، اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ النَّامَةِ بِالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ بِمَا تَحِبُّ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ، حَلَّتْ لَهُ شَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever after listening to the Adhan says, 'Allahumma Rabba hadhihi-d-da` watit-tammah, was-salatil qa'imah, ati Muhammadan al-wasilata wal-fadilah, wa b`ath-hu maqaman mahmudan-il-ladhi wa`adtahu' [O Allah! Lord of this perfect call (perfect by not ascribing partners to You) and of the regular prayer which is going to be established, give Muhammad the right of intercession and illustriousness, and resurrect him to the best and

the highest place in Paradise that You promised him (of)], then my intercession for him will be allowed on the Day of Resurrection.” Hadith: 614

202

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي الْإِدَاءِ وَالصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَجِدُوا إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَعْمُوا عَلَيْهِ لَاسْتَعْمَوْا وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي التَّهَجِيرِ لَاسْتَبَقُوا إِلَيَّ يَوْمَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي الْعَتَمَةِ يَوْمَ الصُّبْحِ لَأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبَوًّا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “If the people knew the reward for pronouncing the Adhan and for standing in the first row (in congregational prayers) and found no other way to get that except by drawing lots they would draw lots, and if they knew the reward of the Zuhr prayer (in the early moments of its stated time) they would race for it (go early) and if they knew the reward of 'Isha' and Fajr (morning) prayers in congregation, they would come to offer them even if they had to crawl.” Hadith:615

203

عَنْ خُضَيْفَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اعْتَكَفَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ لِلصُّبْحِ وَبَدَأَ الصُّبْحُ صَلَّى رُكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُقَامَ الصَّلَاةُ

Narrated Hafsa (RA): When the Muadhin pronounced the Adhan for Fajr prayer and the dawn became evident the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered a two rakaat light prayer (Sunna) before the Iqama of the compulsory (congregational) prayer. Hadith:618

204

أَنَّ عَاشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ بِالْأَوَّلَى مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رُكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَسْتَبِينَ الْفَجْرُ، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ لِلْإِقَامَةِ

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi

Wasallam) used to pray two light rakaat before the morning (compulsory) prayer after the day dawned and the Muadh-dhin had finished his Adhan. He then would lie on his right side till the Muadh-dhin came to pronounce the Iqama. Hadith:626

205

عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ قَوْمِي، فَأَقَمْنَا عِنْدَهُ عَشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً وَكَانَ رَجِيمًا رَفِيقًا، فَلَمَّا رَأَى شَوْقَنَا إِلَى أَهْلِ بَلَدِنَا، قَالَ: ارْجِعُوا فَكُونُوا فِيهِمْ وَعَلِّمُوهُمْ وَصَلُّوا، فَإِذَا حَضَرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيُؤَدِّنْ لَكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ وَلْيُؤَمِّكُمْ أَكْبَرُكُمْ

Narrated Malik bin Huwairith (RA): I came to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) with some men from my tribe and stayed with him for twenty nights. He was kind and merciful to us. When he realized our longing for our families, he said to us, "Go back and stay with your families and teach them the religion, and offer the prayer and one of you should pronounce the Adhan for the prayer when its time is due and the oldest one amongst you should lead the prayer." Hadith: 628

206

قَالَتْ أُمُّ بَكْرٍ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ أَحْيَانٍ بِهِ

Narrated Aisha (RA):. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) would always be in remembrance of Allah.

207

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُ الْإِقَامَةَ فَأَمْسُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ وَالْوَقَارِ وَلَا تُسْرِعُوا، فَمَا أَذَرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا، وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَأَمُّوا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "When you hear the Iqama, proceed to offer the prayer with calmness and solemnity and do not make

haste. And pray whatever you are able to pray and complete whatever you have missed.” Hadith: 636

208

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مِيهَعِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا أُقِيِبَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا تَقُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْنِي وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِاللهِ كَيْدَةً

Narrated Abdullah (RA) bin Abi Qatada (RA): My father said, Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “If the Iqama is pronounced, then do not stand for the prayer till you see me (in front of you) and do it calmly.” Hadith: 638

209

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ أَحَدُهُمْ أَنَّهُ يَجِدُ عَرَقًا سَمِينًا أَوْ مِزْمَاتَيْنِ حَسَنَتَيْنِ لَشَهِدَ الْعِشَاءَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “By Him, in Whose Hands my soul is, if anyone of them had known that he would get a bone covered with good meat or two (small) pieces of meat present in between two ribs, he would have turned up for the `Isha' prayer.” Hadith: 644

\* \* \*

## كتاب اذان (صفة الصلوة)

### THE BOOK OF ADHAN (SUFA-TUS-SALAT)

210

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّاسُ يُؤْمَرُونَ أَنْ يَضَعَ الرَّجُلُ الْيَدَ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى ذِرَاعِ الْيُسْرَى فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated Sahl bin Saad (RA): The people were ordered to

place the right hand on the left forearm in the prayer. Hadith: 740

211

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: هَلْ تَرَوْنَ قِبْلَتِي، هَاهُنَا وَاللَّهِ مَا يَخْفَى عَلَيَّ رُكُوعُكُمْ وَلَا خُشُوعُكُمْ وَإِنِّي لَأَرَاكُمْ وَرَاءَ ظَهْرِي

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "You see me facing the Qibla; but, by Allah, nothing is hidden from me regarding your bowing and submissiveness and I see you from behind my back." Hadith: 741

212

عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، وَبَيْنَهُمَا كَانُوا يَفْتَتِحُونَ الصَّلَاةَ بِلِحْمَدِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (سورة الفاتحة)

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) , Abu Bakr (RA) and Umar (RA) used to start the prayer with Al hamdu li l-lahi Rabbi l-'alamin (All praise is but to Allah, Lord of the Worlds). Hadith: 743

213

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْكُتُ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَبَيْنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ إِسْكَاتَةً، قَالَ: أَحْسِبُهُ، قَالَ: هُنَيْئَةً، فَقُلْتُ يَا أَيُّهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِسْكَاتُكَ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ مَا تَقُولُ، قَالَ: أَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ، اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَايَ بِالْمَاءِ وَالطَّلَجِ وَالْبَرَدِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to keep silent between the Takbir and the recitation of Qur'an and that interval of silence used to be a short one. I said to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) May my parents be sacrificed for you! "What do you say in the pause between Takbir and recitation?" The



*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "I say, 'Allahumma, baa'id baini wa baina khatayaya kama baa'adta baina l-mashriqi wa l-maghrib. Allahumma, naqqini min khatayaya kama yunaqqa th-thawbu l-abyadu mina d-dAnas (RA). Allahumma, ighsil khatayaya bi l-maa'i wa th-thalji wa l-barad (O Allah! Set me apart from my sins (faults) as the East and West are set apart from each other and clean me from sins as a white garment is cleaned of dirt (after thorough washing). O Allah! Wash off my sins with water, snow and hail.)" Hadith: 744

214

عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: قَدْ دَنَتْ مِنِّي الْجَنَّةُ حَتَّى لَوْ اجْتَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهَا لَحُمْتُكُمْ بِقَطَافٍ مِنْ قَطَافِهَا، وَدَنَتْ مِنِّي النَّارُ حَتَّى قُلْتُ أُمِّي رَبِّ وَأَنَا مَعَهُمْ.

Narrated Asma bint Abi Bakr (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Paradise became near to me that if I had dared, I would have plucked one of its bunches for you and Hell became so near to me that said, 'O my Lord will I be among those people.'" Hadith: 745

215

وَقَالَتْ رَأْسَةُ: قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْكُصُوفِ: فَرَأَيْتَ جَهَنَّمَ يَحْطِمُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا حِينَ رَأَيْتُهُنِي تَاخَّرْتُ

Narrated Abu Dhar (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said during salat ul kusoof, "I saw hell and part of it was devouring part of it and when I saw it I went back slightly during prayers."

216

عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَرٍ قَالَ: قُلْنَا لِحَبَّابٍ: أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قُلْنَا: بِمَ كُنْتُمْ تَعْرِفُونَ ذَاكَ؟ قَالَ: بِإِضْطِرَابِ الْحَيَّةِ بِهِ

Narrated Abu Mamar (RA): We asked Khabbab whether Al-

lah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to recite (the Qur'an) in the Zuhr and the `Asr prayers. He replied in the affirmative. We said, "How did you come to know about it?" He said, "By the movement of his beard." Hadith: 746

217

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، وَكَانَ غَيْرَ كَذُوبٍ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا صَلَّوْا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَامُوا قِيَامًا حَتَّى يَرَوْهُ قَدْ سَجَدَ

Narrated Al-Bara (RA): (And Al-Bara (RA) was not a liar) whenever we offered prayer with the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and he raised his head from the bowing, we used to remain standing till we saw him prostrating. Hadith: 747

218

عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَرْفَعُونَ أَبْصَارَهُمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ، فَأَشْتَدَّ قَوْلُهُ فِي ذَلِكَ حَتَّى قَالَ: لَيَنْتَهَنَّنَّ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَوْ لَيُخْطَفَنَّ أَبْصَارُهُمْ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "What is wrong with those people who look towards the sky during the prayer?" His talk grew stern while delivering this speech and he said, "They should stop (looking towards the sky during the prayer); otherwise their eyesight would be taken away." Hadith: 750

219

عَنْ رَأْسَةِ لَهْثَةٍ قَالَتْ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْإِيفَاتِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَقَالَ: هُوَ اخْتِلَاسٌ يَخْتَلِسُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَبْدِ

Narrated Aisha (RA) : I asked Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) about looking hither and thither in prayer. He replied, "It is a way of stealing by which Satan takes away (a portion) from the prayer of a person." Hadith: 751

220

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا كَانَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَبْلَ وَجْهِهِ يَفْعَلُ يَتَنَحَّيَنَّ أَحَدُ قَبْلَ وَجْهِهِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whenever any of you is in prayer he should know that Allah is in front of him. So none should spit in front of him in the prayer.” Hadith: 753

221

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْحَبَابِ وَسُورَتَيْنِ يُطَوِّلُ فِي الْأُولَى وَيُقْصِرُ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Abi Qatada (RA) : My father said, “The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) in Zuhr prayers used to recite Al-Fatiha along with two other Suras in the first two rakats: a long one in the first rakat and a shorter (Sura) in the second.” Hadith: 759

222

عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ: مَا لَكَ تَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِقِصَارٍ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِطَوِيلِ الطَّوَلَيْنِ

Narrated Marwan bin Al-Hakam: Zaid bin Thabit (RA) said to me, “Why do you recite very short Suras in the Maghrib prayer while I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) reciting the longer of the two long Suras.” Hadith: 764

223

عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ الْعَتَبِيِّ فَقَرَأَ: إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ سُورَةُ الْاِنْشِقَاقِ آيَةً 1، فَسَجَدَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: قَالَ: سَجَدْتُ خَلْفَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا أَرَأَى أَنْ سَجُدَ بِهَا حَتَّى أَلْقَاهُ

Narrated Abu Rafiah (RA) : I offered the Isha'prayer behind Abu Huraira (RA) and he recited Idha s-samaa'u n-shaqqat (chapter 84) and prostrated. On my inquiring, he said, "I prostrated behind Abul-Qasim (the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)) (when he recited that Sura) and I will go on doing it till I meet him." Hadith: 766

224

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ: وَالَّذِينَ  
وَالَّذِينَ فِي الْعِشَاءِ، وَمَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا أَحْسَنَ صَوْتًا مِنْهُ أَوْ قِرَاءَةً

Narrated Al-Bara (RA): I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) reciting wat-teeni wa z-zaitun (chapter 95) in the `Isha' prayer, and I never heard a sweeter voice or a better way of recitation than that of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam). Hadith: 769

225

قَالَ سَيَّارُ بْنُ سَلَامَةَ، قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَبِي عَلَى أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ، فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ وَقْتِ  
الصَّلَاةِ، فَقَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُبَايِلِي بِتَأْخِيرِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى ثُلُثِ  
اللَّيْلِ، وَلَا يُجِبُّ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا الْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا

Narrated Saiyar bin Salama (RA) : My father and I went to Abu Barza-al-Aslami (RA) to ask him about the stated times for the prayers. He replied, "The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to offer the Zuhr prayer when the sun just declined from its highest position at noon; the `Asr at a time when if a man went to the farthest place in Madinah (after praying) he would find the sun still hot (bright)."

226

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا أَمَّنَ الْإِمَامُ فَأَمِنُوا، فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ  
وَأَقْبَى تَأْمِينُهُ تَأْمِينَ الْبَلَاءِ، تَكْرِخُفَرُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Say Aameen when the Imam says it and if

the Amin of any one of you coincides with that of the angels then all his past sins will be forgiven.” Hadith: 780

227

عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ يَقُولُ: صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي فَطَبَّقْتُ بَيْنَ كَفَّيْ ثُمَّ وَضَعْتُهُمَا بَيْنَ فُجْدَتَيَّ فَنَهَانِي أَبِي وَقَالَ: كُنَّا نَفْعَلُهُ فَنُهِيَا عَنْهُ وَأَمَرْنَا أَنْ نَضَعَ أَيْدِينَا عَلَى الرُّكْبِ

Narrated Musab bin Saad (RA): I offered prayer beside my father and approximated both my hands and placed them in between the thighs. My father told me not to do so and said, “We used to do the same but we were forbidden (by the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)) to do it and were ordered to place the hands on the knees.” Hadith: 790

228

عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: رَأَى مُحَدِّثُهُ رَجُلًا لَا يَتِمُّ الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ قَالَ: مَا صَلَّيْتَ وَلَوْ مَتَّ مَتَّ عَلَى غَيْرِ الْفِطْرَةِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated Zaid bin Wahb: Hudhaifa (RA) saw a person who was not performing the bowing and prostration perfectly. He said to him, “You have not prayed and if you die you would die on a religion other than that of Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)” Hadith:791

229

قَالَ أَبُو حَمِيدٍ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ رَكَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ هَضَرَ ظَهْرَهُ

Narrated Abu Hameed (RA) amongst his companions: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) bowed during prayers and kept his back completely straight.

230

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَبْلِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي

Narrated Aisha(RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to say in his bowing and prostrations,

“Subhanaka I-lahumma Rabbana wa bihamdika; Allahumma ghfir li.” (Exalted [from unbecoming attributes] Are you O Allah our Lord, and by Your praise [do I exalt you]. O Allah! Forgive me).” Hadith: 794

231

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَالَ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ. وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ يُكَبِّرُ، وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ، قَالَ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): When the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, Sami`a I-lahu liman hamidah, (Allah heard those who sent praises to Him), he would say, “Rabbana wa laka I-hamd” 'On bowing and raising his head from it the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to say Takbir. He also used to say Takbir on rising after the two prostrations. Hadith: 795

232

قَالَ أَبُو هَمَيْدٍ: رَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاسْتَوَى جِالِسًا حَتَّى يَعُودَ كُلُّ فَقَارٍ مَكَانَهُ

Narrated Abu Hameed (RA) amongst his companions: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) raised his head from bowing in prayers and went to standing position and his all joints in spine returned to their normal position .

233

عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَنَسٌ يَنْعَتُ لَنَا صَلَاةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَامَ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ نَسِيَ

Narrated Thabi (RA)t: Anas (RA) used to demonstrate to us the prayer of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and while demonstrating, he used to raise his head from bowing and stand so long that we would say that he had forgotten (the prostration). Hadith:800

234

قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ يَقُولُ:  
سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمَدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ يَدْعُو بِوَجَالٍ فَيُسَمِّيهِمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ

Abu Huraira (RA) said that when Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) raised his head from (bowing) he used to say Sami`a l-lahu liman hamidah, Rabbana wa laka l-hamd. He would invoke Allah for some people by naming them." Hadith: 804

235

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا جَعَلَ الْإِمَامُ يَدَايِهِ  
بِغَايَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا، وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا، وَإِذَا أَرَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا، وَإِذَا قَالَ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ  
حَمَدَهُ فَقُولُوا: رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The Imam is to be followed; say Takbir when he says it; bow when he bows; rise when he rises and when he says Sami`a l-lahu liman hamidah, say, Rabbana wa laka l-hamd, and prostrate if he prostrates." Hadith: 805

236

قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ النَّاسَ قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ  
الْقِيَامَةِ؟ قَالَ: هَلْ تُمَارُونَ فِي الْقَبْرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ لَيْسَ دُونَهُ سَحَابٌ، قَالُوا: لَا يَا  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَهَلْ تُمَارُونَ فِي الشَّمْسِ لَيْسَ دُونَهَا سَحَابٌ، قَالُوا: لَا، قَالَ:  
فَأَنْتُمْ تَرَوْنَهُ كَذَلِكَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The people said, "O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ! Shall we see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection?" He replied, "Do you have any doubt in seeing the full moon on a clear (not cloudy) night?" They replied, "No, O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) !" He said, "Do you have any doubt in seeing the

sun when there are no clouds?” They replied in the negative. He said, “You will see Allah (your Lord) in the same way.” Hadith: 806

237

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ مِمَّا عَضَاءٍ، وَلَا يَكُفَّ شَعْرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا أَلْيَدَيْنِ وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ وَالرِّجْلَيْنِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was ordered (by Allah) to prostrate on seven parts and not to tuck up the clothes or hair (while praying). Those parts are: the forehead (along with the tip of nose), both hands, both knees, and (toes of) both feet. Hadith: 809

238

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ كَذُوبٍ، قَالَ: كُنَّا نُصَلِّي خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَإِذَا قَالَ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمْدَهُ، لَمْ يَخْنِ أَحَدٌ مِنَّا ظَهْرَهُ حَتَّى يَضَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَبْهَتَهُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ

Narrated Al-Bara bin Azib (RA): (He was not a liar) We used to pray behind the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and when he said, Sami'a l-lahu liman hamidah, none of us would bend his back (to go for prostration) till the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) had placed his, forehead on the ground. Hadith: 811

239

عَنْ أَيْشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكْرِمُنَ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي يَا أَوَّلَ الْفَرَّانِ

Narrated Aisha (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to say frequently in his bowing and prostrations Subhanaka l-lahumma Rabbana wa bihamdika, Al-lahumma ghfir li (Exalted [from unbecoming attributes] Are you O Allah our Lord, and by Your praise [do I exalt you]. O Allah! Forgive me). In this way he was acting on what was



explained to him in the Holy Qur'an.Hadith:817

240

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ: كَانَ سُجُودُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرُكُوعُهُ وَقُعُودُهُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ قَرِيبًا مِنَ السَّوَاءِ

Narrated Al-Bara (RA): The time taken by the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) in prostrations, bowing, and the sitting interval between the two prostrations was about the same.Hadith:820

241

قَالَ ثَابِتٌ: "كَانَ أَنَسٌ يَصْنَعُ شَيْئًا لَمْ أَرَكُمُ تَصْنَعُونَهُ كَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَامَ حَتَّى يَقُولَ اللَّهُ لَأَلِي قَدْ نَسِيتُ، وَبَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ حَتَّى يَقُولَ اللَّهُ لَأَلِي قَدْ نَسِيتُ

Narrated Thabit (RA) : Anas (RA) used to do a thing which I have not seen you doing. He used to stand after the bowing for such a long time that one would think that he had forgotten (the prostrations) and he used to sit in-between the prostrations so long that one would think that he had forgotten the second prostration.Hadith:821

242

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: اعْتَدِلُوا فِي السُّجُودِ، وَلَا يَبْسُطُ أَحَدُكُمْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ نَبْطًا الْكَلْبِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Be straight in the prostrations and none of you should spread his forearms on the ground (in the prostration) like a dog." Hadith: 822

243

عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: صَلَّى لَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَجَهَرَ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ حِينَ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ وَحِينَ سَجَدَ وَحِينَ رَفَعَ وَحِينَ قَامَ مِنَ الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ، وَقَالَ: هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated Sayeed bin Al-Harith (RA) : Abu Sayeed (RA) led

us in the prayer and said the Takbir aloud on arising from the prostration, and on prostrating, on rising again, and on getting up from the second rak`a. Abu Sayeedsaid, I saw the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) doing the same.Hadith:825

244

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: إِذَا سَأَلْتَهُ الصَّلَاةَ أَنْ تَنْصِبَ رِجْلَكَ الْيُمْنَى وَتُثْبِتَ الْيُسْرَى

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA) : The proper way is to keep the right foot propped up and bend the left in the prayer.Hadith:827

245

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: قُلْنَا السَّلَامَ عَلَى جِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ. السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ وَفُلَانٍ، فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ، فَإِذَا صَلَّي أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلِ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ. السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، فَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَا قُلْتُمُوهَا أَصَابَتْ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ لِلَّهِ صَالِحٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Narrated Abdullah (RA) said, “Whenever we prayed behind the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) we used to recite (in sitting) ‘Peace be on Jibraeel , Meekaeel, peace be on so and so.” Once Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) looked back at us and said, “Allah Himself is As-Salam (Peace), and if anyone of you prays then he should say, at-Tahiyatu li l-lahi wa ssalawatu wa t-taiyibat. As-salamu `alalika aiyuha n-Nabiyu wa rahmatu l-lahi wa barakatuh. Assalamu `alaina wa `ala `ibadi l-lahi s-salihin. (All the compliments, prayers and good things are due to Allah; peace be on you, O Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) , and Allah's mercy and blessings [be on you]. Peace be on us an on the pious subjects of Allah). (If you say that, it will reach all the

subjects in the heaven and the earth). Ash-hadu al-la ilaha illa l-lah, wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan `Abduhu wa Rasuluh. (I testify that there is no Deity [worthy of worship] but Allah, and I testify that Muhammad is His slave and His Apostle).”  
Hadith:831

246

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَغِيثُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ

Narrated Aisha (RA) : I heard Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) in his prayer seeking refuge with Allah from the afflictions of Ad-Dajjal. Hadith: 833

247

عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: “عَلِّمْنِي دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلَاتِي، قَالَ: قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ، وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

Narrated Abu Bakr As-Siddiq (RA): I asked Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) to teach me an invocation so that I may invoke Allah with it in my prayer. He told me to say, “Allahumma inni zalumtu nafsi zulman kathiran, Wala yaghfiru dh-dhunuba illa anta, fa ghfir li maghfiratan min `indika, wa r-hamni, innaka anta l-ghafuru r-rahim (O Allah! I have done great injustice to myself and none except You forgives sins, so bestow on me a forgiveness from You, and Have Mercy on me, You are the Forgiver, the Merciful).”  
Hadith: 834

248

عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ. قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ فَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْجُدُ فِي الْمَاءِ وَالطَّلِينِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ الطَّلِينِ فِي جَنْبَيْهِ

Narrated Abu Sayeed Al-Khudri (RA): I saw Allah's Apostle prostrating in mud and water and saw the mark of mud on his forehead. Hadith: 836

249

أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ قَامَ  
النِّسَاءَ حِينَ يَقْضِي تَسْلِيمَهُ، وَمَكَثَ يَسِيرًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُومَ

Narrated Um Salama (RA) : Whenever Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) finished his prayers with Taslim, the women would get up and he would stay on for a while in his place before getting up. Hadith: 837

250

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَعْرِفُ انْقِضَاءَ صَلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA) : I used to recognize the completion of the prayer of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) by hearing Takbir. Hadith: 842

251

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ لِنَبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، تَسْبِحُونَ وَتُحْمَدُونَ  
وَتُكَبَّرُونَ خَلْفَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): (Some poor people came to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and said, "The wealthy people will get higher grades and will have permanent enjoyment and they pray like us and fast as we do. They have more money by which they perform the Hajj, and 'Umra; fight and struggle in Allah's Cause and give in charity.)" The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Shall I not tell you a thing upon which if you acted you would catch up with those who have surpassed you? Nobody would overtake you and you would be better than the people amongst whom you live except those who would do the same) Say Subhana l-lah, Al

hamdu li l-lah and Allahu Akbar thirty three times each after every (compulsory) prayer.” Hadith: 843

252

عَنْ وَرَادٍ كَتَبِ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ. قَالَ: أَمَلَى عَلَى الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ فِي رَحَابٍ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ. أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ مَكْتُوبَةٍ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لَهَا أُعْطِيَتْ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لَهَا مَنَعَتْ. وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجُدُّ

Narrated Warrad (the clerk of Al-Mughira bin Shuba) :Once Al-Mughira (RA) dictated to me in a letter addressed to Muawiya (RA)that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to say after every compulsory prayer, “La ilaha illa l-lahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahu l-mulku wa lahu l-hamdu, wa huwa `ala kulli shay'in qadir. Allahumma la mani`a lima a`taita, wa la mu`tiya lima mana`ta, wa la yanfa`u dhal-jaddi minka l-jadd. [There is no Deity but Allah, Alone, no Partner to Him. His is the Kingdom and all praise, and Omnipotent is he. O Allah! Nobody can hold back what you gave, nobody can give what You held back, and no struggler's effort can benefit against You].” Hadith: 844

253

عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ. قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى صَلَاةً أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوُجْهِهِ

Narrated Samura bin Jundub (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to face us on completion of the prayer. Hadith: 845

254

عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي فِي مَكَارِهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى فِيهَا الْفَرِيضَةَ

Narrated Nafi: Ibn Umar (RA) used to offer prayers (Nawafil) at the place where he had offered the compulsory prayer. Hadith: 848

255

عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ يَمْكُثُ فِي مَكَازِيهِ سِيرًا

Narrated Um Salama (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) after finishing the prayer with Taslim used to stay at his place for a while. Hadith: 849

256

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: لَا يَجْعَلُ أَحَدُكُمْ لِمَ شَيْطَانٍ شَيْئًا مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ يَمُرُّ بِأَنَّ لَا يَنْصَرِفَ إِلَّا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ بِإِذْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَثِيرًا يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ

Narrated Abdullah (RA): You should not give away a part of your prayer to Satan by thinking that it is necessary to turn (after finishing the prayer) to one's right side only; I have seen the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) often leave from the left side. Hadith: 852

257

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي غَزْوَةِ خَيْبَرِ: مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ يَغْنَى الثَّوْمَ فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ مَسْجِدَنَا

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): During the holy battle of Khaibar the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever ate from this plant (i.e. garlic) should not enter our masjid." Hadith: 853

258

عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ، فَقُمْتُ وَبِيتِي خَلْفَهُ، وَأُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ خَلْفَنَا

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) prayed in the house of Um Sulaim; and I, along with an orphan stood behind him while Um Sulaim (stood) behind us. Hadith: 874

\* \* \*

## كتاب الجمعة

### THE BOOK OF AL-JUMUAH (FRIDAY)

259

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: نَحْنُ الْأَخِرُونَ  
السَّابِقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): I heard Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "We (Muslims) are the last (to come) but (will be) the foremost on the Day of Resurrection." Hadith: 876

260

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا جَاءَ  
أَحَدُكُمْ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Anyone of you attending the Friday (prayers) should take a bath." Hadith: 877

261

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «الْغُسْلُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ  
وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ، وَأَنْ يَسْتَنْ وَأَنْ يَمْسَ طَيِّبًا إِنْ وَجَدَ»

Narrated Abu Sayid (RA): I testify that Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The taking of a bath on Friday is compulsory for every male Muslim who has attained the age of puberty and (also) the cleaning of his teeth with Siwak, and the using of perfume if it is available." Hadith: 880

262

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الْإِمَامُ  
خَضَعَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الدِّكْرَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "When the Imam comes out (i.e. starts delivering the Khutba of Friday prayer), the angels present themselves to listen to the Khutba." Hadith: 881

263

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنِ أَشَقَّى عَلَى  
أُمَّتِي أَوْ عَلَى النَّاسِ لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِالسَّوَالِكِ مَعَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If I had not found it hard for my followers or the people, I would have ordered them to clean their teeth with Siwak for every prayer." Hadith: 887

264

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَكْثَرْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي السَّوَالِكِ

Narrated Anas (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "I have told you repeatedly to use the Siwak." (The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) put emphasis on the use of the Siwak). Hadith: 888

265

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ بِنِ  
صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ الْم تَنْزِيلُ سُورَةِ السَّجْدَةِ آيَةً 1-0 وَهَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ سُورَةُ الْإِنْسَانِ

آية 1

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to recite the following in the Fajr prayer of Friday, Alif, Lam, Mim, Tanzil (Suratas- Sajda #32) and Hal-ata-ala-I-Insani (i.e. Surah-Ad-Dahr #76). Hadith:891



266

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ أَوَّلَ جُمُعَةٍ تَجُمَعَتْ بَعْدَ جُمُعَةِ ابْنِي مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسْجِدِ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ بِجَوَائِي مِنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA) : The first Jumua prayer which was offered after a Jumua prayer offered at the masjid of Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) took place in the masjid of the tribe of `Abdul Qais at Jawathi in Bahrain. Hadith: 892

267

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): I heard Allah's Apostle saying, "All of you are guardians and responsible for your wards and the things under your care." Hadith: 893

268

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّاسُ يَنْتَابُونَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ مِنْ مَنَازِلِهِمْ وَالْعَوَالِي

Narrated Aisha (RA): (the wife of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) The people used to come from their abodes and from Al-`Awali (i.e. outskirts of Madinah up to a distance of four miles or more from Madinah). Hadith: 902

269

عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَبْكَرُ بِالْجُمُعَةِ نَتَقِيلُ بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): We used to offer the Jumua prayer early and then have an afternoon nap. Hadith: 905

270

عَنْ أَنَسٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْبَرْدُ بَكَرَ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَإِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ أَتَرَدَّ بِالصَّلَاةِ يَعْنِي الْجُمُعَةَ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to offer the prayer earlier if it was very cold; and if it was very hot he used to delay the prayer, i.e. the Jumua prayer. Hadith: 906

271

قَالَ أَبُو عَبَسٍ وَأَنَا أَذْهَبُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ اغْبَرَّتْ قَدَمَاهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ

Narrated Abu Abs: I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "Anyone whose feet are covered with dust in Allah's cause, shall be saved by Allah from the Hell-Fire." Hadith: 907

272

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.. يَقُولُ: «إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا تَأْتَوْهَا تَسْعُونَ وَأَتَوْهَا تَمْشُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ، فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَأَتُوا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): I heard Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "If the prayer is started do not run for it but just walk for it calmly and pray whatever you get, and complete whatever is missed." Hadith: 908

273

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقِيمَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ مِنْ مَقْعِدِهِ وَيَجْلِسَ فِيهِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA), "The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade that a man should make another man to get up to sit in his place." Hadith: 911

274

عَنِ اللَّهِ لَأَبِ بْنِ يَزِيدٍ. قَالَ: «فَلَمَّا كَانَ عُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَكَثُرَ النَّاسُ زَادَ الْبِدَاءُ اللَّهُ لِمَا عَلَى الزُّورَاءِ، قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: الزُّورَاءُ مَوْضِعٌ بِالسُّوقِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated As-Saib bin Yazid (RA) : During the Caliphate of Uthman (RA) when the Muslims increased in number, a second Adhan at Az-Zaura' was added. Abu Abdullah (RA) said, Az-Zaura' is a place in the market of Madinah.Hadith:912

275

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا، ثُمَّ يَقْعُدُ، ثُمَّ يَقُومُ كَمَا تَفْعَلُونَ الْآنَ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to deliver the Khutba while standing and then he would sit, then stand again as you do now-a-days. Hadith: 920

276

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ خُطْبَتَيْنِ يَقْعُدُ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated Abdullah Ibn Umar (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to deliver two Khutbas and sit in between them.Hadith:928

277

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ تَوَقَّفَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ يَكْتُبُونَ الْأَوَّلَ فَالْأَوَّلَ

Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "When it is a Friday, the angels stand at the gate of the masjid and keep on writing the names of the persons coming to the masjid in succession according to their arrivals." Hadith: 929

278

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ يَتَخَفَلُ: أَصَلَّيْتَ يَا فُلَانُ؟ قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: ثُمَّ فَارَّكَعْ

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (RA): A person entered the masjid while the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was deliv-

ering the Khutba on a Friday. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said to him, “Have you prayed?” The man replied in the negative. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Get up and pray two rakats.” Hadith: 930

79

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذْ قَامَ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْكَ الْكُرَاعُ وَهَلْكَ الشَّاءُ فَأَذْعُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسْقِينَا، فَمَدَّ يَدَيْهِ يَدْعَا

Narrated Anas (RA): While the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was delivering the Khutba on a Friday, a man stood up and said, Oh! Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)! The livestock and the sheep are dying, so pray to Allah for rain. So he (the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) raised both his hands and invoked Allah (for it). Hadith: 932

280

قَالَ سَلْمَانَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنْصِتُ إِذَا تَكَلَّمَ الْإِمَامُ

Narrated Salman (RA): Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, :One should remain quiet when imam is delivering khutba.”

281

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا قُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَنْصِتْ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَقَدْ لَعَنْتَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “When the Imam is delivering the Khutba, and you ask your companion to keep quiet and listen, then no doubt you have done an evil act.” Hadith: 934

282

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ فِيهِ سَاعَةٌ لَا يُوَافِقُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ وَهُوَ رَاكِعٌ يُسْأَلُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ وَأَشَارَ بِيَدَيْهِ يَقْلِلُهَا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) talked about Friday and said, "There is an hour (opportune time) on Friday and if a Muslim gets it while praying and asks something from Allah, then Allah will definitely meet his demand." And he (the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) pointed out the shortness of that time with his hands. Hadith: 935

\*\*\*

## كتاب صلاة الخوف

### THE BOOK OF SALAT-UL-KHAUF (FEAR PRAYER).

283

وَرَأَى ابْنُ حُمَيْرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذِكِّكَ فَلْيُصَلُّوا  
يَوْمًا وَرُكْبَاتًا

Ibn Umar (RA) added, The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If the number of the enemy is greater than the Muslims, they can pray while standing or riding (individually)." Hadith 943

284

قَالَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: إِنْ كَانَ تَهَيُّأُ الْفَتْحِ وَلَمْ يَقْدِرُوا عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ صَلَّوْا بِمَاءٍ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ لِنَفْسِهِ بِهِ

Al-Awzai said, "If victory is imminent and there is no possibility of people doing the prayer, then everyone should pray individually by gesture"

285

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ بِغُلَيْسٍ، ثُمَّ رَكِبَ  
فَقَالَ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَرِبَتْ حَیْبَرُ، إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاءَ يَتَقَوَّمُ فِسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْهَنْدَرِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu

Alaihi Wasallam) [on the eve of conquest of Khaiber] offered the Fajr prayer when it was still dark, then he rode and said, 'Allah Akbar! Khaibar is ruined. When we approach near to a nation, the most unfortunate is the morning of those who have been warned. Hadith: 947

\* \* \*

## كتاب العيدين

### THE BOOK OF TWO EIDS

286

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: أَخَذَ عُمَرُ جُبَّةً مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ تُبَاعُ فِي السُّوقِ فَأَخَذَهَا. فَأَتَى بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اتَّبِعْ هَذِهِ تَجَمَّلَ بِهِ الْمُعِيدُ وَالْوُفُودُ. فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ لِبَاسٌ مِنْ لِبَاسِ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA) : Umar (RA) bought a silk cloak from the market, took it to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and said, O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ! Take it and adorn yourself with it during the `Id and when the delegations visit you. Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied, "This dress is for those who have no share in the Hereafter." Hadith: 948

287

عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا نَبْدَأُ مِنْ يَوْمِنَا هَذَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ، ثُمَّ نَرْجِعَ فَنَنْعَزَ، فَمَنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ أَصَابَ سُنَّتَنَا

Narrated Al-Bara (RA) : I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) delivering a Khutba saying, "The first thing to be done on this day (first day of `Id ul Adha) is to pray; and after returning from the prayer we slaughter our sacrifices (in the name of Allah) and whoever does so, he acted according to our Sunna (traditions)." Hadith: 951

288

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ عِيدًا وَهَذَا عِيدُنَا

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "O Abu Bakr! There is an `Id for every nation and this is our `Id." Hadith: 952

289

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَغْدُو يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ حَتَّى يَأْكُلَ تَمْرًا

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) never proceeded (for the prayer) on the Day of `Id-ul-Fitr unless he had eaten some dates. Hadith: 953

290

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ وَتَرًا

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA) narrated: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to eat dates in odd number. Hadith: 953

291

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَعُدْ

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "whoever slaughtered (his sacrifice) before the Id prayer, should slaughter again." Hadith: 954

292

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: خُطِبْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ: مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاتَنَا وَنُسَكَ نُسَكْنَا فَقَدْ أَصَابَ النُّسُكَ

Narrated Al-Bara bin Azib (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) delivered the Khutba after offering the prayer on the Day of Nahr and said, "Whoever offers the prayer like us and slaughters like us then his Nusuk

(sacrifice) will be accepted by Allah.” Hadith: 955

293

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ  
وَالْأَضْحَى إِلَى الْمِصْلَى

Narrated Abu Sayeed Al-Khudri (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to proceed to the Musalla (site of eid salah) on the days of Id-ul-Fitr and Id-ul-Adha. Hadith: 956

294

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي فِي الْأَضْحَى وَالْفِطْرِ  
ثُمَّ يُخْطُبُ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA) : Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to offer the prayer of `Id-ul-Adha and `Id-ul-Fitr and then deliver the Khutba after the prayer. Hadith:957

295

عَنْ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فِي أَوَّلِ مَا بُويعَ لَهُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُؤَدِّنُ  
بِالصَّلَاةِ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ إِنَّمَا الْخُطْبَةُ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ

Ata told that during the early days of Ibn Az-Zubair (RA) , Ibn Abbas (RA) had sent a message to him telling him that the Adhan for the `Id Prayer was never pronounced (in the life time of Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and the Khutba used to be delivered after the prayer. Hadith: 959

296

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ،  
وَعُمَرُ، وَعُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ فَكُلُّهُمْ كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA) : I offered the Id prayer with Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) , Abu Bakr, Umar (RA) and Uthman and all of them offered the prayer before



delivering the Khutba. Hadith: 962

297

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا بَعْدَهَا

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) offered a two rak`at prayer on the Day of Id ul Fitr and he did not pray before or after it. Hadith: 964

298

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَعْلُومَاتٍ أَيَّامُ الْعَشْرِ وَالْأَيَّامُ الْمَعْدُودَاتُ أَيَّامُ النَّشْرِ بِي وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَأَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَخْرُجَانِ إِلَى السُّوقِ فِي أَيَّامِ الْعَشْرِ يُكَبِّرَانِ وَيُكَبِّرُ النَّاسُ بِتَكْبِيرِهِمَا

Ibn Abbas (RA said, "Mention Allah on known days' (21:28) refers to the first ten days of Dhu'l-Hijja and the 'numbered days' are the days of Tashriq." Ibn 'Umar and Abu Hurayra used to go the market during the first ten days and say the takbir and people would say the takbir after them. Muhammad ibn 'Ali said the takbir after his supererogatory prayers.

299

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَا الْعَمَلُ فِي أَيَّامِ الْعَشْرِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْهَا فِي هَذِهِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "No good deeds done on other days are superior to those done on these first ten days of Dhul Hijja." Hadith: 969

300

قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ: وَنَحْنُ غَادِيَانِ مِنْ مَنَى إِلَى عَرَفَاتٍ عَنِ التَّلْبِيَةِ كَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَصْنَعُونَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟ قَالَ: كَانَ يُلَبِّي الْمَلَبِّي لَا يُنْكَرُ عَلَيْهِ وَيُكَبِّرُ الْمَكَبِّرُ فَلَا يُنْكَرُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated Muhammad bin Abi Bakr Al-Thaqafi (RA) : While

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

we were going from Mina to Arafat, I asked Anas bin Malik (RA), about Talbiya, “How did you use to say Talbiya in the company of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ? ” Anas (RA) said, “People used to say Talbiya and their saying was not objected to and they used to say Takbir and that was not objected to either.” Hadith:970

301

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ تُرْكَزُ الْحَرْبَةُ قُدَّامَهُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَالنَّحْرِ  
ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): On the day of `Id-ul-Fitr and `Id-ul-Adha a spear used to be planted in front of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) I (as a Sutra for the prayer) and then he would pray. Hadith: 972

302

عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ خَالَفَ الطَّرِيقَ

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (RA): On the Day of `Id the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to return (after offering the `Id prayer) through a way different from that by which he went. Hadith:986

303

قَالَ أَبُو الْمُعَلَّى: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدًا عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ كَرِهَ الصَّلَاةَ قَبْلَ الْعِيدِ.

Abu Mual, I heard Sayeed saying Ibn Abbas disliked offering salat before eid prayers.

\* \* \*

## كتاب الاستسقاء

### THE BOOK OF AL-ISTISQA

304

عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَرَفَةِ، قَالَ: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَسْقِي وَحَوْلَ رِجَالِهِ

Narrated Abbad bin Tamim's uncle (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) went out to offer the Istisqa' prayer and turned (and put on) his cloak inside out. Hadith: 1005

305

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ عَمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَانَ إِذَا فَحَطُوا اسْتَسْقَى بِالْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ. فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَتَوَسَّلُ إِلَيْكَ بِبَنِيْنَا فَتَسْقِينَا، وَإِنَّا نَتَوَسَّلُ إِلَيْكَ بِعَمِّ نَبِيِّنَا فَاسْقِنَا، قَالَ: فَيُسْقَوْنَ

Narrated Anas (RA): Whenever drought threatened them, Umar (RA) used to ask Al-Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib (RA) to invoke Allah for rain. He used to say, “O Allah! We used to ask our Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) to invoke You for rain, and You would bless us with rain, and now we ask his uncle to invoke You for rain. O Allah ! Bless us with rain.” And so it would rain. Hadith: 1010

306

أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: إِذْ دَخَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكْتَ الْيَوْمَ وَأَنْقَطَعَتِ السُّبُلُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ يُغِيثُنَا. قَالَ: فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا.

Narrated Sharik bin Abdullah bin Abi Namir (RA): I heard Anas bin Malik (RA) saying, On a Friday a person entered the main Masjid and stood in front of Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and said, “O Allah's Apostle

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

(Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ! The livestock are dying and the roads are cut off; so please pray to Allah for rain.” Anas (RA) added, Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) raised both his hands and said, “O Allah! Bless us with rain! O Allah! Bless us with rain! O Allah! Bless us with rain!” Hadith: 1013

307

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى الْأَكَامِ وَالْجِبَالِ وَالْأَجَامِ وَالْظُرَابِ وَالْأَوْدِيَةِ وَمَنَابِتِ الشَّجَرِ، قَالَ: فَأَنْقَطَعَتْ وَخَرَجْنَا فِي الشَّمْسِ

Narrated Sharik bin Abdullah bin Abi Namir (RA): I heard Anas bin Malik (RA) saying. Next Friday a person entered through the same gate and at that time Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was delivering the Friday’s Khutba. The man stood in front of him and said, “O Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ! The livestock are dying and the roads are cut off, please pray to Allah to withhold rain.” Anas (RA) added, Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) I raised both his hands and said, “O Allah! Round about us and not on us. O Allah! On the plateaus, on the mountains, on the hills, in the valleys and on the places where trees grow.” So the rain stopped and we came out walking in the sun. Hadith: 1013

308

عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، خَرَجَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، وَخَرَجَ مَعَهُ الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ، وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَرْقَمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ، فَاسْتَسْقَى فَقَامَ بِهِمْ عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَنَدَرٍ، فَاسْتَغْفَرَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رُكْعَتَيْنِ يَجْهَرُ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ وَلَمْ يُؤَدِّنْ وَلَمْ يَقُمْ”

Narrated Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Ansari that he went out with Al-Bara bin Azib (RA), and Zaid bin Arqam(RA) and invoked for rain. He (Abdullah bin Yazid) stood up but not on

a pulpit and invoked Allah for rain and then offered two Rakat prayers with loud recitation without pronouncing Adhan or Iqama. Hadith: 1022

309

أَنَسَ بْنَ مَ الْإِخَال: فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ يَدْعُو، وَرَفَعَ  
الْعَامُّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ مَعَهُ يَدْعُونَ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): Allah's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) raised both his hands invoking Allah (for rain) and the people too raised their hands with Allah's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) invoking Allah (for rain). Hadith: 1029

310

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَ الْإِخَال: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ دَعَا لَهُ  
إِلَّا فِي الْإِسْتِسْقَاءِ، وَإِنَّهُ يَرْفَعُ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) never raised his hands for any invocation except for that of Istisqa and he used to raise them so much that the whiteness of his armpits became visible. (Note: It may be that Anas (RA) did not see the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) raising his hands, but it is narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to raise his hands for invocations other than Istisqa). Hadith: 1031

311

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى الْبَطَرَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ صَيِّبًا  
ثَوِيلاً

Narrated Aisha (RA): Whenever Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saw the rain, he used to say, "O Allah! Let it be a strong fruitful rain." Hadith: 1032

312

قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَمْعٍ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ: كَانَتْ الرِّيحُ الشَّدِيدَةُ إِذَا هَبَّتْ عُرْفَ ذِكِّ فِي وَجْهِ النَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated Anas (RA): Whenever a strong wind blew, anxiety appeared on the face of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) (fearing that wind might be a sign of Allah's wrath). Hadith:1034

313

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: نُصِرْتُ بِالصَّبَا وَأُهْلِكَتْ عَادٌ  
بِالدُّبُورِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “I was granted victory with As-Saba and the nation of Aad was destroyed by Ad- Dabur (westerly wind).” Hadith:1035

314

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يُقْبَضَ  
الْعِلْمُ وَتَكْثُرَ الزَّلَازِلُ وَيَتَقَارَبَ الزَّمَانُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “The Hour (Last Day) will not be established until (religious) knowledge will be taken away (by the death of religious learned men), earthquakes will be very frequent, time will pass quickly.” Hadith: 1036

315

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَظْهَرَ الْفِتَنُ  
وَيَكْثُرَ الْهَرْجُ وَهُوَ الْقَتْلُ حَتَّى يَكْثُرَ فِيكُمْ الْمَالُ فَيَفِيضَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “The Hour (Last Day) will not be established until afflictions will appear, murders will increase and money will overflow amongst you.” Hadith: 1036

316

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مِفْتَاحُ الْغَيْبِ خَمْسٌ لَا

يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ. لَا يَعْلَمُ أَحَدٌ مَا يَكُونُ فِي غَدٍ. وَلَا يَعْلَمُ أَحَدٌ مَا يَكُونُ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ. وَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا، وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ، وَمَا يَدْرِي أَحَدٌ مَتَى يَجِيءُ الْهَظَرُ

Narrated Ibn Umari (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Keys of the unseen knowledge are five which nobody knows but Allah... nobody knows what will happen tomorrow; nobody knows what is in the womb; nobody knows what he will gain tomorrow; nobody knows at what place he will die; and nobody knows when it will rain." Hadith:1036

\* \* \*

## كتاب سجود القرآن

### THE BOOK OF PROSTRATION DURING THE RECITATION OF THE QURAN

317

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَرَأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النِّجْمَ بِمَكَّةَ فَسَجَدَ فِيهَا وَسَجَدَ مَنْ مَعَهُ

Narrated Abdullah bin Masud (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) recited Suratan-Najm (103) at Makkah and prostrated while reciting it and those who were with him did the same. Hadith:1067

318

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْنَا السُّورَةَ فِيهَا السَّجْدَةُ فَيَسْجُدُ وَنَسْجُدُ حَتَّى مَا يَجِدُ أَحَدًا مَوْضِعَ جَبْهَتِهِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): When the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) recited a Sura that contained the prostration he would prostrate and we would do the same and some of us (because of the heavy rush) could not find a place for prostration. Hadith: 1075

319

قَالَ عُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: إِنَّمَا السَّجْدَةُ عَلَى مَنْ اسْتَمَعَهَا

Uthman (RA) said, "The sajda is obligatory for all who hear it."

320

قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ: لَا يَسْجُدُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ طَاهِرًا

Zuhri said, "One must not do sajdah (prostration) without ablution."

\* \* \*

## كتاب تقصير الصلاة

### THE BOOK OF ABRIDGED OR SHORTENED PRAYERS (AT-TAQSIIR)

321

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. قَالَ: أَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا يَقْصُرُ، فَتَنَحْنُ إِذَا سَافَرْنَا سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ قَصْرًا وَإِنْ زِدْنَا أَتَمُّنَا

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) once stayed for nineteen days and prayed shortened prayers. So when we travelled (and stayed) for nineteen days, we used to shorten the prayer but if we traveled (and stayed) for a longer period we used to offer the full prayer. (Shortening of prayers is permissible when one intends to stay for 15 days or less) Hadith: 1080



322

عَنْ أَنَسٍ يَقُولُ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قُلْتُ: أَقَمْتُمْ بِمَكَّةَ شَيْئًا؟ قَالَ: أَقَمْنَا بِهَا عَشْرًا

Narrated Yahya bin Is-haq: I heard Anas (RA) saying, We traveled with the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) from Madinah to Makkah and offered two rakat (for every prayer) till we returned to Madinah. I said, “Did you stay for a while in Makkah?” He replied, “We stayed in Makkah for ten days.” Hadith: 1081

323

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرُ، وَمَعَ عُثْمَانَ صَدْرًا مِنْ إِمَارَتِهِمْ أَهْمَهَا

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): I offered the prayer with the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), Abu Bakr and Umari (RA) at Mina and it was of two rak`at. Uthman in the early days of his caliphate did the same, but later on he started praying the full prayer. Hadith: 1082

324

عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ وَهَبٍ، قَالَ: صَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمِنْ مَا كَانَ بِمِنَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated Haritha bin Wahab: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) led us in the prayer at Mina during the peace period by offering two rakat. Hadith: 1083

325

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ لُحْبِجٍ رَابِعَةٍ يُمَلِّكُونَ بِالْحَبِجِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): : The Prophet and his companions reached Makkah in the morning of the 4th Dhul-Hijja recit-

ing Talbiya (O Allah! We are obedient to your orders, we respond to your call)... intending to perform Hajj. Hadith: 1085

326

وَسَمَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً سَفَرًا

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) called travelling a day and a night a journey

327

وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقْصُرَانِ وَيُفْطِرَانِ فِي أَرْبَعَةِ يَمْرُودٍ وَهِيَ سِتَّةٌ عَشَرَ فَرْسَخًا.

Ibn Abbas (RA) used to shorten the prayer and break the fast for a distance of four burud (postal stages) which is sixteen farsakhs. (seventy seven and half kilometers-approximately)

328

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَا تُسَافِرُ الْمَرْأَةُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِلَّا مَعَ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, A woman should not travel for more than three days except with a Dhi-Mahram (i.e. a male with whom she cannot marry at all, e.g. her brother, father, grandfather, etc or her own husband). Hadith: 1086

328

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ، أَنْ تُسَافِرَ مَسِيرَةَ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ لَيْسَ مَعَهَا حُرْمَةٌ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to travel for one day and night except with a Mahram." Hadith: 1088

329

خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا أَبُو طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَصَرَ وَهُوَ يَرَى الْبُيُوتَ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ قِيلَ

## لَهُ هَذِهِ الْكُوفَةُ قَالَ لَا حَتَّى نَدْخُلَهَا

Ali (RA) led and shortened the prayer even though he could still see the houses. When he returned, he was told, "This is Kufa." He said, "No, not until we enter it"

330

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ الظُّهْرَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ  
أَرْبَعًا وَبَدَى الْخَلِيفَةُ يُكْثِرُ

Anas bin Malik (RA) offered four rakat of Zuhr prayer with the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) at Madinah and two rakat at Dhul-Hulaifa. (i.e. shortened the Asr prayer). Hadith:1089

331

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: الصَّلَاةُ أَوَّلُ مَا فُرِضَتْ رُكْعَتَيْنِ، فَأُثِرَتْ صَلَاةُ  
السَّفَرِ وَأُتِمَّتْ صَلَاةُ الْحَضَرِ

Narrated Aisha (RA): : When the prayers were first enjoined they were of two rakat each. Later the prayer in a journey was kept as it was but the prayers for non-travelers were completed. Hadith:1090

332

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَجَلَ  
السَّيْرُ فِي السَّفَرِ يُؤَخِّرُ الْمَغْرِبَ حَتَّى يَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ الْعِشَاءِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA) that he saw Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) delaying the Maghrib prayer till he offered it along with the 'Isha' prayer whenever he was in a hurry during the journey. Hadith: 1091

333

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَيْعَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي  
عَلَى رَاحِلَةٍ يَحْتِثُّ تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Amir from his father who said, "I saw

the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) offering the prayer on his mount (Rahila) whatever direction it took.” Hadith:1093

334

عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الرَّاحِلِ يُسَبِّحُ  
يَوْمِي بِرَأْسِهِ يُعْبَلُ أَيُّ وَجْهِ يَتَوَجَّهَ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
يَصْنَعُ ذِكْرًا فِي الصَّلَاةِ الْكَتُوبَةِ

Narrated Amir bin Rabi (RA) that he saw the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) on his Mount praying Nawafil by nodding his head, whatever direction he faced, but Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) never did the same in offering the compulsory prayers. Hadith: 1097

335

عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ: سَافَرَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، فَقَالَ: صَحِبْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ أَرَهُ يُسَبِّحُ فِي السَّفَرِ

Narrated Hafs bin Asim: Ibn Umar (RA) went on a journey and said, "I accompanied the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and he did not offer optional prayers during the journey, and Allah says: 'Verily! In Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) you have a good example to follow.'" (33.21) Hadith:1101

336

وَرَكْعَتَا النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُكْعَتَا الْفَجْرِ فِي السَّفَرِ

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) offered the two rakats of Fajr [Sunnah salaah before farz] even on journeys.

337

عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: مَا أَخْبَرْنَا أَحَدًا أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى  
الصُّبْحِي غَيْرَ أُمِّ هَانِي

Narrated Ibn Abu Laila: Only Um Hani (RA) told us that she

had seen the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) offering the Duha (forenoon prayer). Hadith: 1103

338

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ إِذَا كَانَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ سَيْرٍ، وَيَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to offer the Zuhr and Asr prayers together on journeys and also used to offer the Maghrib and 'Isha' prayers together. Hadith: 1107

339

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ارْتَحَلَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَزِيغَ الشَّمْسُ أَخَّرَ الظُّهْرَ إِلَى وَقْتِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA) : Whenever the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) started on a journey before noon, he used to delay the Zuhr prayers till the time for the 'Asr prayer and then he would dismount and offer them together. Hadith: 1112

340

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَهُوَ شَالِكٌ فَصَلَّى جَالِسًا

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) prayed in his house while sitting during his illness. Hadith: 1113

342

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ يُؤْتَمَرُ بِغَاذٍ أَرَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The Imam has been appointed to be followed and so when he bows you should bow; and when he

lifts his head you should also do the same.” Hadith: 1113

343

عَنْ عِمْرَانَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فَقَالَ: مَنْ صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَهُوَ أَفْضَلُ، وَمَنْ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَلَهُ نِصْفُ أَجْرِ الْقَائِمِ، وَمَنْ صَلَّى تَلَمُّمًا فَلَهُ نِصْفُ أَجْرِ الْقَاعِدِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Buraida (RA): Imran bin Husain (RA) had piles. Once Abu Mamar narrated from Imran bin Husain that he asked the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) about the prayer of a person while sitting. He said, “It is better for one to pray standing; and whoever prays sitting gets half the reward of that who prays while standing; and whoever prays while Lying gets half the reward of that who prays while sitting.” Hadith: 1116

344

عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ فِي بَوَاسِيْرٍ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ: صَلِّ قَائِمًا، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَقَاعِدًا، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَى جَنْبٍ

Narrated Imran bin Husain (RA) : That he had piles, so I asked the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) about the prayer. He said, “Pray while standing and if you can't, pray while sitting and if you cannot do even that, then pray lying on your side.” Hadith:1117

345

قَالَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ شَاءٍ الْمَرْيُضُ صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ قَائِمًا وَرَكَعَتَيْنِ قَاعِدًا

Al-Hasan (RA) said, "If a sick person wishes, he can pray two rak'ats standing and two sitting down"

\* \* \*

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

## كتاب التهجيد

### THE BOOK OF SALAT-UT-TAHAJJUD (NIGHT PRAYER)

346

عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَى رُؤْيَا قَضَّهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated Salim's father (RA): In the lifetime of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) whosoever saw a dream would narrate it to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam).  
Hadith:1121

347

عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُنْتُ غُلَامًا شَابًا، وَكُنْتُ أَتَامِرُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated Salim's father (RA) : I was a grown up boy and used to sleep in the Masjid in the lifetime of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam). Hadith:1121

348

فَقَضَّصْتُهَا عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقَضَّصْتُهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: نِعَمَ الرَّجُلُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَوْ كَانَ بَعْدَ لَا يَنَامُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

A dream was narrated to Hafsa (RA) who told it to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam). The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Abdullah is a good man. I wish he prayed Tahajjud." After that `Abdullah (i.e. Salim's father) used to sleep but a little at night.Hadith:1122

349

عَنْ جُنْدَبٍ يَقُولُ: اشْتَكَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَقُمْ لَيْلَةً أَوْ لَيْلَتَيْنِ

Narrated Jundab (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi

Wasallam) became sick and did not get up (for Tahajjud prayer) for a night or two. Hadith: 1124

350

عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ يُوقِظُ صَوَاحِبَ الْحُجُرَاتِ، يَأْرُبَتْ كَأَسَدٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا عَارِيَةً فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated Um Salama (RA): One night the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Go and wake the sleeping lady occupants of these dwellings up (for prayers), perhaps a well dressed in this world may be naked in the Hereafter.” Hadith: 1126

351

عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَرَفَهُ وَفَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ لَيْلَةً فَقَالَ: أَلَا تُصَلِّيَانِ؟

Narrated Ali bin Abi Talib (RA) : One night Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came to me and Fatima , the daughter of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and asked, “Don't you pray (at night)?” Hadith: 1127

352

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ: أَحَبُّ الصَّلَاةِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صَلَاةُ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، وَأَحَبُّ الصِّيَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ، وَكَانَ يَنَامُ نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ وَيَقُومُ ثُلُثَهُ وَيَنَامُ سُدُسَهُ، وَيَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا

Narrated Abdullah bin Amr bin Al-Aas (RA) : Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) told me, “The most beloved prayer to Allah is that of Dawood (AS) and the most beloved fasts to Allah are those of Dawood(AS). He used to sleep for half of the night and then pray for one third of the night and again sleep for its sixth part and used to fast on alternate days.” Hadith: 1131



353

عَنْ مَسْرُوقًا قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟ قَالَتْ: الدَّائِمُ.

Narrated Masruq (RA) : I asked Aisha (RA) which deed was most loved by the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) she said, “A deed done continuously.” Hadith: 1132

354

قَالَ مَسْرُوقًا: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا مَتَى كَانَ يَقُومُ؟ قَالَتْ: يَقُومُ إِذَا سَمِعَ الصَّارِخَ

Narrated Masruq (RA) : I asked Aisha (RA): When did he (Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to get up (in the night for the prayer). She said, “He (Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)) used to get up on hearing the crowing of a cock. Hadith: 1132

355

عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ لِلتَّهَجُّدِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَشْوُصُ فَاهُ بِالسِّوَاكِ

Narrated Hudhaifa: Whenever the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) got up for Tahajjud prayer he used to clean his mouth (and teeth) with Siwak. Hadith: 1136

356

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رُكْعَةً يَغْنِي بِاللَّيْلِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): The prayer of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to be of thirteen rak`at, i.e. of the night prayer. Hadith: 1138

357

عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللَّيْلِ، فَقَالَتْ: سَبْعٌ وَتِسْعٌ وَاحِدَى عَشْرَةَ سِوَى رُكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ

Narrated Masruq : I asked Aisha (RA) about the night prayer of Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and she said, It was seven, nine or eleven rak`at besides the two rakat of the Fajr prayer (i.e. Sunna). Hadith: 1139

358

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: كَانَ لَا تَشَاءُ أَنْ تَرَاهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مُصَلِّيًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتَهُ وَلَا تَأْمَنُ إِلَّا رَأَيْتَهُ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA) : If you wanted to see Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) praying at night, you could see him praying and if you wanted to see him sleeping, you could see him sleeping. Hadith: 1141

359

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: دُرِيَكَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَحِيلَ: مَا زَالَ تَأْمَنُ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ مَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، فَقَالَ: بَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أُذُنِهِ

Narrated Abdullah (RA) : A person was mentioned before the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and he was told that he had kept on sleeping till morning and had not got up for the prayer. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Satan urinated in his ears." Hadith: 1144

360

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: يُنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرِ، يَقُولُ: مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ مَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said," Our Lord, the Blessed, the Superior, comes every night down on the nearest Heaven to us when the last third of the night remains, saying: Is there anyone to invoke Me, so that I may respond to invocation? Is there anyone to ask Me, so that I may grant him his request? Is there

anyone seeking My forgiveness, so that I may forgive him?"  
Hadith: 1145

361

قَالَ سَلْمَانُ لِأَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: نِمَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ:  
قُمْ قَالَ لَنَبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: صَدَقَ سَلْمَانُ

Salman said to Abud-Darda (RA) , "Sleep!" and then when the last of the night arrived he said, "Get up!" The Prophet, (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) "Salman was right."

362

قَالَتْ عَ إِهْشَةُ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَنَامُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَوْتِرَ؟ فَقَالَ: يَا إِهْشَةُ إِنَّ عَيْنَيَّ  
تَنَامَانِ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبِي

Narrated Abu Salma bin Abdur Rahman: Aisha (RA) said, "O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ! Do you sleep before offering the witr prayer?" He replied, "O Aisha (RA): ! My eyes sleep but my heart remains awake" Hadith: 1147

363

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: قَالَ لَنَبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يُصَلِّ أَحَدُكُمْ  
نَشَاطَةً فَإِذَا فَتَرَ فَلْيَقْعُدْ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA) Once the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "You should pray as long as you feel active, and when you get tired, sit down." Hadith: 1150

364

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ لَا تَكُنْ مِثْلَ فُلَانٍ، كَانَ يَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ فَتَرَكَ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Amr bin Al-Aas (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said to me, "O Abdullah! Do not be like so and so who used to pray at night and then stopped the night prayer." Hadith: 1152

365

عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ. عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. قَالَ: مَنْ تَعَارَّ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلَّهِمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي أَوْ دَعَا اسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ. فَإِنْ تَوَضَّأَ وَصَلَّى قُبِلَتْ صَلَاتُهُ

Narrated Ubada bin As-Samit (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever gets up at night and says: -- 'La ilaha il-lallah wahdahu la sharika lahu lahu-lmulk, wala-hu-l-hamd wahuwa 'ala kullishai'in qadir. Al hamdu lil-lahi wa subhanal-lahi wa la-ilaha il-lal-lah wa-l-lahu akbar wa la hawla wala quwwata il-la-bil-lah.' (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah. He is the Only One and has no partners. For Him is the Kingdom and all the praises are due for Him. He is Omnipotent. All the praises are for Allah. All the glories are for Allah. And none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, And Allah is Great And there is neither Might nor Power Except with Allah). And then says: -- Al-lahumma, ighfir lee (O Allah! Forgive me). Or invokes (Allah), he will be responded to and if he performs ablution (and prays), his prayer will be accepted." Hadith:1154

366

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَرَى رُؤْيَاكُمْ قَدْ تَوَاطَّأَتْ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْآخِرِ. فَمَنْ كَانَ مُتَحَرِّيًا فَلْيَتَحَرَّهَا مِنَ الْعَشْرِ الْآخِرِ

The companions of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to tell him their dreams that (Laila-tul-Qadr) was on the 27th of the month of Ramadan.] The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "I see that your dreams agree on the last ten nights of Ramadan and so whoever is in search of it should seek it in the last ten nights of Ramadan." Hadith: 1158

367

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا. قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ

Narrated Aisha (RA): : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to lie down on his right side, after offering two rak`at (Sunna) of the Fajr prayer. Hadith: 1160

368

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا. أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى سُنَّةَ الْفَجْرِ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ مُسْتَيْقِظَةً حَدَّثَنِي، وَإِلَّا اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى يُؤْذَنَ بِالصَّلَاةِ

Narrated Aisha (RA): : After offering the Sunna of the Fajr prayer, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to talk to me, if I happen to be awake; otherwise he would lie down till the Iqama call was proclaimed (for the Fajr prayer). Hadith: 1161

369

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا الْإِسْتِخَارَةَ فِي الْأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا، كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to teach us the way of doing Istikhara (Istikhara means to ask Allah to guide one to the right sort of action concerning any job or a deed), in all matters as he taught us the Suras of the Qur'an. Hadith: 1162

370

عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ بْنِ رُبَيْعٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلَا يَجْلِسْ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ

Narrated Aisha (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was never more regular and particular in offering any Nawafil than the two rak`at (Sunna) of the Fajr prayer. Hadith: 1163

371

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَوْصَانِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرُكْعَتَيِ الضُّحَى

Narrated Abu Huraira: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered me to pray the two rakats of Duha. Hadith: 1167

372

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: لَمْ يَكُنِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِنَ النَّوَافِلِ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُ تَعَاهُدًا عَلَى رُكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ

Narrated Aisha (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was never regular in any of the nawafil prayers the way he was in the two rakats of Fajr. Hadith: 1169

373

عَنْ حَفْصَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي سَجْدَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا يَطْلُعُ الْفَجْرُ،

Narrated Hafsa (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to offer two light rakat after dawn. Hadith: 1173

374

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبَّحَ سُبْحَةَ الضُّحَى وَإِنِّي لَأُسَبِّحُهَا

Narrated Aisha (RA): I never saw the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) offering the Duha prayer but I always offer it. Hadith: 1177

375

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي بِثَلَاثٍ لَا أَدْعُهُنَّ حَتَّى أَمُوتَ، صَوْمٌ ثَلَاثَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ، وَصَلَاةُ الضُّحَى، وَتَوْبَةٌ عَلَى وَثْرٍ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): My friend (the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)) advised me to do three things and I shall not leave them till I die, these are: To fast three

days every month, to offer the Duha prayer, and to offer witr before sleeping. Hadith: 1178

376

عَنْ أُمِّ لَيْثَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَدْعُ أَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ  
وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْغَدَاةِ

Narrated Aisha (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) never missed four rak`at before the Zuhr prayer and two rak`at before the Fajr prayer. Hadith: 1182

377

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اجْعَلُوا فِي  
بُيُوتِكُمْ مِنْ صَلَاتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا قُبُورًا

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Offer some of your prayers in your houses and do not make them graves." Hadith: 1187

\* \* \*

### فضل الصلاة في مكة والمدينة

## THE BOOK OF THE SUPERIORITY OF OFFERING SLAAH IN THE MASJID OF MAKKAH AND MADINAH

378

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: لَا تُشَدُّ الرَّحَالُ إِلَّا إِلَى  
ثَلَاثٍ مَسَاجِدَ، الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ، وَمَسْجِدِ الرَّسُولِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَمَسْجِدِ  
الْأَقْصَى

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Do not set out on a journey except for three Masjids i.e. Al-Masjid-AI-Haram, the Masjid of Allah's

Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), and the Masjid of Al-Aqsa, (Masjid of Jerusalem).” Hadith: 1189

379

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِي مَسَاجِدٍ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “One prayer in my Masjid is better than one thousand prayers in any other masjid excepting Al-Masjid-AI-Haram.” Hadith: 1190

380

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا وَلَا أَمْتَعُ أَحَدًا أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فِي أَيِّ سَاءَةٍ يَشَاءُ مِنْ لَيْلٍ أَوْ نَهَارٍ، غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَتَخَرَّوْا طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا غُرُوبَهُ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): I don't forbid anybody to pray at any time during the day or night except that one should not intend to pray at sunrise or sunset. Hadith: 1192

381

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءَ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا، رَأَى ابْنُ مُنِيرٍ. حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ خِصْلِي فِي يَوْمَ كَعْتَلَيْنِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to go to the Masjid of Quba (sometimes) walking and sometimes riding. Added Nafi (in another narration), “He then would offer two rakat (in the Masjid of Quba).” Hadith: 1194

382

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمَنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ يَتَوَسَّلُونِي عَلَى حَوْضِي

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Between my house and my pulpit there is a garden of the gardens of Paradise, and my pulpit is on my fountain tank (i.e. Al-Kauthar).” Hadith: 1196



383

عَنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَا صَوْمَ فِي  
يَوْمَيْنِ الْفِطْرِ وَالْأَضْحَى

Narrated Abu Saeed Al-Khudri (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "No fasting is permissible on two days: Id-ul-Fitr and Id-ul-Adha." Hadith: 1197

384

عَنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ  
صَلَاتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَبَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ

Narrated Abu Saeed Al-Khudri (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "No prayer after two prayers, i.e. after the Fajr prayer till the sunrises and after the Asr prayer till the sun sets." Hadith: 1197

\* \* \*

## كتاب العمل في الصلاة

### THE BOOK OF DEALING WITH ACTIONS IN SALAT (THE PRAYER).

385

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَسْتَعِينُ الرَّجُلُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ بِمَا شَاءَ

Ibn Abbas (RA) said, "A man can make use of any part of his body he wishes to help in his prayer."

386

عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: التَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ  
وَالتَّصْفِيحُ لِلنِّسَاءِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi

Wasallam) said, "The saying 'Subhan Allah' is for men and clapping is for women." (If something happens in the prayer, the men can invite the attention of the Imam by saying Subhan Allah. And women, by clapping their hands). Hadith: 1203

387

قَالَ مُعَيْقِبٌ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: فِي الرَّجُلِ يُسَوِّي التُّرَابَ حَيْثُ يَسْجُدُ،  
قَالَ: إِنْ كُنْتَ فَاعِلًا فَوَاحِدَةً

Narrated Muaiqib (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) talked about a man leveling the earth on prostrating, and said, "If you have to do so, and then do it once." Hadith: 1207

388

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى صَلَاةً، قَالَ: إِنْ  
الشَّيْطَانُ عَرَضَ لِي فَشَدَّ عَلَيَّ لِيَقْطَعَ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَيَّ فَأُمَكِّنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) once offered the prayer and said, "Satan came in front of me and tried to interrupt my prayer, but Allah gave me an upper hand on him and I choked him." Hadith: 1210

389

قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: إِنْ أُخِذَ ثَوْبُهُ يَنْتَبِعُ السَّارِقَ وَيَدْعُ الصَّلَاةَ

Qatada said, "If someone's garment is stolen, he should leave the prayer and pursue the thief."

390

قَالَ أَبُو بَرَزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيُّ إِنَِّّي غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتَّ غَزَوَاتٍ أَوْ سَبْعَ  
غَزَوَاتٍ وَتَمَانِي وَشَهِدْتُ تَيْسِيرَةً

Abu Barza Al-Aslami (RA) said: I participated with Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) in six or seven or eight holy battles and saw his leniency. Hadith: 1211

391

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمَا  
ذَلِكَ فَصَلُّوا حَتَّى يُفْرَجَ عَنْكُمَا

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "These (lunar and solar eclipses) are two of the signs of Allah and if you see them, pray till the eclipse is over." Hadith:1212

392

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى نُحَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ  
فَتَغَيَّظَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَبْلَ أَحَدِكُمْ، فَإِذَا كَانَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ غَلَا يَبْزُقَنَّ  
أَوْ قَالَ لَا يَتَنَحَّصَنَّ.

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saw some sputum on the wall facing the Qibla of the masjid and became furious with the people of the masjid and said, "During the prayer, Allah is in front of everyone of you and so he should not spit" or said, "He should not expectorate" Hadith:1213

393

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا كَانَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّهُ  
يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "whenever anyone of you is in prayer, he is speaking in private to his Lord ." Hadith:1214

394

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: نُهِيَ عَنِ الْخُضْرِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): It was forbidden to keep the hands on the hips during the prayer. Hadith: 1219

\* \* \*

## كتاب السهو

## THE BOOK OF SAHW (FORGETTING)

395

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ  
مِنِ اثْنَتَيْنِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ لَمْ يَجْلِسْ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ  
سَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated Abdullah bin Buhaina (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) got up after the second rak`a of the Zuhr prayer without sitting in between (the second and the third rak`at). When he finished the prayer he performed two prostrations (of Sahaw) and then finished the prayer with Taslim. Hadith: 1225

396

عَنْ هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: فَإِذَا لَمْ يَذَرِ أَحَدُكُمْ  
كُمُ صَلَّيْ فَلَائِكَ أَوْ أَرْبَعًا فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, If anyone of you does not remember whether he has offered three or four rak`at then he should perform two prostrations of Sahaw while sitting. Hadith: 1231

\* \* \*

## كتاب الجنائز

### The book of al-janaiz (funerals).

397

قِيلَ لِرُوْهْبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ يَأْكُلُ نَيْسَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُفْتَاخُ الْجَنَّةِ يُقَالُ بَلَى وَلَا كُنْ لَيْسَ  
مِفْتَاخُ إِلَّا لَهُ أَسْنَانُ فَإِنْ جُمْتُ بِمِفْتَاخٍ لَهُ أَسْنَانٌ فُتِّحَ لَكَ وَإِلَّا لَمْ يَفْتَحْ لَكَ

Wahb bin Munabbih was asked, "Is not "There is no god but Allah the key to the Garden?" He said, "Yes, but there is no key without teeth. If you bring a key which has teeth, it will open for you. If not, it will not open for you."

398

عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَتَانِي آتٍ مِنْ رَبِّي  
فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَوْ قَالَ يَشِّرُنِي أَنَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ.

Narrated Abu Zhar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Someone came to me from my Lord and gave me the news (or good tidings) that if any of my followers dies worshipping none (in any way) along with Allah, he will enter Paradise." Hadith: 1237

399

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ مَاتَ يُشْرِكُ  
بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ النَّارَ، وَقُلْتُ أَنَا: مَنْ مَاتَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated Abdullah: Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Anyone who dies worshipping others along with Allah will definitely enter the Fire." I said, "Anyone who dies worshipping none along with Allah will definitely enter Paradise." Hadith: 1238

400

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَّةِ لِرُوْ

Narrated Al-Bara bin Azib (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu

Alaihi Wasallam) ordered us to to follow the funeral procession. Hadith: 1239

401

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ

Narrated Al-Bara' bin Azib (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered us to to visit the sick. Hadith:1239

402

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِإِجَابَةِ الدَّاعِي

Narrated Al-Bara bin Azib (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered us to accept invitations. Hadith: 1239

403

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَصْرِ الْمَظْلُومِ

Narrated Al-Bara bin Azib (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered us to to help the oppressed. Hadith: 1239

404

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِإِثْرَارِ الْقَسَمِ

Narrated Al-Bara bin Azib (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered us to fulfill the oaths. Hadith:1239

405

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَدِّ السَّلَامِ

Narrated Al-Bara bin Azib (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered us return the greeting. Hadith:1239

406

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَشْيِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ

Al-Bara bin Azib (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered us to to reply to the sneezer: (saying, May Allah be merciful on you, provided the sneezer says, All the praises are for Allah,).

Hadith: 1239

407

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَهَاكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ: آيَةِ الْفِطْرَةِ

Narrated Al-Bara bin Azib (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade us to use silver utensils and dishes.

Hadith: 1239

408

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَهَاكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ: خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ

Narrated Al-Bara bin Azib (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade us to wear golden rings. Hadith :

1239

409

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَهَاكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ: الْحَرِيرِ،

وَالذِّيبَاكِ وَالْقِسِيِّ، وَالْإِسْتَبْرَقِ

Narrated Al-Bara bin Azib (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade us to wear golden rings, silk (clothes), Dibaj (pure silk cloth), Qissi and Istabraq (two kinds of silk cloths). Hadith: 1239

410

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا مِنْ النَّاسِ مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ  
يَتَوَقَّى لَهُ ثَلَاثٌ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحُنُفَ إِلَّا أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ بِفَضْلِ رَحْمَةِ إِلَهِائِهِمْ

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "A Muslim whose three children die before the age of puberty will be granted Paradise by Allah due to his mercy for them." Hadith: 1248

411

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأُمِّ أَدِ عِنْدَ قَبْرِ  
وَهْيَ تَبْكِي، فَقَالَ: اتَّبِعِي اللَّهَ وَاصْبِرِي

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu

Alaihi Wasallam) passed by a woman who was sitting and weeping beside a grave and said to her, “Fear Allah and be patient.” Hadith: 1252

412

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا الْمُسْلِمُ لَا يَنْجُسُ حَيًّا وَلَا مَيِّتًا

Ibn Abbas (RA) said, "A Muslim is not impure alive or dead."

413

عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا. قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَغْسِلُ ابْنَتَهُ فَقَالَ: اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated Um Atiyya (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came to us and we were giving a bath to his (dead) daughter and said, “Wash her three, five or more times.” Hadith:1254

414

عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا. قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَسْلِ ابْنَتِهِ ابْدَأْ بِمِائِمَتِهَا وَمَوَاضِعِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهَا

Narrated Um Atiyya (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) , concerning his (dead) daughter's bath, said, “Start with the right side, and the parts which are washed in ablution.” Hadith: 1255

415

قَالَ الْحَسَنُ: الْخُرْقَةُ الْخَامِسَةُ تُشَدُّ بِهَا الْفَخَذَيْنِ وَالْوَرَكَيْنِ تَحْتَ الدِّرْعِ

Al-Hasan (RA)(RA) said, "The fifth piece of cloth is used to tie round the thighs and hips under the shirt."

416

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُفِّنَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ يَمَانِيَةٍ بَيْضَ سُدًى وَلَيْتَمَن كُرِّسَ لَيْسَ فِيهِنَّ قَبِيضٌ وَلَا عِمَامَةٌ

Narrated Aisha (RA): : Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was shrouded in three Yemenite white Suhuliya



(pieces of cloth) of cotton, and in them there was neither a shirt nor a turban. Hadith: 1264

417

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: بَيَّعَ رَجُلٌ وَاهِبُ بَعْرَفَةَ إِذْ وَقَعَ عَنْ رَاحِلَةٍ يَفْوَ قَصْنَتُهُ أَوْ قَالَ: فَأَوْقَصْتُهُ. قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ، وَلَا تُحَنِّطُوهُ وَلَا تُخَيِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ، فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَهْلِكًا

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): : While a man was riding (his Mount) in Arafat, he fell down from it (his Mount) and broke his neck (and died). The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Wash him with water and Sidr and shroud him in two pieces of cloth, and neither perfume him, nor cover his head, for he will be resurrected on the Day of Resurrection saying, 'Labbaik,' (i.e. like a pilgrim).” Hadith: 1265

418

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ بَعْدَ مَا دُفِنَ، فَأَخْرَجَهُ فَتَفَكَّ فِي يَمِينِ رِيقِهِ بِالْبَسَةِ قَبِيضَةً

Narrated Jabir (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came to (the grave of) Abdullah bin Ubai after his body was buried. The body was brought out and then the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) put his saliva over the body and clothed it in his shirt. Hadith: 1270

419

قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يُبْدَأُ بِالْكَفَنِ ثُمَّ بِاللَّيْنِ ثُمَّ بِالْوَصِيَّةِ

Ibrahim said, “Begin with shrouding, then discharge debts, then bequests.”

420

قَالَ سُفْيَانُ أَجْرُ الْقَبْرِ، وَالْغَسْلُ هُوَ مِنَ الْكَفَنِ

Sufyan said, “Paying for the grave and the washing is part of shrouding.”

421

عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: نُهَيْتُمَا عَنْ إِتْبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ وَلَمْ يُعْزَمْ عَلَيْنَا

Narrated Um Atiyya (RA) : “We were forbidden to accompany funeral processions but not strictly.” Hadith: 1278

422

عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ أُنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ: لَا يَحِلُّ  
لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ تُحِدُّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجِ أَرْبَعَةَ  
أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

Narrated: Zainab bint Jahsh (RA) : I heard Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, “It is not legal for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for more than three days for any dead person except her husband, (for whom she should mourn) for four months and ten days.” Hadith: 1282

423

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّمَا الصَّبْرُ عِنْدَ  
الْصَّدْمَةِ الْأُولَى

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Verily, the patience is at the first stroke of a calamity.” Hadith: 1283

424

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “All of you are shepherds and responsible for your flocks.”

425

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تُقْتَلُ نَفْسٌ ظُلْمًا إِلَّا كَانَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ الْأَوَّلِ  
كَيْلٌ مِنْ دَمِهَا وَذِكْرٌ لِأَنَّهُ أَوَّلُ مَنْ سَنَّ الْقَتْلَ

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “No soul is killed unjustly without the first son of Adam bearing portion

of the blame. That is because he was the first person to introduce murder.”

426

عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّمَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الرَّحَمَاءَ

Narrated Usama bin Zaid (RA) : Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ! said, “Allah is merciful only to those of His slaves who are merciful (to others).” Hadith: 1284

427

عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ يَبْحُ عَلَيْهِ يُعَذَّبُ بِمَا يَبْحُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated Al-Mughira (RA) : I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, “The deceased who is wailed over is tortured for that wailing.” Hadith: 1291

428

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَيْسَ مِنَّْا مَنْ لَطَمَ الْخُدُودَ وَشَقَّ الْجُيُوبَ وَدَعَا بِدَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

Narrated Abdullah (RA) : the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “He who slaps his cheeks, tears his clothes and follows the ways and traditions of the Days of Ignorance is not one of us.”

Hadith: 1294

429

عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِي يَمٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَذَرَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَذَرَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ

Narrated Amir bin Sayid bin Abi Waqqas (RA) : That his father said, Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “You'd better leave your inheritors wealthy rather than leaving them poor, begging others.” Hadith: 1295

430

عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِي يُمَيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
Narrated Amir bin Saad bin Abi Waqqas (RA) : That his father said, Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “ You will get a reward for whatever you spend for Allah's sake, even for what you put in your wife's mouth.” Hadith: 1295

431

عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَرَّ مِنْ  
الصِّدْقِ وَالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated Abu Burda bin Abi Musa (RA) : Allah's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) is absolved of a woman who cries aloud (or slaps her face), who shaves her head and who tear off her clothes (on the falling of a calamity). Hadith: 1296

432

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَعَتِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهْرًا حِينَ قُتِلَ  
الْقُرَّاءُ، فَمَارَ أَيُّتُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَزِنًا قَطُّ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُ

Narrated Anas (RA): When the reciters of Qur'an were martyred, Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) recited Qunut for one month and I never saw him (i.e. Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)) so sad as he was on that day. Hadith: 1300

433

قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيُّ الْجَزَعُ: الْقَوْلُ السَّيِّئُ وَالظَّنُّ السَّيِّئُ

Muhammad ibn Kaab al-Qurazi (RA) said, “Expression of grief results in bad speech and bad thoughts.”

433

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: فَبَكَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. فَلَمَّا رَأَى الْقَوْمُ  
بُكَاءَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَكَوْا. فَقَالَ: أَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُعَذِّبُ بِدَمْعٍ الْعَيْنِ

## وَلَا يَحْزُنُ الْقَلْبَ وَلَا يَكِي يُعَذِّبُ بِهِذَا وَأَشَارَ إِلَى لِسَانِهِ بِمَوْزِعِهِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Saad bin Ubada became sick and the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) along with Abdur Rahman bin Auf, Saad bin Abi Waqqas and Abdullah bin Masud (RA) visited him to inquire about his health. When he came to him, he found him surrounded by his household and he asked, "Has he died?" They said, "No, O Allah's Apostle ." The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) wept and when the people saw the weeping of Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) they all wept. He said, "Will you listen? Allah does not punish for shedding tears, nor for the grief of the heart but he punishes or bestows His Mercy because of this. He pointed to his tongue and added, the deceased is punished for the wailing of his relatives over him." Umari (RA) used to beat with a stick and throw stones and put dust over the faces (of those who used to wail over the dead). Hadith: 1304

434

عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْجَنَازَةَ فَاقْشَرُوا  
حَتَّى تَخْلَفَكُمْ

Narrated Amir bin Rabia (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whenever you see a funeral procession, stand up till the procession goes ahead of you." Hadith: 1307

434

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا وُضِعَتْ  
الْجَنَازَةُ وَاحْتَمَلَهَا الرِّجَالُ عَلَى أَعْدَادِهِمْ، فَإِنْ كَانَتْ صَاحِبَةً قَالَتْ: قَدِّمُونِي، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ غَيْرَ  
صَاحِبَةٍ قَالَتْ: يَا وَيْلَهَا أَيْنَ يَذْهَبُونَ بِهَا - يَسْمَعُ صَوْتَهَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا الْإِنْسَانَ وَلَوْ سَمِعَهُ صَوْتِي -

Narrated Abu Saeed Al-Khudri (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "When the funeral is ready and the men carry it on their shoulders, if the deceased

was righteous it will say, 'Present me (hurriedly),' and if he was not righteous, it will say, 'Woe to it (me)! Where are they taking it (me)?' Its voice is heard by everything except man and if he heard it he would fall unconscious.” Hadith: 1314

435

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: أَشْرِعُوا بِالْجَنَازَةِ فَإِنْ تَكَ صَالِحَةً فَخَيْرٌ تَقْدِمُونَهَا إِلَيَّ وَإِنْ يَكُ سَوًى ذَرَكْتُ فَشَرٌّ تَضَعُونَهُ عَنْ رِقَابِكُمْ -

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Hurry up with the dead body for if it was righteous, you are forwarding it to welfare; and if it was otherwise, then you are putting off an evil thing down your necks.” Hadith: 1315

436

وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَا يُصَلِّي إِلَّا طَاهِرًا، وَلَا يُصَلِّي عِنْدَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ، وَلَا غُرُوبِهَا، وَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ

Ibn Umar (RA) would not pray it (janazah) without being in a state of purity, would not pray it at sunrise or sunset and used to raise his hands with every takbir .

437

قَالَ الْحَسَنُ: أَدْرَكْتُ النَّاسَ، وَأَحَقُّهُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ عَلَى جَدِّ لِرِؤُسِهِمْ مَنْ رَضَوْهُمْ فَرَّخْتُهُمْ

Al-Hasan (RA)[al-Basri] said, "I saw that the people taught that the one of them best suited to lead their funeral prayers was the one they were satisfied with to lead their obligatory prayers.

438

قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ: يَكْتَبُ بِاللَّيْلِ، وَالنَّهَارِ، وَالسَّفَرِ، وَالْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا

Ibn al-Musayyab (RA) said, “There are four takbirs whether it is at night, in the day, on a journey or while resident.”

439

قَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: إِذَا صَلَّيْتَ فَقَدْ قَضَيْتَ إِلَيَّ عَلَيْكَ

Zayd ibn Thabit (RA) said, "When you have prayed [the funeral prayer], you have fulfilled what you was due to you."

440

قَالَ: مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ مَا عَلِمْنَا عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ إِذْنًا وَلَا كَيْ مِنْ صَلَّيْ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ

Humayd ibn Hilal (RA) said, "We do not know that you must get the permission of the relatives of the dead person [to return], but whoever prays and then returns will have a qirat (worth of reward)"

441

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ شَهِدَ الْجَنَازَةَ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ، وَمَنْ شَهِدَ حَتَّى تُدْفَنَ كَانَ لَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ قِيلَ: وَمَا الْقِيرَاطَانِ؟ قَالَ: مِثْلُ الْجَبَلَيْنِ الْعَظِيمَيْنِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA), that Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever attends the funeral procession till he offers the funeral prayer for it, will get a reward equal to one Qirat, and whoever accompanies it till burial, will get a reward equal to two Qirats. It was asked, What are two Qirats? He replied, like two huge mountains." Hadith:1325

442

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: نَبِيُّ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّجَاشِيُّ صَاحِبَ الْحَبَشَةِ يَوْمَ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِي يَهُدَا قَالَ: اسْتَغْفِرُوا لِأَخِيكُمْ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) informed about the news of the death of An-Najash (King of Ethiopia) on the day he expired. He said, "Ask Allah's forgiveness for your brother." Hadith:1327

443

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَفَّ بِهِمْ بِالنَّصْلِ

## فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ بِأَرْبَعًا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) made them align in rows at the Musalla and said four Takbirs. (for funeral prayers) Hadith: 1328

444

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ بِهِ  
لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسْجِدًا أَقَالَتْ: وَلَوْلَا ذِكْرُكَ  
لَأَبْرَزُوا قَبْرَهُ غَيْرَ أَنِّي أَخَشَى أَنْ يُتَّخَذَ مَسْجِدًا

Narrated Urwa (RA): Aisha (RA) said, The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) in his fatal illness said, “Allah cursed the Jews and the Christians because they took the graves of their Prophets as places for praying.” Aisha (RA) (RA) added, “Had it not been for that, the grave of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) would have been made prominent but I am afraid it might be taken (as a) place for praying.” Hadith: 1330

445

عَنْ سَمُرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَمْرٍ أَقَاتَ  
مَاتَتْ فِي نَفْسِهَا فَقَامَ عَلَيْهَا وَسَطَهَا

Narrated Samura bin Jundab (RA): “I offered the funeral prayer behind the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) for a woman who had died during childbirth and he stood up by the middle of the coffin.” Hadith: 1331

446

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: الْعَبْدُ إِذَا وُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ  
وَتَوَلَّى، وَذَهَبَ أَصْحَابُهُ حَتَّى إِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُ قَرْعَ نَعْلِهِمْ

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “When a human being is laid in his grave and his companions return and he even hears their foot steps.” Hadith: 1338



447

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قَتْلَى أَحَدٍ فِي تَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ وَأَمَرَ بِدَفْنِهِمْ فِي دِمَائِهِمْ، وَلَمْ يُغَسَّلُوا، وَلَمْ يُصَلَّ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) collected every two martyrs of Uhud in one piece of cloth, then he ordered them to be buried with their blood on their bodies and they were neither washed nor was a funeral prayer offered for them. Hadith: 1343

448

عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهُ مَا أَخَافَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا بَعْدِي وَلَا يَكُنْ أَخَافَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَنَافَسُوا فِيهَا

Narrated Uqba bin Amir (RA): One day the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "By Allah! I am not afraid that you will worship others along with Allah after my death, but I am afraid that you will fight with one another for the worldly things." Hadith: 1344

449

قَالَ الْحَسَنُ وَشُرَيْحُ بْنُ إِسْرَافِيلَ وَقَتَادَةُ إِذَا أَسْلَمَ أَحَدُهُمَا فَالْوَلَدُ مَعَ الْمُسْلِمِ

Al-Hasan, Shurayh, Ibrahim and Qatada (RA) said, "When one of the parents becomes Muslim, the child is automatically with the Muslims."

450

قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ قَالَ الْإِسْلَامُ يَعْْلُو وَلَا يُغَلَى

Ibn Sihaab (RA) said, "Islam is superior and nothing is superior to it."

451

قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ إِذَا اسْتَهْلَّ صَارَ حَا صِلَى عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ لَا يُصَلَّى عَلَى مَنْ لَا يَسْتَهْلُّ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهُ سَقَطَ

Ibn Sihaab (RA) said, “If a child after the delivery cries (even once) before his death (i.e. born alive) then the funeral prayer must be offered. And if the child does not cry after his delivery (i.e. born dead) then his funeral prayer should not be offered, and he will be considered as a miscarriage.”

452

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ إِلَّا يُولَدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ، فَأَبَوَاهُ يُهَوِّدَانِهِ أَوْ يُنَصِّرَانِهِ أَوْ يمجِّسَانِهِ

Abu Huraira (RA), narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Every child is born with a true faith (i.e. to worship none but Allah Alone) but his parents convert him to Judaism or to Christianity or to Magainism.” Hadith: 1358

453

عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ مَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ مَنُفُوسَةٍ إِلَّا كُتِبَ مَكَانُهَا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ أَوِ النَّارِ، وَإِلَّا قَدْ كُتِبَ شَقِيَّةٌ أَوْ سَعِيدَةٌ

Narrated Ali (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “There is none among you, and not a created soul, but has place either in Paradise or in Hell assigned for him and it is also determined for him whether he will be among the blessed or wretched.” Hadith: 1362

454

عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَمَّا أَهْلُ السَّعَادَةِ فَيُيسَّرُونَ لِحَبْلِ السَّعَادَةِ، وَأَمَّا أَهْلُ الشَّقَاوَةِ فَيُيسَّرُونَ لِحَبْلِ الشَّقَاوَةِ

Narrated Ali (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “The good deeds are made easy for the blessed, and bad deeds are made easy for the wretched.” Hadith: 1362

455

عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَنْ حَلَفَ بِمَلَةٍ غَيْرِ الْإِسْلَامِ كَاذِبًا، مُتَعَدِّدًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

Narrated Thabit bin Ad-Dahhak (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever intentionally swears falsely by a religion other than Islam, then he is what he has said” (e.g. if he says, 'If such thing is not true then I am a Jew,' he is really a Jew). Hadith: 1363

456

عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِحَدِيدَةٍ عَذَّبَ بِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated Thabit bin Ad-Dahhak (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever commits suicide with piece of iron will be punished with the same piece of iron in the Hell Fire.” Hadith:1363

457

عَنْ جُنْدَبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كَانَ يَرِ جُلٍ جَرَّاحٌ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ، فَقَالَ اللَّهُ بَدَّرَ فِي عَبْدِي بِنَفْسِهِ بِحَرَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated Jundab (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “A man was inflicted with wounds and he committed suicide, and so Allah said: My slave has caused death on himself hurriedly, so I forbid Paradise for him.” Hadith:1364

458

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الَّذِي يَخْنُقُ نَفْسَهُ يَخْنُقُهَا فِي النَّارِ، وَالَّذِي يَطْعُنُهَا يَطْعُنُهَا فِي النَّارِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “He who commits suicide by throttling shall keep on throttling himself in the Hell Fire (forever) and he who commits suicide by stabbing himself shall keep on stabbing himself in the Hell-Fire.” Hadith:1365

459

عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا أُقْعِدَ

الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي قَبْرِهِ أُنِىَ، ثُمَّ شَهِدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Narrated Al-Bara bin Azib (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “When a faithful believer is made to sit in his grave, then (the angels) come to him and he testifies that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad is Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam).”  
Hadith: 1369

460

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَمَّا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ صَلَاتِهِ  
إِلَّا تَعُوذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

Narrated Masruq: Aisha (RA) said, After that I never saw Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) but seeking refuge with Allah from the punishment in the grave in every prayer he prayed. Hadith: 1372

461

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو اللَّهَ إِلَيَّ  
أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَمِنْ  
فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to invoke (Allah): “Allahumma ini a`udhu bika min 'adhabi-l-Qabr, wa min 'adhabi-nnar, wa min fitnati-l-mahya wa-lmammat, wa min fitnati-l-masih ad-dajjal. (O Allah! I seek refuge with you from the punishment in the grave and from the punishment in the Hell fire and from the afflictions of life and death, and the afflictions of Al-Masih Ad-Dajjal.” Hadith: 1377

462

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى قَبْرَيْنِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُمَا  
لَيُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ مِنْ كَبِيرٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: بَلَى، أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكَانَ يَسْعَى بِالنِّسْبَةِ

وَأَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكَانَ لَا يَسْتَرِيضُونَهُ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) once passed by two graves and said, "They (the deceased persons in those graves) are being tortured not for a great thing to avoid. And then added, Yes, (they are being punished for a big sin), for one of them used to go about with calumnies while the other never saved himself from being soiled with his urine." Hadith: 1378

463

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا مَاتَ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ مَقْعَدُهُ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعِشَاءِ، إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ بُعِثَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ بُعِثَ إِلَى أَهْلِ النَّارِ، فَيُقَالُ هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ حَتَّى يَبْعَثَكَ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "When anyone of you dies, he is shown his place both in the morning and in the evening. If he is one of the people of Paradise; he is shown his place in it, and if he is from the people of the Hell-Fire; he is shown his place there-in. Then it is said to him, 'This is your place till Allah resurrect you on the Day of Resurrection.'" Hadith: 1379

464

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَقَالَ: «فِي أَيِّ يَوْمٍ تُؤْتِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟» قَالَتْ: «يَوْمَ الْاِثْنَيْنِ» قَالَ: فَأَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا؟ قَالَتْ: «يَوْمَ الْاِثْنَيْنِ» قَالَ: أَرُجُو فِيمَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated Aisha (RA) : I went to Abu Bakr (during his fatal illness) and he asked me, "On which day did the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) die?" She replied, "He died on Monday." He asked, 'What is today?' She replied, 'Today is Monday.' He added, 'I hope I shall die sometime between this morning and tonight.' Hadith: 1387

465

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ. قَالَتْ: إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَتَعَدَّرُ فِي مَرَضِهِ أَتَيْنَ أَنَا الْيَوْمَ،  
أَتَيْنَ أَنَا غَدًا اسْتَبْطَاءً يَوْمَ عَائِشَةَ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمِي قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ سَخْرِي وَنَحْرِي  
وَدُفِنَ فِي بَيْتِي

Narrated Aisha (RA): During his sickness, Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was asking repeatedly, "Where am I today? Where will I be tomorrow?" And I was waiting for the day of my turn (impatiently). Then, when my turn came, Allah took his soul away (in my lap) between my chest and arms and he was buried in my house. Hadith: 1389

466

وَعَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّهَا أَوْصَتْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ  
عَنْهَا لَا تَدْفِنِي مَعَهُمْ، وَادْفِنِي مَعَ صَوَاحِبِي بِالْبَقِ بِعَلَا أَرْكَى بِرِجْلَيْهَا

Aisha (RA) narrated that she made a will to Abdullah bin Zubair (RA), "Do not bury me with them (the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and his two companions) but bury me with my companions (wives of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)) in Al-Baqi as I would not like to be looked upon as better than I really am (by being buried near the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam))." Hadith: 1391

467

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا. قَالَتْ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَسُبُّوا الْأَمْوَاتَ  
فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ أَفْضَوْا إِلَى مَا قَدَّمُوا

Narrated Aisha (RA): : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Don't abuse the dead, because they have reached the result of what they forwarded." Hadith: 1393

\* \* \*

## كتاب الزكاة

## THE BOOK OF ZAKAT.

468

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سُفْيَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَدْ كَرَّ حَدِيثَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: يَا مُرْتَابًا بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ وَالصِّلَةِ وَالْعَقَابِ

Ibn Abbas (RA) said, Abu Sufyan (RA) related to me mentioning the hadith of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) instructed us to pray, pay zakat, maintain ties of kinship and to be chaste.

469

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ، فَقَالَ: ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَيُّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) sent Muadh to Yemen and said, "Invite the people to testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and I am Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)." Hadith:1395

470

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ، فَقَالَ: فَأَعَلَيْهِمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) sent Muadh to Yemen and said, teach them that Allah has enjoined on them five prayers in every day and night (in twenty-four hours). Hadith: 1395

471

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَى  
الْيَمَنِ، فَقَالَ: أَغْنِيَهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَدَقَةً فِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ  
أَغْنِيَاءِهِمْ وَتُرَدُّ عَلَى فُقَرَاءِهِمْ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) sent Muadh to Yemen and said, “Teach them that Allah has made it obligatory for them to pay the Zakat from their property and it is to be taken from the wealthy among them and given to the poor.” Hadith: 1395

472

عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَخْبِرْني بِعَمَلٍ يَدْخِلُنِي  
الْجَنَّةَ، قَالَ: مَالَهُ، مَالَهُ، وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَرَبَّ مَالَهُ تَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُ  
بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَتُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ، وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ، وَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ

Narrated Abu Aiyub (RA): A man said to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) “Tell me of such a deed as will make me enter Paradise.” The people said, “What is the matter with him? What is the matter with him?” The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “He has something to ask.” (What he needs greatly) The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “(In order to enter Paradise) you should worship Allah and do not ascribe any partners to Him, offer prayer perfectly, pay the Zakat and keep good relations with your Kith and kin.” Hadith: 1396

473

عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بَايَعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى إِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ  
الزَّكَاةِ، وَالتَّصَحُّحِ لِحَقِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated Jarir bin Abdullah (RA): I gave the pledge of allegiance to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) for offering prayer perfectly, giving Zakat, and giving good advice to every Muslim. Hadith: 1401



474

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: تَأْتِي الْإِبِلُ عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا عَلَى خَيْرِ مَا كَانَتْ إِذَا هُوَ لَمْ يُعْطِ فِيهَا حَقَّهَا تَطْوُهُ بِأَخْفَافِهَا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “(On the Day of Resurrection) camels will come to their owner in the best state of health they have ever had (in the world), and if he had not paid their Zakat (in the world) then they would tread him with their feet.” Hadith:1402

475

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَلَمْ يُؤَدِّرْ كَاتَهُ، مُجِّلٌ لَهُ مَالُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَشْجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ — يَقُولُ أَكَا مَالُكَ أَكَا كُذِّكَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever is made wealthy by Allah and does not pay the Zakat of his wealth, then on the Day of Resurrection his wealth will be made like a baldheaded poisonous male snake ----- and say, 'I am your wealth, I am your treasure.’” Hadith: 1403

476

عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ: ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: مَنْ كَنَزَهَا فَلَمْ يُؤَدِّرْ كَاتَهَا قَوْلٌ لَهُ

Narrated Khalid bin Aslam (RA): Ibn Umar (RA) said, “Whoever hoarded them and did not pay the Zakat thereof, then woe to him.” Hadith:1404

477

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا أَنْفَقَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ طَعَامِ بَيْتِهَا غَيْرَ مُفْسِدَةٍ فَلَهَا أَجْرُهَا، وَلِمَزُوجِهَا كَتَسَبَ وَلِمَخَارِنٍ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated Aisha (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “When a woman gives in charity from her house meals in Allah's Cause without spoiling her husband's

property, she will get a reward for it, and her husband will also get the reward for his earnings and the storekeeper will get a reward likewise.” Hadith: 1441

478

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ يُصْبِحُ الْعِبَادُ فِيهِ إِلَّا مَلَكَانِ يَنْزِلَانِ فَيَقُولُ أَحَدُهُمَا: اللَّهُمَّ أَعْطِ مُنْفِقًا خَلْفًا، وَيَقُولُ الْآخَرُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَعْطِ مُنْسِكًا تَلَفًا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Every day two angels come down from Heaven and one of them says, 'O Allah! Compensate every person who spends in Your Cause,' and the other (angel) says, 'O Allah! Destroy every miser.’” Hadith: 1442

479

قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ صَدَقَةٌ، فَقَالُوا: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ؟ قَالَ: “يَعْمَلُ بِيَدِهِ، فَيَنْفَعُ نَفْسَهُ وَيَتَصَدَّقُ، قَالُوا: فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ؟ قَالَ: يُعِينُ ذَا الْحَاجَةِ إِلَى الْهُوْفِ، قَالُوا: فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ؟ قَالَ: فَلْيَعْمَلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، وَلْيُمْسِكْ عَنِ الشَّرِّ فَإِنَّهَا لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated Abu Burda (RA): from his father from his grandfather that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Every Muslim has to give in charity.” The people asked, O Allah's Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ! If someone has nothing to give, what will he do? He said, “He should work with his hands and benefit himself and also give in charity (from what he earns).” The people further asked, If he cannot find even that? He replied, “He should help the needy who appeal for help.” Then the people asked, If he cannot do that? He replied, “Then he should perform good deeds and keep away from evil deeds and this will be regarded as charitable deeds.” Hadith: 1445

480

أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَيْسَ فِيهَا دُونَ خَمْسِ دَوْدٍ صَدَقَةٌ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ، وَلَيْسَ فِيهَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ. وَلَيْسَ فِيهَا دُونَ خَمْسِ تَأْوُسِيٍّ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated Abu Saeed Al-Khudri (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "There is no Zakat on less than five camels and also there is no Zakat on less than five Awaq (of silver). (5 Awaq = 22 Fransa Riyals of Yemen or 200 Dirhams.) And there is no Zakat on less than five Aw-suq. (A special measure of food-grains, and one Wasq equals 60 Sa's.) (For gold 20, Dinars i.e. equal to 12 Guinea English. No Zakat for less than 12 Guinea (English) of gold or for silver less than 22 Fransa Riyals of Yemen.)" Hadith:1447

481

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: وَأَمَّا خَالِدٌ فَلَمْ يَفْقِدِ احْتَبَسَ أَذْرَاعَهُ وَأَعْتَدَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Khalid (RA) has made a waqf of his chain-mail and weapons for fighting the way of Allah."

482

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: تَصَدَّقْ مِنْ وَلَوْ مِنْ خُلْيُكُنَّ

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Give sadaqa, even from your jewellery."

483

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَتَبَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. وَلَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ، وَلَا يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ خَشْيَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated Anas (RA): Abu Bakr (RA) wrote to me what was made compulsory by Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and that was (regarding the payments of Zakat): Neither the property of different people may be taken togeth-

er nor the joint property may be split for fear of (paying more, or receiving less) Zakat. Hadith: 1450

484

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَتَبَ لَهُ الصَّدَقَةَ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا يُخْرِجُ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ تَهْرِمَةً وَلَا ذَاتَ عَوَارٍ وَلَا تَيْسَ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ الْبَصِيقُ

Narrated Anas (RA): Abu Bakr (RA) wrote to me what Allah had ordered His Apostle (about Zakat) which goes, “Neither an old nor a defected animal, nor a male-goat may be taken as Zakat except if the Zakat collector wishes (to take it).” Hadith: 1455

485

عَنْ هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ مَتَّعُونِي عَنَّا قَا كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنَعِهَا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Abu Bakr (RA) said, “By Allah! If they (pay me the Zakat and) withhold even a she-kid which they used to pay during the lifetime of Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), I will fight with them for it.” Hadith: 1456

486

قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: فَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ رَأَيْتُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَرَحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِالْقِتَالِ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ

Umar (RA) said, “It was nothing but Allah Who opened Abu Bakr's chest towards the decision to fight( against those who refuse to pay zakat) and I came to know that his decision was right.” Hadith:1457

487

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَهُ أَجْرَانِ أَجْرُ الْفَرَاةِ هُوَ الصَّدَقَةُ

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “She ( zainab wife of Abdullah bin Masood) will get two rewards for her

charity, one for doing sadqa and other for maintaining relationship (as she had given sadqa to Abdullah bin Masood)”

488

قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، لَا تَشْتَرِي وَلَا تَعُدُ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ، وَإِنْ أَعْطَاكَ بِدْرَهُمْ فَإِنَّ أَلَّهُ الْمَالُ فِي صَدَقَةٍ تَبْكَا لَهَا فِي قَبْرِهِ

Narrated Umari (RA): the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Neither buy, nor take back your alms which you have given, even if the seller were willing to sell it for one Dirham, for he who takes back his alms is like the one who swallows his own vomit.” Hadith: 1490

489

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ فِي فَرَسِهِ وَلَا فِي بَعْدَقَتِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “There is no Zakat either on a horse or a slave belonging to a Muslim.” Hadith: 1463

490

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَلَسَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَجَلَسْنَا حَوْلَهُ، فَقَالَ إِنِّي مِمَّا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِي مَا يَفْتَحُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ زَهْرَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتِهَا

Narrated Abu Saeed Al-Khudri (RA): Once the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) sat on a pulpit and we sat around him. Then he said, “The things I am afraid of most for your sake (concerning what will befall you after me) is the pleasures and splendors of the world and its beauties which will be disclosed to you.” Hadith: 1465

491

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَلَسَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَجَلَسْنَا حَوْلَهُ، فَقَالَ وَإِنَّ هَذَا الْبَالُ خَصْرَةٌ لِحُلُوفَةِ فَيْعَمَ صَاحِبِ الْمُسْلِمِ مَا

## أَعْطَى مِنْهُ الْيَسَدَ الْيَمِينَ، وَالْيَمِينَ السَّيْلَ

Narrated Abu Saeed Al-Khudri (RA): Once the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) sat on a pulpit and we sat around him. Then he said, “No doubt this wealth is sweet and green. Blessed is the wealth of a Muslim from which he gives to the poor, the orphans and to needy travelers. (Or the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said something similar to it).” Hadith: 1465

491

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَلَسَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ عَلَى الْبَنْبَرِ وَجَلَسْنَا حَوْلَهُ فَقَالَ وَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَأْخُذْهُ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ وَيَكُونُ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated Abu Saeed Al-Khudri (RA): Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “No doubt, whoever takes it (wealth) illegally will be like the one who eats but is never satisfied, and his wealth will be a witness against him on the Day of Resurrection.” Hadith: 1465

492

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَخَذَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا تَمْرَةً مِنْ تَمْرِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَجَعَلَهَا فِي فِيهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كَلْ، يُنْظَرُ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ أَمَّا شَعْرَتُ أَكَّالِ النَّكْلِ الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Al-Hasan bin Ali (RA) took a date from the dates given in charity and put it in his mouth. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Expel it from your mouth. Don't you know that we do not eat a thing which is given in charity?” Hadith: 1491

493

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لِمُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ حِينَ بَعَثَهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ: وَأَتَى دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ حِجَابٌ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi

Wasallam) said to Muadh when he sent him to Yemen, and be afraid of the curse of an oppressed person because there is no screen between his invocation and Allah. Hadith: 1496

494

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى. قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ قَوْمٌ بِصَدَقَتِهِمْ، قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ فُلَانٍ فَأَتَاهُ أَبِي بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ أَبِي أَوْفَى

Narrated Abdullah bin Abu Aufa (RA): Whenever a person came to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) with his alms, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) would say, "O Allah! Send your Blessings upon so and so." My father went to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) with his alms and the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "O Allah! Send your blessings upon the offspring of Abu Aufa." Hadith: 1497

495

قَالَ الْحَسَنُ فِي الْعَنْبَرِ وَاللُّؤْلُؤِ الْخُمْسُ، فَإِنَّمَا جَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمْسَ، لَيْسَ فِي الَّذِي يُصَابُ فِي الْمَاءِ

Al-Hasan (RA) said, "There is a fifth owed on ambergris and pearls." The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) appointed a fifth to be paid on buried treasure, but not on things is taken out of the water.

496

عَنْ أَبِي هُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ اسْتَعْمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَسَدِ عَلَى صَدَقَاتِ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ يُدْعَى ابْنُ اللَّثِيئَةِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ حَاسِبُهُ

Narrated Abu Humaid Al-Sayidi (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) appointed a man called Ibn Al-Lutbiya, from the tribe of Al-Asd to collect Zakat from Bani Sulaim. When he returned, (after collecting the Zakat) the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) checked the account with him. Hadith: 1500

497

وَرَأَى أَبُو النَّعْلِ إِلَى تَوْعَاطٍ وَابْنِ سِيرِينَ صَدَقَةَ الْفِطْرِ فَرِيضَةً

Abu'l- Aliya. 'Ata' and Ibn Sirin thought that Sadaqat al-Fitr was obligatory.

498

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ عَلَى الْعَبْدِ وَالْحُرِّ وَالذَّكْرِ وَالْأُنْثَى وَالصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَمَرَهُمَا أَنْ تُؤَدَّى قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ النَّاسِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) enjoined the payment of one Saa of dates or one Saa of barley as Zakat-ul-Fitr on every Muslim slave or free, male or female, young or old, and he ordered that it be paid before the people went out to offer the `Id prayer. (One Sa' = 3 Kilograms approx.) Hadith: 1503

499

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَضَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ عَلَى كُلِّ حُرٍّ أَوْ عَبْدٍ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَى مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) made it incumbent on all the slave or free Muslims, male or female, to pay one Saa of dates or barley as Zakat-ul-Fitr. Hadith: 1504

500

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِزَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ النَّاسِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated Ibn Umari (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered the people to pay Zakat-ul-Fitr before going to the `Id prayer. Hadith: 1509

\* \* \*



## كتاب الحج The book of Hajj

501

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرُكِبُ رَاحِلَتَهُ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ ثُمَّ يَهْلُ حَتَّى تَسْتَوِيَ بِرِجَالِهِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): I saw that Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to ride on his Mount at Dhul Hulaifa and used to start saying, Labbaik when the Mount stood upright. Hadith: 1514

502

عَنْ أُمِّ لَيْثَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ مَعَهَا أَخَاهَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَعْمَرَهَا مِنَ التَّنْعِيمِ وَحَمَلَهَا عَلَى قَتَبٍ

Narrated Aisha (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) sent my brother, Abdur Rahman (RA) with me to Tanim for the Umra, and he made me ride on the packsaddle (of a camel). Hadith: 1516

503

قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: شُدُّوا الرِّحَالَ فِي الْحَجِّ فَإِنَّهُ أَحَدُ الْجِهَادَيْنِ

Umar (RA) said, "Be ready to travel for Hajj as it (Hajj) is one of the two kind of Jihad." Hadith: 1516

504

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ قِيلَ: ثُمَّ مَاذَا؟ قَالَ: جِهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، قِيلَ: ثُمَّ مَاذَا؟ قَالَ: حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was asked, "Which is the best deed?" He said,

“To believe in Allah and His Apostle”. He was then asked, “Which is the next (in goodness)?” He said, “To participate in Jihad in Allah's Cause.” He was then asked, “Which is the next?” He said, “To perform Hajj-Mabrur.” Hadith:1519

505

عَنْ أُمِّ لَيْثَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا. أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَرَى الْجِهَادَ أَفْضَلَ الْعَمَلِ،  
أَفَلَا تُجَاهِدُ؟ قَالَ: لَا، بَلَى أَفْضَلُ الْجِهَادِ حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ

Narrated Aisha (RA): (the mother of the faithful believers) I said, “O Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)! We consider Jihad as the best deed. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “The best Jihad (for women) is Hajj Mabrur.” Hadith: 1520

506

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ حَجَّ لِلَّهِ فَلَمْ  
يَرْفُثْ وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ رَجَعَ كَيَوْمِ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever performs Hajj for Allah's pleasure and does not have marital relations with his wife during this period, and does not do evil or sins then he will return (after Hajj free from all sins) as if he were born a new.” Hadith: 1521

507

قَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ: أَنَّهُ أَتَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فِي مَنْزِلِهِ لِحَوْلِهِ فُسْطَاطٌ وَسُرَادِقٌ،  
فَسَأَلْتُهُ مَنْ أَيْنَ يَجُوزُ أَنْ أَعْتَبِرَ؟ قَالَ: فَرَضَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَهْلِ  
نَجْدٍ قَرْنًا، وَلِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ تَخَا الْخَلِيفَةَ تَهْوِلُ أَهْلَ الشَّامِ، الْجَحْفَةَ

Narrated Zaid bin Jubair (RA): I went to visit Abdullah bin Umar (RA) at his house which contained many tents made of cotton cloth and these were encircled with Suradik (part of the tent). I asked him from where, should one assume Ihram for Umra. He said, “Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) had fixed as Miqat (singular of Mawaqit) Qarn for

the people of Najd, Dhul-Hulaifa for the people of Madinah, and Al-Juhfa for the people of Sham.” Hadith: 1522

508

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: وَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُهْلُ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَكَلَمَ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “The people of Madinah should assume Ihram from Dhul-Hulaifa; the people of Sham from Al-Juhfa; and the people of Najd from Qarn.” And `Abdullah added, I was informed that Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) had said, “The people of Yem-en should assume Ihram from Yalamlam.” Hadith:1525

509

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: يَشْمُ الْمُحْرِمُ الرَّيْحَانَ وَيَنْظُرُ فِي الْمِرْآةِ وَيَتَدَاوَى بِمَاءٍ يَأْكُلُ الزَّيْتِ وَالسَّمْنِ

Ibn Abbas (RA) said, People in ihram are permitted to smell fragrant plants and look in the mirror and can be treated with edible oil and ghee.

510

طَافَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ وَقَدْ حَزَمَ عَلَى بَطْنِهِ بِمِثْقَالِ

Ibn Umar (RA) did tawaf while in ihram with a cloth tied around his belly.”

511

عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَدَّهْنُ بِالزَّيْتِ

Narrated S ad bin Jubair (RA): Ibn Umar (RA) used to oil (simple without scent) his hair. Hadith:1537

512

عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهْلُ مُلَبَّدًا

Narrated Salim (RA) from his father: I heard that Allah's

Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) assumed Ihram with his hair matted together. Hadith: 1540

513

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يَقُولُ مَا أَهْلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا  
مِنْ عِنْدِ الْمَسْجِدِ يَعْنِي مَسْجِدَ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ

Narrated Salim bin Abdullah (RA): I heard my father saying, Never did Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) assume Ihram except at the Masjid, that is, at the Masjid of Dhul-Hulaifa. Hadith: 1541

514

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ أُسَامَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَانَ رَدَفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ إِلَى الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ ثُمَّ أُرْدِفَ الْفَضْلَ مِنَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ إِلَى مِثَى، قَالَ: فَكِلَاهُمَا قَالَ لَمْ يَزَلِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَفَى بِحَجْرَةِ الْعَقَبَةِ

Ibn Abbas (RA) said, "Usama (RA) rode behind Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) from Arafat to Al-Muzdalifa; and then Al-Fadl (RA) rode behind Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) from Al-Muzdalifa to Mina. Ibn Abbas (RA) added, "Both of them said, 'The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) kept on reciting Talbiya till he did the Rami of Jamrat-Al-`Aqaba.'" Hadith: 1544-1543

515

قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا لَا تَلْبَسُ وَلَا تَنْدَبِرُقَعُ وَلَا تَلْبَسُ ثَوْبًا يُوَرِّسُ وَلَا  
زَعْفَرَانٍ

Aisha said, "[A woman in ihram] should not wear a part veil nor full veil. She should not wear clothes with warss or saffron on them."

516

قَالَ جَابِرٌ بَلَا أَرْسِي الْمَعْصِفَ طَيِّبًا

Jabir (RA) said, "I do not think that red dye (from safflower) is a scent."

517

وَلَمْ تَرَ عَاجِزَةً بِأُثْمَانٍ بِالنَّحْلِ وَالشُّوبِ الْأَسْوَدِ وَالْمُورَدِ وَالْخُفِّ الْمُرَاتَةِ

Aisha (RA) did not see any harm in a woman wearing jewelry, or black or pink clothing, or leather socks.

518

قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَ رِيَابَهُ

Ibrahim (RA) said, "There is no harm in someone (Muhrim) changing their clothes."

519

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ تَلْبِيَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): The Talbiya of Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was "Labbaika Allahumma labbaik, Labbaika la sharika Laka labbaik, Inna-l-hamda wan-ni'mata Laka walmulk, La sharika Laka' (I respond to Your call O Allah, I respond to Your call, and I am obedient to Your orders, You have no partner, I respond to Your call All the praises and blessings are for You, All the sovereignty is for You, And You have no partners with you." Hadith: 1549

520

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ لَمَّا بُنِيَتِ الْكَعْبَةُ ذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَبَّاسٌ يَنْفُلَانِ الْحِجَارَةَ

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (RA): When the Kaaba was built, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and Abbas went to bring stones (for its construction). Hadith: 1582

521

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فَتَحَ مَكَّةَ

إِنَّ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ لَا يُعْصَدُ شَوْكُهُ وَلَا يُنْفَرُ صَيْدُهُ وَلَا يُلْتَقِطُ لُقْطَتُهُ إِلَّا  
مَنْ عَرَفَهَا

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): On the Day of the Conquest of Makkah, Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Allah has made this town a sanctuary. Its thorny bushes should not be cut, its game should not be chased, and its fallen things should not be picked up except by one who would announce it publicly." Hadith: 1587

523

قَالَتْ عَاشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَغْزُو جَيْشُ الْكَعْبَةِ  
فَيُخَسَفُ بِهِمْ.

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "An army will move to attack kaaba but will get buried underground."

524

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ كَلِمِي بِرَأْسِ سَوْدٍ أَمْحَجَ  
يُقْلَعُهَا حَجْرًا حَجْرًا

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "As if I were looking at him, a black person with thin legs plucking the stones of the Kaaba one after another." Hadith: 1595

525

كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَخْرُجُ كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَدْخُلُ

Ibn Umar (RA) used to go on hajj often without going inside it.

526

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ: اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ،  
وَصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated Ismail bin Abu Khalid: Abdullah bin Abu Aufa

(RA) said, “Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) performed the Umra. He performed Tawaf of the Ka`ba and offered two rak`at behind the Maqam (Abraham's place).”  
Hadith: 1600

527

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، فَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْتَ  
فَكَبَّرَ فِي تَوَاحِدٍ مِوَلَّمْ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): : Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) entered the Kaaba and said Takbir at its corners but did not offer the prayer in it. Hadith: 1601

528

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: أَمَرَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَرْمُلُوا  
الرُّكُوعَ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ، وَأَنْ يَمْشُوا مَا بَيْنَ الرُّكُوعَيْنِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): : the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered his companions to do Ramal in the first three rounds of Tawaf of the Kaaba and to walk between the two corners (The Black Stone and Yemenite corner). The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) did not order them to do Ramal in all the rounds of Tawaf out of pity for them.  
Hadith: 1602

529

عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ يَقْدُمُ  
مَكَّةَ إِذَا اسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ الْأَسْوَدَ أَوَّلَ مَا يَطُوفُ يُحِبُّ ثَلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ

Narrated Salim (RA) that his father said “I saw Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) arriving at Makkah; he kissed the Black Stone Corner first while doing Tawaf and did ramal in the first three rounds of the seven rounds (of Tawaf).” Hadith: 1603

530

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: طَافَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوُدَّاعِ

عَلَى بَعِيرٍ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمُحَجِّجٍ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): : In his Last Hajj the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) performed Tawaf of the Ka'ba riding a camel and pointed a bent-headed stick towards the Corner (Black Stone). Hadith: 1607

531

عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعَثَاءِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْبَيْتِ

Abu Ash-Shatha said, "Who keeps away from some portion of the Kaabah." And Ibn Az-Zubair used to touch all the corners of the Ka'bah. Hadith: 1608

532

وَكَانَ مُعَاوِيَةُ يَسْتَلِمُ الْأَرْكَانَ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: إِنَّهُ لَا يُسْتَلَمُ هَذَانِ الرُّكْنَانِ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ مَهْجُورًا

Muawiya (RA) used to touch the four corners of the Ka'bah, Ibn Abbas (RA) said to him, "These two corners (the one facing the Hijr) are not to be touched." Muawiya (RA) said, "Nothing is untouchable in the Kaabah." Hadith: 1608

533

وَكَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَسْتَلِمُهُنَّ كُلَّهُنَّ

Ibn Zubair (RA) used to kiss all the corners of Kaaba. Hadith: 1608

534

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بَيَّوْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَمْ أَرِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَلِمُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ

Narrated Salim bin Abdullah (RA) that his father said: "I have not seen the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) touching except the two Yemenite Corners (i.e. the ones facing Yemen)." Hadith: 1609



535

قَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَبَّلَ الْحَجَرَ. وَقَالَ: لَوْلَا  
أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبَّلَكَ مَا قَبَّلْتُكَ

Narrated Zaid bin Aslam (RA) that his father said: "I saw Umar (RA) kissing the Black Stone and he then said, (to it) "Had I not seen Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) kissing you, (stone) I would not have kissed you." Hadith:1610

536

عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَرَبٍ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ اسْتِلامِ الْحَجَرِ. فَقَالَ:  
رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَلِمُهُ وَيُقَبِّلُهُ

Narrated Az-Zubair bin Arabi (RA) : A man asked Ibn Umar (RA) about the touching of the Black Stone. Ibn Umar (RA) said, "I saw Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) touching and kissing it." Hadith:1611

537

عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ كَانَتْ عَاشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَطُوفُ حَجْرَةَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ لَا  
تَخْلُطُهُمْ

Ibn Juraij said, Ata informed us that the women never mixed with the men, and Aisha (RA) used to perform Tawaf separately and never mixed with men. Hadith:1618

538

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بَعَثَهُ فِي الْحَجَّةِ بِمَا لَبَّى أُمْرَةً عَلَيْهَا رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فِي رَهْطٍ يُؤَدِّنُ فِي النَّاسِ أَلَّا لَا يُخْجَعُ  
بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُسْرِكًا، وَلَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرْيَانًا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): In the year prior to the last Hajj of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) when Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) made Abu Bakr the leader of the pilgrims, the latter (Abu Bakr) sent me in the company of a group of people to make a public announce-

ment: “No pagan is allowed to perform Hajj after this year, and no naked person is allowed to perform Tawaf of the Kaaba.” Hadith: 1622

539

قَالَ عَطَاءٌ: فِيمَنْ يَطُوفُ. فَتَقَامُ الصَّلَاةُ أَوْ يُدْفَعُ عَنْ مَكَارِهَا سَلَامٌ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى حَيْثُ قُطِعَ عَلَيْهِ بِغَيْرِ نِيٍّ وَيُنْذَرُ نَحْوُهُ. عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ.

Ata said about someone who is doing tawaf when the iqama for the prayer is given or he is pushed from his place, that, after he has said the taslim, he should return to the place where he left off. Something similar to this is mentioned from Ibn 'Umar and 'Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Abi Bakr.

540

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا. ثُمَّ صَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَطَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ

Narrated Amr: Ibn Umar (RA): said, “Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) arrived (in Makkah) and circumambulated the Ka`ba seven times, then offered two rakat behind Maqam Ibrahim (the station of Abraham), then performed Tawaf between Safa and Marwa.” Hadith: 1623

541

عَنِ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَا يَقْرُبُ امْرَأَتَهُ حَتَّى يَطُوفَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ

Jabir bin Abdullah (RA) said, “You should not go near your wives (have marital relations) till you have finished Tawaf between Safa and Marwa.” Hadith: 1624

541

قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ كَانَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُحَدِّثُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: فَرَجَ سَقْفِي وَأَنَا بِمَكَّةَ فَتَنَزَّلَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَفَرَجَ صَدْرِي، ثُمَّ غَسَلَهُ بِمَاءٍ زَمَزَمَ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA) that Abu Zhar (RA) said: Allah's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The roof of my house was made open while I was at Makkah (on the night of Mi'raj) and Jibril descended. He opened up my chest and washed it with the water of Zamzam." Hadith: 1636

542

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: سَقَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ، فَشَرِبَ وَهُوَ لَاهٍ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): I gave Zamzam water to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and he drank it while standing. Hadith: 1637

543

قَالَ سَلَامَةُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ عَامَ نَزْلِ بَابِ الزُّبَيْرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا سَأَلَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ فِي الْمَوْقِفِ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ؟ فَقَالَ سَلَامَةُ: إِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ السَّنَةَ فَهَجِّرْ بِالصَّلَاةِ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ، إِنْهُمْ كَانُوا يَجْمَعُونَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فِي السُّدِّ يَحْتَقِلُونَ لَيْلَةَ الْإِذَةِ أَفْعَلَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Salim (RA) said that in the year when Al-Hajjaj bin Yusuf attacked Ibn Az-Zubair (RA), the former asked Abdullah Ibn Umar (RA) what to do during the stay on the Day of Arafa (9th of Dhul-Hajjah). I said to him, "If you want to follow the Sunna (the way of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)) you should offer the Salat just after midday on the Day of the Arafa."

544

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى صَلَاةً بغيرِ مِيقَاتِهِمَا إِلَّا صَلَاتَيْنِ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ، وَصَلَّى الْفَجْرَ قَبْلَ مِيقَاتِهَا

Narrated Abdullah (RA) that he never saw the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) offering any prayer not at its stated time except two; he prayed the Maghrib and the Isha together and he offered the morning prayer before its usual

time.( in muzdalifa during hajj) Hadith:1682

545

عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ، فَدُخِلَ عَلَيْنَا يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بِلَحْمٍ بَقَرٍ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَ: فَخَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ

Narrated Amra bint Abdur-Rahman (RA) : I heard Aisha (RA) saying, "On the day of Nahr (slaughtering of sacrifice) beef was brought to us. I asked, 'What is this?' The reply was, 'Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) has slaughtered (sacrifices) on behalf of his wives.'" Hadith: 1709

546

عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَفَخَّرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ سَبْعَ بُدُنٍ قِيَامًا

Narrated Anas (RA) that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) slaughtered seven Budn (camels) while standing, with his own hands. Hadith: 1712

547

عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقُمْتُ عَلَى الْبُذُنِ فَأَمَرَنِي فَقَسَمْتُ لِحُومَهَا، ثُمَّ أَمَرَنِي فَقَسَمْتُ جِلَالَهَا وَجُلُودَهَا

Narrated Ali (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) sent me to supervise the slaughtering of Hadi camels and ordered me to distribute their meat, and then he ordered me to distribute their covering sheets and skins. Hadith: 1716

548

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا لَا يُؤْكَلُ مِنْ جِزَاءِ الصَّيْدِ وَالنَّذْرِ وَيُؤْكَلُ مِنْ سِوَى ذَلِكَ

Ibn Umar said, "Someone who sacrifices in reparation for hunting or for a vow should not eat from it although he may eat any other sacrifice."

549

يَأْكُلُ وَيُطْعَمُ مِنَ الْمُنْعَةِ

Ata said, "It is permitted to eat and feed people from the sacrifice of tamattu."

550

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. يَقُولُ: فَرَّخَصَ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ  
**كُلُوا وَتَرَوُوهَا، فَأَكَلْنَا وَتَرَوُوهَا**

Narrated Ibn Juraij (RA) : Ata said, I heard Jabir bin Abdul-  
lah (RA) saying, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)  
gave us permission by saying: "Eat and take (meat) with  
you." So we ate (some) and took (some) with us.' Had-  
ith:1719

551

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ مَنْ حَلَقَ  
**قَبْلَ أَنْ يَذْبَحَ وَنَحْوِهِ، فَقَالَ: لَا حَرَجَ لَا حَرَجَ**

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi  
Wasallam) was asked about a person who had his head  
shaved before slaughtering (his Hadi) (or other similar cere-  
monies of Hajj). He replied, "There is no harm, there is no  
harm." Hadith:1721

552

عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
**لَمْ يَحِلَّ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْهَدْيُ مَحَلَّهُ**

Narrated Abu Musa (RA): Umar (RA) said, Allah's Apostle  
(Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) did not finish his Ihram till the  
Hadi had reached its destination (had been slaughtered). (i.e.  
Hajj-al-Qiran). Hadith:1724

553

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَزُورُ الْبَيْتَ أَثَمَةً  
**مِنْهُ**

Narrated Aisha (RA) that Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi  
Wasallam) used to do Tawaaf ziyarah during his stay in Mi-  
na.

554

عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ طَافَ طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا، ثُمَّ يَقِيلُ، ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنَى  
يَعْنِي يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ

Narrated Nafi' that Ibn Umar (RA) performed only one Ta-waf. He would take an afternoon nap and then return to Mi-na. That was on the day of Nahr (slaughtering). Hadith: 1732

555

قَالَ جَابِرٌ رَضِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ضَحَى، وَرَمَى بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ بَعْدَ  
الزَّوَالِ

Jabir (RA) said, “The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) did the stoning on the Day of Sacrifice before noon, and after that he did the stoning after midday.”

556

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ انْتَهَى إِلَى الْجَمْرَةِ الْكُبْرَى، جَعَلَ الْبَيْتَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، وَمِنَى عَنْ  
يَمِينِهِ وَرَمَى بِسَبْعٍ وَقَالَ: هَكَذَا رَمَى الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ بِسُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated Abdur-Rahman bin Yazid (RA) : When Abdullah, reached the big Jamra (i.e. Jamrat-ul-Aqaba) he kept the Ka`ba on the left side and Mina on his right side and threw seven pebbles (at the Jamra) and said, “The one on whom Surat-al- Baqara was revealed (i.e. the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) had done the Rami similarly.” Hadith: 1748

557

قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حِينَ رَمَى  
جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ فَعَاسَبَ بَطْنُ الْوَادِي، حَتَّى إِذَا حَادَى بِالشَّجَرَةِ اعْتَرَضَهَا فَرَمَى بِسَبْعِ حَصَايَاتٍ  
يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَايَةٍ

Narrated Ibrahim, Abdur-Rahman bin Yazid (RA) told me, “I was with Ibn Masud, when he did the Rami of the Jamrat-ul-Aqaba. He went down the middle of the valley,

and when he came near the tree (which was near the Jamra) he stood opposite to it and threw seven small pebbles and said: 'Allahu-Akbar' on throwing every pebble.” Hadith: 1750

558

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ أَمَرَ النَّاسُ أَنْ يَكُونَ آخِرُ عَهْدِهِمْ بِالْبَيْتِ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ خَفَّفَ عَنِ الْحَائِضِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): The people were ordered to perform the Tawaf of the Ka`ba (Tawaf-al-Wada`) as the lastly thing, before leaving (Makkah), except the menstruating women who were excused. Hadith:1755

559

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ لَيْسَ التَّحْصِيبُ بِشَيْءٍ، إِنَّمَا هُوَ مَنْزِلُ نَزَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA) : Staying at Al-Mahassab is not one of the ceremonies (of Hajj), but Al-Mahassab is a place where Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) camped (during his Hajjat-al-Wida). Hadith:1766

\* \* \*

## كتاب العمرة

## THE BOOK OF AL-UMRA

560

قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا وَعَلَيْهِ حُجَّةٌ وَحُمْرَةٌ

Ibn Umar (RA) said, “There is no one for whom hajj and umra are not an obligation.”

561

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: إِنَّمَا الْقَرِينَتَانِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ: الْحُجَّةُ وَالْعُمْرَةُ بِلَهُ

سورة البقرة آية 196

Ibn Abbas (RA) said, "They are joined together in the Book of Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, 'Perform the hajj and 'umra.'" (2:196)

562

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: **الْعُمْرَةُ إِلَى الْعُمْرَةِ كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُمَا، وَالْحَجُّ الْمَبْرُورُ لَيْسَ لَهُ جَزَاءٌ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ**

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "(The performance of) Umra is an expiation for the sins committed (between it and the previous one). And the reward of Hajj Mabrur (the one accepted by Allah) is nothing except Paradise." Hadith: 1773

563

عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ الْعُمْرَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَجِّ، فَقَالَ: **لَا بَأْسَ**

Narrated Ibn Juraij: Ikrima bin Khalid asked Ibn Umar (RA) about performing Umra before Hajj. Ibn Umar (RA) replied, "There is no harm in it." Hadith: 1774

564

قَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ. قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ **اعْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُحْجَّ**

Ikrima said, Ibn Umar (RA) also said, "The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) had performed Umra before performing Hajj." Hadith: 1774

565

عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: **كَمْ حَجَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟ قَالَ: وَاحِدَةً**

Narrated Qatada: I asked Anas (RA) how many times the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) had performed ` Hajj? He (Anas (RA)) replied, "Once." Hadith: 1778



566

عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، يَقُولُ اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُحْجَّ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated Abu Is-haq: I heard Al-Bara bin Azib (RA) saying, Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) had performed Umra in Dhi-l-Qa'da twice before he performed Hajj. Hadith:1781

567

عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُخْبِرُنَا، يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: (أَهْرَاقُوا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ سَمَاهَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَتَسِيْبُ اسْمَهَا: مَا مَنَعَكَ لِمَنْ تَحْجِبِينَ مَعَنَا؟) قَالَتْ: كَانَ لَنَا تَاحِضٌ فَرَكِبَهُ أَبُو فَلَانٍ وَابْنُهُ رُؤُوسُهَا وَابْنُهَا، وَتَرَكَ تَاحِضًا نَنْضَحُ عَلَيْهِ بِهِ. قَالَ: فَإِذَا كَانَ رَمَضَانُ اعْتَمِرِي فِيهِ بِغِيَاكِ عُمْرَةً فِي رَمَضَانَ حَجَّةً، أَوْ حَوْجًا قَالَ.

Narrated Ata: I heard Ibn Abbas (RA) saying, Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asked an Ansari woman (Ibn Abbas (RA) named her but Ata forgot her name), "What prevented you from performing Hajj with us?" She replied, "We have a camel and the father of so-and-so and his son (i.e. her husband and her son) rode it and left one camel for us to use for irrigation." He said (to her), "Perform Umra when Ramadan comes, for Umra in Ramadan is equal to Hajj (in reward)" or said something similar. Hadith:1782

568

قَالَ صَفْوَانُ بْنُ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، يَغْنِي عَنْ أَبِي بَيْعَالٍ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَيْنَ اللَّهَ لِمَلَى عَنِ الْعُمْرَةِ: أَخْلَعُ عَنْكَ الْجُبَّةَ، وَاغْسِلْ أَثَرِ الْخُلُقِ عَنْكَ، وَأَنْتِ الصُّفْرَةُ، وَاصْنَعِي فِي عُمْرَتِكَ كَمَا تَصْنَعِي فِي حَجِّكَ

Narrated Safwan bin Yaala bin Umaiya (RA) from his father who said: Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asked, "Where is the questioner who asked about Umra? Put off your cloak and wash away the traces of Khaluq from your body and clean the Sufra (yellow color) and perform in your

Umra what you perform in your Hajj (i.e. the Tawaf round the Kaaba and the Saii between Safa and Marwa).” Hadith: 1789

569

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنْ غَزْوٍ أَوْ حَجٍّ أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ يُكَبِّرُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَرْفٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ثَلَاثَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Whenever Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) returned from a Ghazwa, Hajj or Umra, he used to say Takbir thrice at every elevation of the ground. Hadith: 1797

570

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَطْرُقُ أَهْلَهُ، كَانَ لَا يَدْخُلُ إِلَّا غَدْوَةً أَوْ عَشِيَّةً

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) never returned to his family from a journey at night. He used to return either in the morning or in the afternoon. Hadith: 1800

571

عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَطْرُقَ أَهْلَهُ لَيْلًا

Narrated Jabir (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade going to one's family at night (on arrival from a journey). Hadith: 1891

572

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: السَّفَرُ قِطْعَةٌ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَكُمْ طَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ وَنَوْمَهُ، فَإِذَا قُضِيَ مِنْهُمُ فَلْيَعِجِلْ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Traveling is a kind of torture as it prevents one from eating, drinking and sleeping properly. So, when one's needs are fulfilled, one should return quickly to one's family.” Hadith: 1804

\* \* \*

## كتاب المحصر

### THE BOOK OF AL-MUHSAR

573

عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحَرَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ، وَأَمَرَ أَصْحَابَهُ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated Al-Miswar (RA) : Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) slaughtered (the Hadi) before he had his head shaved and then he ordered his Companions to do the same.

Hadith: 1811

574

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَجَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ، فَلَمْ يَزِفْهُ، وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ، رَجَعَ كَمَا وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever performs Hajj to this House (Kaaba) and does not approach his wife for marital relations nor commits sins (while performing Hajj), he will come out as sinless as a newly born child. (Just delivered by his mother)." Hadith:1819

\* \* \*

## كتاب جزاء الصيد

### THE BOOK OF PENALTY FOR HUNTING

575

لَمْ يَرِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، وَأَكْسَ بِالدَّيْحِ بَأْسًا وَهُوَ غَيْرُ الصَّيْدِ نَحْوُ الْإِبِلِ وَالْغَنَمِ وَالْبَقَرِ،

## وَالدَّجَاجُ وَالْخَيْلُ

Ibn Abbas (RA) and Anas (RA) did not see anything wrong in slaughtering animals which were not game - like camels, sheep, cattle, chickens and horses.

576

عَنْ حَفْصَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: خَمْسٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ لَا حَرَجَ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ: الْغُرَابُ، وَالْجِدَاةُ، وَالْفَأْرَةُ، وَالْعَقْرَبُ، وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ

Narrated Hafsa (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "It is not sinful (of a Muhrim) to kill five kinds of animals, namely: the crow, the kite, the mouse, the scorpion and the rabid dog." Hadith: 1828

577

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا رَوَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لِمُورَخٍ: فُوَيْسِي، وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِهِ

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) called the salamander a bad animal, but I did not hear him ordering it to be killed. Hadith: 1831

578

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يُعْضَدُ شَوْكُهُ

Ibn Abbas (RA) said that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Its thorny bushes should not be cut."

579

عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي شَرِيحٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْرَو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَهُوَ يَبْعَثُ الْبُعُوثَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ: ائْذَنْ لِي أَتِيهَا الْأَمِيرُ، أُحْدِثُكَ قَوْلًا قَامَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا غَدَا مِنْ يَوْمِ الْفَتْحِ، فَسَمِعْتُهُ أَذْنًا، وَوَعَاةً قَلْبِي، وَأَبْصَرْتُهُ عَيْنَيَّ، حِينَ تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ إِنَّهُ حَمْدُ اللَّهِ وَاتَّقَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ : إِنَّ مَكَّةَ حَرَّمَهَا اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُحَرِّمْهَا النَّاسُ، فَلَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرءٍ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يَسْفِكَ بِهَا دَمًا، وَلَا يُعْضَدَ بِهَا شَجَرَةٌ

Narrated Sayid bin Abu Sayid Al-Maqburi (RA) : Abu Shuraih, Al-Adawi said that he had said to Amr bin Sayid when he was sending the troops to Makkah [to fight Abdullah bin Az-Zubair (RA)], the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) after Glorifying and Praising Allah, started saying, “ Allah, not the people, made Makkah a sanctuary, so anybody who has belief in Allah and the Last Day should neither shed blood in it, nor should he cut down its trees.”  
Hadith: 1832

580

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: يَدْخُلُ الْمُحْرِمُ الْحَتَمَ

Ibn Abbas (RA) said, “Someone in ihram can enter a bath-house.”

581

لَمْ يَرِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَعَائِشَةُ بِالْحَتَمِ بَأْسًا

Ibn Umar and Aisha (RA) did not see any harm (for muhrim ) in scratching.

582

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ بِعَرَفَاتٍ: لَمْ يَجِدِ الثَّغْلَيْنِ، فَلْيَلْبَسْ الْخُفَّيْنِ، وَمَنْ مَن لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا، فَلْيَلْبَسْ سَرَاوِيلَ الْمُحْرِمِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): : I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) delivering a sermon at Arafat saying, “If a Muhrim does not find slippers, he could wear Khuffs (socks made from thick fabric or leather, but he has to cut short the Khuffs below the ankles), and if he does not find an Izar (a waist sheet for wrapping the lower half of the body) he could wear trousers.” Hadith:1841

583

قَالَ عَطَاءٌ: إِذَا تَطَيَّبَ، أَوْ لَبَسَ جَاهِلًا، أَوْ نَاسِيًا، فَلَا كَفَّارَةَ عَلَيْهِ

Ata said, “There is no expiation if he puts on scent or clothes

due to ignorance or forgetfulness.”

584

عَنْ اللَّهِ لَيْثِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ. قَالَ: حُجَّجْتُ بِمَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا ابْنُ سَبْعِ  
سِنِينَ

Narrated As-Saib bin Yazid (RA) : (While in the company of my parents) “I was made to perform Hajj with Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and I was a seven-year-old boy then”. Hadith: 1858

585

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى شَيْخًا يَهَادِي بَيْنَ ابْنَيْهِمَا قَالَ: مَا  
بَالُ هَذَا؟ قَالُوا: نَذَرْنَا أَنْ يَمْشِيَ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَنْ تَعَذُّيبِ هَذَا نَفْسَهُ لَغَفِيٍّ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ  
يَرْكَبَ

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saw an old man walking, supported by his two sons, and asked about him. The people informed him that he had vowed to go on foot (to the Kaaba). He said, “Allah is not in need of this old man's torturing himself, and ordered him to ride.” Hadith:1865

\* \* \*

## كتاب فضائل المدينة

### THE BOOK ABOUT THE VIRTUES OF AL-MADINA

586

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ، وَأَمَرَ بِبِنَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ،  
فَقَالَ: يَا بَنِي النَّجَّارِ، تَامِنُونِي، فَقَالُوا: لَا نَطْلُبُ ثَمَنَهُ إِلَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi

Wasallam) came to Madinah and ordered a masjid to be built and said, "O Bani Najjar! Suggest to me the price (of your land)." They said, "We do not want its price except from Allah (i.e. they wished for a reward from Allah for giving up their land.)" Hadith:1868

587

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ حَرَّمَهُ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْ الْمَدِينَةِ يَتَخَلَّى لِسَانِي

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "I have made Madinah a sanctuary between its two (Harrat) mountains." Hadith:1869

588

عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ذِمَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاحِدَةٌ مَنْ أَحْفَرُ مُسْلِمًا فَعَلَيْهِ لِمَعْنَةِ اللَّهِ، وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالنَّاسُ أَجْمَعِينَ، لَا يَقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ

Narrated Ali (RA): the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The asylum (of protection) granted by any Muslim is to be secured (respected) by all the other Muslims." Hadith: 1870

589

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أُمِرْتُ بِقَرْيَةٍ تَتَأْكُلُ الْقَرْيَ، يَقُولُونَ يَثْرِبُ وَهِيَ الْمَدِينَةُ، تَنْقِي النَّاسَ كَمَا يَنْقِي الْحَدِيدُ الْكِبْرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "I was ordered to migrate to a town which will swallow (conquer) other towns and is called Yathrib and that is Madinah, and it turns out (bad) persons as a furnace removes the impurities of iron." Hadith: 1871

590

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ يَثْرِبُ كَوْنٌ

### الْمَدِينَةُ عَلَى خَيْرٍ، مَا كَانَتْ لَا يَغْشَاهَا إِلَّا الْعَوَافِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): I heard Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "The people will leave Madinah in spite of the best state it will have, and none except the wild birds and the beasts of prey will live in it." Hadith: 1874

591

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ إِنَّ الْإِيمَانَ لَيَأْتِي رُحْمًا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ كَمَا تَأْتِي الرُّحْمَةُ إِلَى جُحْرِهَا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Verily, Belief returns and goes back to Madinah as a snake returns and goes back to its hole (when in danger)." Hadith: 1876

592

عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقْدَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ لَا يَكِيدُ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ بِمُحَادَّةٍ إِلَّا انْمَاعَ، كَمَا يَتِمَاعُ الْمِلْحُ فِي الْمَاءِ

Narrated Saad (RA): I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "None plots against the people of Madinah but that he will be dissolved (destroyed) like the salt is dissolved in water." Hadith: 1877

593

عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: أَشْرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أُطَمٍ مِنْ أَطَافِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ: هَلْ تَرَوْنَ مَا أَرَى؟ إِنْ لَأَرَى مَوَاقِعَ الْفِتَنِ خِلَالِ بُيُوتِكُمْ كَمَا أَرَى الْقَطَرِ

Narrated Usama (RA): Once the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) stood at the top of a (looked out from upon one) castle amongst the castles (or the high buildings) of Madinah and said, "Do you see what I see? (No doubt) I see the spots where afflictions will take place among your houses (and these afflictions will be) as numerous as the spots where



raindrops fall.” Hadith: 1878

594

عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْمَدِينَةَ رُعْبُ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ لَهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ سَبْعَةُ أَبْوَابٍ، عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ مَلَكَانِ

Narrated Abu Bakra (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “The terror caused by Al-Masih Ad-Dajjal will not enter Madinah and at that time Madinah will have seven gates and there will be two angels at each gate guarding them.” Hadith: 1879

595

عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَعرَابِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَبَايَعَهُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، فُجَاءَ مِنَ الْعَدَا مُحْبُومًا، فَقَالَ: أُرْفِي، فَأَبَى ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، فَقَالَ الْمَدِينَةُ كَأَنَّ كِبَرًا تَنْقَى خَبَثَهَا وَيَنْصَعُ طَيِّبَهَا

Narrated Jabir (RA): A bedouin came to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and gave a pledge of allegiance for embracing Islam. The next day he came with fever and said (to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ), Please cancel my pledge (of embracing Islam and of emigrating to Madinah). The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) refused (that request) three times and said, “Madinah is like a furnace, it expels out the impurities (bad persons) and selects the good ones and makes them perfect.” Hadith:1883

\* \* \*

## كتاب الصوم

### THE BOOK OF AS-SAUM (THE FASTING).

596

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: صَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، وَأَمَرَ

### بِصِيَامٍ بِغَلَمَا فَرَضَ رَمَضَانُ تُرِكَ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) observed the fast on the 10th of Muharram (Ashura), and ordered (Muslims) to fast on that day, but when the fasting of the month of Ramadan was prescribed, the fasting of the 'Ashura' was abandoned. Hadith:1892

597

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ فَلَا يَرْفُثُ وَلَا يَجْهَلُ وَإِنْ أَمْرُؤُ قَاتَلَهُ أَوْ شَاتَمَهُ فَلْيَقُلْ: إِنِّي صَائِمٌ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Fasting is a shield (or a screen or a shelter). So, the person observing fasting should avoid marital relation with his wife and should not behave foolishly and impudently, and if somebody fights with him or abuses him, he should tell him twice, 'I am fasting.'" Hadith:1894

598

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَخُلُوفٌ فَمِ الصَّوْمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) added, "By Him in Whose Hands my soul is, the smell coming out from the mouth of a fasting person is better in the sight of Allah than the smell of musk." Hadith: 1894

599

عَنْ حَدِيقَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: مَنْ يَحْفَظْ حَدِيثًا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ قَالَ حَدِيقَةُ: أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ فِتْنَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي أَهْلِهِ يَوْمَ لِهَوْجَارِهِ تُكْفَرُهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالصِّيَامُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ

Narrated Abu Wail from Hudhaifa (RA): Umar (RA) asked the people, "Who remembers the narration of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) about the affliction?" Hudhaifa said, I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) say-

ing, “The affliction of a person in his property, family and neighbors is expiated by his prayers, fasting, and giving in charity.” Hadith:1895

600

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ بَابًا يُقَالُ لَهُ: الرَّيَّانُ، يَدْخُلُ مِنْهُ الصَّائِمُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا يَدْخُلُ مِنْهُ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُهُمْ

Narrated Sahl (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “There is a gate in Paradise called Ar-Raiyan, and those who observe fasts will enter through it on the Day of Resurrection and none except them will enter through it.” Hadith:1896

601

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ نُودِيَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَذَا خَيْرٌ

'Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever gives two kinds (of things or property) in charity for Allah's Cause, will be called from the gates of Paradise and will be addressed, 'O slaves of Allah! Here is prosperity.” Hadith: 1897

602

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ إِذَا جَاءَ رَمَضَانُ فُتِّحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “When Ramadan begins, the gates of Paradise are opened.” Hadith: 1898

603

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ، فَتُفْتَحُ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ، وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ جَهَنَّمَ، وَسُلْسِلَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “When the month of Ramadan starts,

the gates of the heaven are opened and the gates of Hell are closed and the devils are chained.” Hadith: 1899

604

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ إِذَا  
رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَصُومُوا، وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَافْطَرُوا، فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْدُرُوا لَهُ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): I heard Allah’s Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, “When you see the crescent (of the month of Ramadan), start fasting, and when you see the crescent (of the month of Shawwal), stop fasting; and if the sky is overcast (and you can't see it) then regard the month of Ramadan as of 30 days.” Hadith: 1900

605

قَالَتْ أُمُّ هَانِئَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبْعَثُونَ عَلَى نِيَّاتِهِمْ

Narrated Aisha (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “ People will be resurrected on the day of judgement on basis of their intentions.”

606

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. قَالَ مَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ  
إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever established prayers on the night of Qadr out of sincere faith and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his previous sins will be forgiven.” Hadith:1901

607

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: وَمَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا  
وَاحْتِسَابًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever fasts in the month of Ramadan out of sincere faith, and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his previous sins will be forgiven. “ Hadith:1901

608

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدَ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to be more generous than a fast wind (which causes rain and welfare). Hadith:1902

609

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ لَمْ يَدَعْ قَوْلَ الزُّورِ وَالْعَمَلَ بِهِ فَلَيْسَ لِلَّهِ حَاجَةٌ فِي أَنْ يَدَعَ طَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever does not give up forged speech and evil actions, Allah is not in need of his leaving his food and drink (i.e. Allah will not accept his fasting.)” Hadith: 1903

610

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: قَالَ اللَّهُ: كُلُّ عَمَلِ ابْنِ آدَمَ لَهُ إِلَّا الصِّيَامَ فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزَى بِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Allah said, 'All the deeds of Adam's sons (people) are for them, except fasting which is for Me, and I will give the reward for it.” Hadith: 1904

611

عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا أَنَا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغْضَى لِمَبْصَرٍ وَأَحْصَنُ لِمَفْرَجٍ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ، فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وَجَاءٌ

Narrated Iqama: While I was walking with Abdullah (RA), he said, We were in the company of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and he said, “He who can afford to marry should marry, because it will help him refrain from looking

at other women, and save his private parts from committing illegal actions; and he who cannot afford to marry is advised to fast, as fasting will diminish his illicit desires. “ Hadith:1905

612

عَنْ عَمَّارٍ مِّنْ صَّامٍ يَوْمَ الشَّكِّ فَقَدْ عَصَى أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ammar (RA) said, “Anyone who fasts the day of doubt has disobeyed Abu'l-Qasim (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)”

613

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الشَّهْرُ ثَمَانٍ وَعِشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً، فَلَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ، فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ ثَلَاثِينَ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “The month (can be) 29 nights (i.e. days), and do not fast till you see the moon, and if the sky is overcast, then complete Sha'ban as thirty days.” Hadith: 1907

614

قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: وَإِنْ كَانَ نَاقِصًا فَهُوَ تَمَامٌ

Ishaaq said, “Even if it (month of Ramdhan) is incomplete, it is still complete.”

615

قَالَ: عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: شَهْرَانِ لَا يَنْقُصَانِ: شَهْرَا عِيدِ رَمَضَانَ، وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ

Narrated Abu Bakra (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “The two months of `Id i.e. Ramadan and Dhul-Hijja, do not decrease (in superiority).” Hadith: 1912

616

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَتَسَحَّرُ فِي أَهْلِ، ثُمَّ تَكُونُ سُرْعَتِي أَنْ أُدْرِكَ السُّجُودَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated Sahl bin Saad (RA): “I used to take my Suhur meals

with my family and then hurry up for presenting myself for the (Fajr) prayer with Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)" Hadith:1920

617

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاصِلٌ فَوَاصِلُ النَّاسِ فَشَقَّ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَتَنَاهُمْ، قَالُوا: إِنَّكَ تَوَاصِلٌ، قَالَ: لَسْتُ كَهَيْئَتِكُمْ، إِنِّي أَظِلُّ أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى

Narrated Abdullah (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) fasted for days continuously; the people also did the same but it was difficult for them. So, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade them (to fast continuously for more than one day). They said, but you fast without break (no food was taken in the evening or in the morning). The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied, "I am not like you, for I am provided with food and drink (by Allah)." Hadith: 1922

618

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السَّحُورِ بَرَكَهً

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Take Suhur as there is a blessing in it." Hadith: 1923

619

قَالَتْ أُمُّ الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: كَانَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ يَقُولُ: عِنْدَكُمْ طَعَامٌ؟ فَإِنْ قُلْنَا: لَا، قَالَ: فَإِنِّي صَائِمٌ يَوْمِي هَذَا.

Umm ad-Darda said, that Abu-Darda (RA) would ask, "Do you have any food?" If we said no, he would say, "Then I am fasting this day."

620

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُدْرِكُهُ الْفَجْرُ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ ثُمَّ يَغْتَسِلُ وَيَصُومُ

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

Narrated Aisha (RA) and Um Salama (RA): At times Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to get up in the morning in the state of Janaba after having closeness with his wives. He would then take a bath and fast. Hadith: 1925-1926

621

قَالَ الْحَسَنُ بَلَا بَأْسَ بِالْمُضَضِّهِ تَوَالَتِيْرُ لِمَصِّ لَائِمِ

Al-Hasan (RA) said, "There is no harm in someone who is fasting rinsing out his mouth and cooling himself."

622

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ بَلَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يَتَطَعَّمَ الْقِنْدَرُ أَوْ الشَّيْءَ

Ibn Abbas (RA) said, "There is no harm in tasting the pot or something"

623

قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ صَوْمٍ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيُصْبِحْ دَهِيْنًا مُتَرَجِّلًا

Ibn Masud (RA) said, "When one of you is fasting, morning should find him with his hair oiled and combed."

624

قَالَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ بَلَا بَأْسَ بِالسَّوَالِكِ الرَّطْبِ

Al-Hasan (RA) said, "There is no harm in someone who is fasting rinsing out his mouth and cooling himself."

625

يُنْدَكِرُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ اسْتَاكَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to clean his teeth [with siwak] while he was fasting.

626

قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُدْرِكُهُ الْفَجْرُ فِي رَمَضَانَ مِنْ غَيْرِ حُلْمٍ، فَيَغْتَسِلُ وَيَصُومُ

Narrated Aisha (RA): : (At times) in Ramadan the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to take a bath in the morning not because of a wet dream and would continue his fast.



Hadith: 1930

627

قَالَ عَطَاءٌ: إِنْ اسْتَنْثَرْتُمْ دَخَلَ الْمَاءُ فِي حَلْقِهِ لَا بَأْسَ إِنْ لَمْ يَخْلُصْ

Ata said, "If he (one who is fasting) snuffs water up his nose and it enters his throat, there is no harm if he cannot get it out."

628

قَالَ الْحَسَنُ: إِنْ دَخَلَ حَلْقَهُ الذُّبَابُ فَلَا شَيْءَ عَلَيْهِ بِهِ

Al-Hasan (RA)[al-Basri] said, "If a fly enters his throat, there is nothing against him (one who is fasting)"

629

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: قَالَ إِذَا نَسِيَ فَأَكَلَ وَشَرِبَ، فَلَيْسَ بِصَوْمَةٍ، فَإِنَّمَا أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ وَسَقَاهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If somebody eats or drinks forgetfully then he should complete his fast, for what he has eaten or drunk, has been given to him by Allah." Hadith: 1933

630

قَالَ عَطَاءٌ، وَقَتَادَةُ يَبْتَلِعُ رِيْقَهُ

Ata' and Qatada said, "He( a fasting person) can swallow his saliva."

631

وَيَذْكُرُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ أَقْطَرِيَّوَمَا مِنْ رَمَضَانَ مِنْ غَيْرِ عُنْدٍ وَلَا مَرِيضٍ لَمْ يَكْفُضْ بِصِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ وَإِنْ صَامَهُ

It is mentioned from Abu Hurayra (marfu'), "Anyone who breaks the fast for a day in Ramadan without excuse or illness, would not make it up (in reward) were he to fast for all time."

632

عَنْ حُمَيْرِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: إِذَا قَاءَ غَلًا يُفْطِرُ إِنَّمَا يُخْرِجُ وَلَا

يُؤْجِ

Abu Huraira (RA) said, "When someone vomits, he does not break his fast. He is expelling something and not taking anything in."

633

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، وَعَنِ الْمَدِينَةِ: الصَّوْمُ مِمَّا دَخَلَ وَلَيْسَ مِمَّا خَرَجَ

Ibn Abbas (RA) and Ikrima said, "Fasting is refraining from what comes in, not from what goes out."

634

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ، وَاحْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ رَاهِمٌ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was cupped (a traditional treatment method) while he was in the state of Ihram, and also while he was observing a fast. Hadith: 1938

635

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْكَادِيدَ، أَفْطَرَ فَأَفْطَرَ النَّاسُ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) set out for Makkah in Ramadan and he fasted, and when he reached Al-Kadid, he broke his fast and the people (with him) broke their fast too. (Abu `Abdullah said, Al-Kadid is a land covered with water between Usfan and Quda'id.) Hadith: 1944

636

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَرَأَى زَحَامًا وَرَجُلًا قَدْ ظَلَّلَ عَلَيْهِ يَغْفُلُ: مَا هَذَا؟ فَقَالُوا: إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنَ الْإِيْذِ الصَّوْمُ فِي السَّفَرِ

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (RA): Allah's Apostle

(Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was on a journey and saw a crowd of people, and a man was being shaded (by them). He asked, "What is the matter?" They said, "He (the man) is fasting." The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "It is not righteousness that you fast on a journey." Hadith: 1946

637

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَسَافِرُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَعْجَبِ  
اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُفْطِرِ، وَلَا الْمُفْطِرُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA) : "We used to travel with the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and neither did the fasting persons criticize those who were not fasting, nor did those who were not fasting criticize the fasting ones." Hadith: 1947

638

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: قَدْ صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَفْطَرَ، فَمَنْ  
شَاءَ صَامَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ

Ibn Abbas (RA) used to say, "Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) (sometimes) fasted and (sometimes) did not fast during the journeys so whoever wished to fast could fast, and whoever wished not to fast, could do so." Hadith: 1948

639

عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: قَرَأَ فُذْيَةُ طَعَامُ مَسْكِينٍ، قَالَ هِيَ مَنْسُوخَةٌ

Narrated Nafi: Ibn Umar (RA) recited the verse: They had a choice either to fast or to feed a poor person for every day, and said that the order of this Verse was cancelled. Hadith: 1949

640

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَا تَأْسَ أَنْ يُفَرَّقَ لِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرِ سورة البقرة

آية 184

Ibn Abbas (RA) said, "There is no harm in dividing up the days going by the words of Allah Almighty a number of other days."

641

قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ إِذَا فَرَّطَ حَتَّى جَاءَ رَمَضَانُ آخِرُ يَصُومُ مَهْمَا وَلَمْ يَرِ عَلَيْهِ بِطَعَامًا

Ibrahim said, "If someone fails to make it up until the next Ramadan comes, he should fast them both." He did not think that it was necessary to feed anyone.

642

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَلَيْسَ إِذَا حَاضَتْ لَمْ تُصَلِّ وَلَمْ تَصُمْ، فَذَلِكَ نَقْصَانُ دِينِهَا

Narrated Abu Sayid (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Isn't it true that a woman does not pray and does not fast on menstruating? And that is the defect (a loss) in her religion." Hadith: 1951

643

قَالَ الْحَسَنُ: إِنْ صَامَ عَنْهُ ثَلَاثُونَ رَجُلًا يَوْمًا وَاحِدًا جَازَ

Al-Hasan (RA) said, "If thirty men fast one day for him, that is enough."

644

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ مَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ صِيَامٌ، صَامَ عَنْهُ وَلِيُّهُ

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever died and he ought to have fasted (the missed days of Ramadan) then his guardians must fast on his behalf." Hadith: 1952

645

أَفْطَرَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ حِينَ غَابَ قُرْصُ الشَّمْسِ

Abu Sayid al-Khudri (RA) broke the fast when the disc of the sun disappeared.

646

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لَا يَرَأَى النَّاسُ بِخَيْرٍ مَا  
عَجَّلُوا الْفِطْرَ

Narrated Sahl bin Saad (RA) : Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The people will remain on the right path as long as they hasten the breaking of the fast." Hadith: 1957

647

قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ لَمَشَوْانِ فِي رَمَضَانَ: وَتِلْكَ وَصَبِيَانَا صِيَامُ فَطْرِهِ

Umar (RA) said to someone who was drunk in Ramadan, "Woe to you when our boys are fasting!" and he beat him.

648

عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ مَعْوِذٍ، قَالَتْ: أُرْسِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدَاةَ عَاشُورَاءَ إِلَى قَرْيَةِ  
الْأَنْصَارِ، مَنْ أَصْبَحَ مُفْطِرًا فَلْيَتِمَّ بِقِيَّتِهِ يَوْمَهُ وَمَنْ أَصْبَحَ صَائِمًا فَلْيَصُمْ، قَالَتْ فَكُنَّا  
نُصُومُهُ بَعْدُ، وَنُصُومُ صَبِيَانَا

Narrated Ar-Rubia bint Muawadh (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) sent a messenger to the village of the Ansar in the morning of the day of 'Ashura' (10th of Muharram) to announce: "Whoever has eaten something should not eat but complete the fast, and whoever is observing the fast should complete it. She further said, "Since then we used to fast on that day regularly and also make our boys fast". Hadith: 1960

649

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ  
الْوِصَالِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade Al-Wisal ( to keep fast continuously without taking sahoor) Hadith:1962

650

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: **فَاكْلُفُوا مِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تَطِيقُونَ**

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Do that much of deeds which is within your ability.” Hadith: 1966

651

عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ سَلْمَانَ: **إِنَّ لِرَبِّكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا، وَلِنَفْسِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا، وَلِلْأَهْلِ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا، فَأَعْطِ كُلَّ ذِي حَقٍّ حَقَّهُ** فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **صَدَقَ سَلْمَانُ**

Narrated Abu Juhaifa (RA) : Salman told Abu Ad-Darda (RA) , Your Lord has a right on you, your soul has a right on you, and your family has a right on you; so you should give the rights of all those who has a right on you. Abu Ad- Darda' came to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and narrated the whole story. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Salman has spoken the truth.” Hadith: 1968

652

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ **يَصُومُ، حَتَّى نَقُولَ: لَا يُفْطِرُ، وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ: لَا يَصُومُ**

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to fast till one would say that he would never stop fasting, and he would abandon fasting till one would say that he would never fast Hadith: 1969

653

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: فَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ **اسْتَكْبَلَ صِيَامَ شَهْرِ إِلَّا رَمَضَانَ وَمَا زَأَيْتُهُ أَكْثَرَ صِيَامًا مِنْهُ فِي شَعْبَانَ**

Narrated Aisha (RA): I never saw Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) fasting for a whole month ex-

cept the month of Ramadan, and did not see him fasting in any month more than in the month of Sha'ban. Hadith: 1969

653

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا حَدَّثَتْهُ، قَالَتْ كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى صَلَاةً دَاوَمَ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated Aisha (RA): whenever the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) offered a prayer he used to offer it regularly. Hadith: 1970

654

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا تَشَاءُ تَرَاهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مُصَلِّيًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتَهُ، وَلَا تَلَمُّهُ إِلَّا رَأَيْتَهُ

Narrated Anas (RA): If one wanted to see Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) praying at night, one could see him (in that condition), and if one wanted to see him sleeping at night, one could see him (in that condition) too. Hadith: 1972

655

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ، وَصُمْ وَمِنْ الشَّهْرِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ، فَإِنَّ الْحَسَنَةَ بِعَشْرِ أَمْدٍ لَهَا، وَذَكَرَكَ مِثْلَ صِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Amr (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Fast for few days and give it up for few days, pray and sleep. Fast three days a month as the reward of good deeds is multiplied ten times and that will be equal to one year of fasting." Hadith: 1976

656

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: اقْرَأِ الْقُرْآنَ فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ، قَالَ: إِنِّي أَطِيعُ أَمْرَكَ، فَمَا زَالَ حَتَّى قَالَ فِي ثَلَاثِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Amr (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said (to Abdullah), "Recite the whole Quran once a month." Abdullah said, "I can recite more (in a

month)", and the argument went on till the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Recite the Qur'an once each three days. (i.e. you must not recite the whole Qur'an in less than three days)." Hadith: 1978

657

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَصُومَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلَّا يَوْمًا قَبْلَهُ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "None of you should fast on Friday unless he fasts a day before or after it." Hadith: 1985

658

عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قُلْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْتَصُّ مِنَ الْأَيَّامِ شَيْئًا؟ قَالَتْ: لَا كَانَ عَمَلَهُ دِيمَةً وَأَيُّكُمْ يُطِيقُ مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُطِيقُ

Narrated Alqama: I asked Aisha (RA): Did Allah's Apostle, use to choose some special days (for fasting)? She replied, "No, but he used to be regular (constant) (in his service of worshipping). Who amongst you can endure what Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to endure?" Hadith: 1987

659

عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ: هَذَا يَوْمَانِ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صِيَامِهِمَا: يَوْمُ فِطْرِكُمْ مِنْ صِيَامِكُمْ، وَالْيَوْمُ الْآخِرُ تَأْكُلُونَ فِيهِ مِنْ نُسُكِكُمْ

Narrated Abu Ubaid: (the slave of Ibn Azhar) I witnessed the Id with Umar (RA) who said, Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) has forbidden people to fast on the day on which you break fasting (the fasts of Ramadan) and the day on which you eat the meat of your sacrifices (the first day of `Id ul Fitr and `Id ul-Adha). Hadith: 1990



660

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: يُنْهَى عَنْ صِيَامَيْنِ وَبَيْعَتَيْنِ: الْفِطْرِ وَالنَّحْرِ،  
وَالْمَلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Two fasts and two kinds of sale are forbidden: fasting on the day of Id ul Fitr and Id-ul-Adha and the kinds of sale called Mulamasa and Munabadha. (These two kinds of sale used to be practiced in the days of Pre-Islamic period of ignorance; Mulamasa means when you touch something displayed for sale you have to buy it; Munabadha means when the seller throws something to you, you have to buy it). Hadith:1993

661

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا. قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِصِيَامِ يَوْمِ  
عَاشُورَاءَ، فَلَمَّا فُرِضَ رَمَضَانُ كَانَ مِنْ شَاءِ صَامَ، وَمِنْ شَاءِ أَفْطَرَ

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered (the Muslims) to fast on the day of 'Ashura', and when fasting in the month of Ramadan was pre-scribed, it became optional for one to fast on that day ('Ashura') or not. Hadith: 2001

\* \* \*

## كتاب صلاة التراويح

### THE BOOK OF TARAWIH PRAYERS

662

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِرَمَضَانَ:  
مَنْ قَامَهُ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): I heard Allah's Apostle

(Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying regarding Ramadan, "Whoever prayed at night in it (the month of Ramadan) out of sincere Faith and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his previous sins will be forgiven." Hadith: 2008

663

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَيْلَةً فِي رَمَضَانَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ، فَإِذَا النَّاسُ أَوْزَاعٌ مُتَفَرِّقُونَ، يُصَلِّي الرَّجُلُ لِنَفْسِهِ، وَيُصَلِّي الرَّجُلُ فَيُصَلِّي بِصَلَاةِ الرَّحْمَاطِ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنِّي أَرَى لَوْ جُمِعَتْ هَؤُلَاءِ عَلَى قَارٍءٍ وَاحِدٍ لَكَانَ أَمْثَلُ، ثُمَّ عَزَمَ فَجَمَعَهُمْ عَلَى أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ، ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ لَيْلَةً أُخْرَى وَالنَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاةِ قَارٍئِهِمْ، قَالَ عُمَرُ نِعَمَ الْبِدْعَةُ هَذِهِ وَالَّتِي يَنَامُونَ عَنْهَا أَفْضَلُ مِنَ الَّتِي يَقُومُونَ يُرِيدُ أَخْرَجَ اللَّيْلَ، وَكَانَ النَّاسُ يَقُومُونَ أَوَّلَهُ

Abdur Rahman bin Abdul Qari said, "I went out in the company of Umar (RA) one night in Ramadan to the masjid and found the people praying in different groups. A man praying alone or a man praying with a little group behind him. So, 'Umar said, "In my opinion I would better collect these (people) under the leadership of one Qari (Reciter) (i.e. let them pray in congregation!)" So, he made up his mind to congregate them behind Ubai bin Kaab (RA) . Then on another night I went again in his company and the people were praying behind their reciter. On that, Umar remarked, "What an excellent Bid'a (i.e. innovation in religion) this is; but the prayer which they do not perform, but sleep at its time is better than the one they are offering." He meant the prayer in the last part of the night. (In those days) people used to pray in the early part of the night." Hadith: 2010

664

عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ: فَقَالَتْ مَا كَانَ يَزِيدُ فِي رَمَضَانَ وَلَا فِي غَيْرِهِ عَلَى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

Narrated Abu Salama bin Abdur Rahman: he asked Aisha (RA), "How was the prayer of Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) in Ramadan?" She replied, "He did not pray more than eleven rakat in Ramadan or in any other month ( it is regarding tahajud prayers). Hadith:2013

665

عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَاشِرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَنَامُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَوْرُقَالَ: يَا عَاشِرَةُ إِنَّ عَيْنَيَّ تَنَامَانِ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبِي

Narrated Abu Salama bin Abdur Rahman: Aisha (RA) said, "I asked, 'O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) Do you sleep before praying the witr?' He replied, 'O Aisha (RA): ! My eyes sleep but my heart does not sleep.'" Hadith: 2013

\* \* \*

## كتاب فضل ليلة القدر

### THE BOOK OF SUPERIORITY OF THE NIGHT OF QADR.

666

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَهُوَ مَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever fasted the month of Ramadan out of sincere Faith (i.e. belief) and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his past sins will be forgiven, and whoever stood for the prayers in the night of Qadr out of sincere Faith and

hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his previous sins will be forgiven.” Hadith:2014

667

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرُوِيَ الْبَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرَ فِي الْمَنَامِ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَى رُؤْيَاكُمْ قَدْ تَوَاطَتْ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، فَمَنْ كَانَ مُتَحَرِّيًا فَلْيَتَحَرَّهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): Some men amongst the companions of the Prophet were shown in their dreams that the night of Qadr was in the last seven nights of Ramadan. Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “It seems that all your dreams agree that (the Night of Qadr) is in the last seven nights, and whoever wants to search for it (i.e. the Night of Qadr) should search in the last seven (nights of Ramadan)” Hadith:2015

668

عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ وَكَانَ لِي صَدِيقًا، فَقَالَ: اعْتَكَفْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، فَخَرَجَ صَبِيحَةَ عَشْرِينَ فُخْطَبْنَا، وَقَالَ: إِنْ أُرِيتَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ، ثُمَّ أَنْسَيْتَهَا أَوْ نَسِيتَهَا، فَأَلَتْ مِسْوَهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فِي الْوُثْرِ

Narrated Abu Salama (RA) : I asked Abu Sayid (RA), and he was a friend of mine, (about the Night of Qadr) and he said, “We practiced Itikaf (seclusion in the masjid) in the middle third of the month of Ramadan with the Prophet. In the morning of the 20th of Ramadan, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came and addressed us and said, 'I was informed of (the date of the Night of Qadr) but I was caused to forget it; so search for it in the odd nights of the last ten nights of the month of Ramadan.” Hadith:2016

669

عَنْ أُمِّ لَهْثَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ التَّمَسُّوْا

Narrated Aisha (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi

Wasallam) said, "Look for (the Night of Qadr)" Hadith:2019  
670

عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخْبِرُنَا بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ، فَتَلَاخِي  
رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، فَقَالَ: خَرَجْتُ لِأُخْبِرَكُمْ بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ، فَتَلَاخِي فُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ،  
فَرَفَعْتُ وَعَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرًا لَكُمْ، فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي التَّاسِعَةِ وَالسَّابِعَةِ  
وَالْخَامِسَةِ

Narrated Ubada bin As-Samit (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came out to inform us about the Night of Qadr but two Muslims were quarreling with each other. So, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "I came out to inform you about the Night of Qadr but such-and-such persons were quarreling, so the news about it had been taken away; yet that might be for your own good, so search for it on the 29th, 27th and 25th (of Ramadan)." Hadith:2023

671

عَنْ أَيْشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: "كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْعَشْرُ، شَدَّ  
مِمْزَرَهُ وَأَحْيَا لَيْلَهُ، وَأَيَّظَ أَهْلَهُ

Narrated Aisha (RA): With the start of the last ten days of Ramadan, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to tighten his waist belt (i.e. work hard) and used to pray all the night, and used to keep his family awake for the prayers.  
Hadith: 2024

\* \* \*

## كتاب الاعتكاف

## THE BOOK OF ITIKAF

672

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْعَتُ فِي

## الْعَشْرُ الْآخِرُ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to practice Itikaf in the last ten days of the month of Ramadan. Hadith:2025

673

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَعَذُّ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْآخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اغْتَكَفَ أَزْوَاجُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ

Narrated Aisha (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to practice Itikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan till he died and then his wives used to practice Itikaf after him. Hadith: 2026

674

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُضْغِي إِلَى رَأْسِهِ وَهُوَ مُجَاوِرٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَرْجِلُهُ وَأَنَاءُ لِحْصٍ

Narrated Aisha (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to (put) bend his head (out) to me while he was in Itikaf in the masjid during my monthly periods and I would comb and oil his hair. Hadith: 2028

675

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: وَكَانَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ إِلَّا بِحَاجَةٍ إِذَا كَانَ مُعْتَزًّا بِهَا

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to let his head in (the house) while he was in the masjid and I would comb and oil his hair. When in Itikaf he used not to enter the house except for a need. Hadith:2029

676

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ نَذَرْتُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لِمَنْ أَعْتَكَ لَيْلَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ قَالَ: فَأَوْفِ بِنَذْرِكَ

Narrated Ibn Umari (RA): Umar (RA) asked the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) "I vowed in the Pre-Islamic period of ignorance to stay in Itikaf for one night in Al-Masjid

al-Haram." The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said to him, "Fulfill your vow." Hadith:2032

677

قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَبْلُغُ  
مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ مَبْلَغَ الدَّمِ

Narrated Ali bin Al-Husain (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said (to them), "Satan reaches everywhere in the human body as blood reaches in it (everywhere in one's body)." Hadith:2035

678

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: اعْتَكَفْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
امْرَأَةً مِنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ مُسْتَحَاضَةً

Narrated Aisha (RA): One of the wives of Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) practiced Itikaf with him while she was bleeding in between her periods. Hadith:2037

679

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْتَكِفُ فِي كُلِّ  
رَمَضَانَ عَشْرَةَ أَيَّامٍ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ اعْتَكَفَ عِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to perform Itikaf every year in the month of Ramadan for ten days, and when it was the year of his death, he stayed in Itikaf for twenty days Hadith:2044

\* \* \*

## كتاب البيوع

### THE BOOK OF SALES (BARGAINS).

680

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **أَوْ لِمَوْلَاكَ بِشَافَّةٍ**

Narrated Abdur Rahman bin Auf (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Give a Walima (wedding banquet) even if with one sheep.” Hadith: 2048.

681

عَنِ الثُّعْبَانَ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **الْحَلَالُ بَيِّنٌ وَالْحَرَامُ بَيِّنٌ وَبَيْنَهُمَا أُمُورٌ مُشْتَبِهَةٌ، فَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَا شُبِّهَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ، كَانَ لَهَا اسْتَبْطَانٌ أَتَرَكَ، وَمَنْ اجْتَرَأَ عَلَى مَا يَشْكُ فِيهِ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ، أَوْشَكَ أَنْ يُوَاعَى مَا اسْتَبْطَانَ، وَالْبَعَّةُ بِأَصْحَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يَزْزِغْ حَوْلَ الْحِمَى يُوشِكُ أَنْ يُوَاعِقَهُ**

Narrated An-Numan bin Bashir (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said “Both legal and illegal things are obvious, and in between them are (suspicious) doubtful matters. So whoever forsakes those doubtful things lest he may commit a sin, will definitely avoid what is clearly illegal; and whoever indulges in these (suspicious) doubtful things bravely, is likely to commit what is clearly illegal. Sins are Allah's Hima (i.e. private pasture) and whoever pastures (his sheep) near it, is likely to get in it at any moment.”



Hadith: 2051

682

عَنْ حَسَّانِ بْنِ أَبِي سِنَانٍ: مَا رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا أَهْوَنَ مِنَ الْوَرَعِ دَعَا مَا يَرِيكَ إِلَى مَا لَا يَرِيكَ

Narrated Hassan ibn Abi Sinan (RA): "I have not found anything easier than scrupulousness: 'Leave what gives you doubt for what gives you no doubt.'"

683

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَمْرَةٍ مَسْقُوطَةٍ فَقَالَ: "لَوْلَا أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْ صَدَقَاتِكُمْ لَأَكَلْتُهَا"

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) passed by a fallen date and said, "Were it not for my doubt that this might have been given in charity, I would have eaten it." Hadith:2055

684

عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سُئِلَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، الرَّجُلُ يَجِدُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْئًا، أَيْقُطِعُ الصَّلَاةَ، قَالَ: لَا، حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا أَوْ يَجِدَ رِيحًا

Narrated Abbas bin Tamim (RA): that his uncle said: "The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was asked: If a person feels something during his prayer; should one interrupt his prayer?" The Prophet said: No! You should not give it up unless you hear a sound or smell something." Hadith:2056

685

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّ قَوْمًا قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ قَوْمًا يَأْتُونَنَا بِاللَّحْمِ، لَا نَدْرِي أَذَكَرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ يَأْتُمُّوهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: سَمُّوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ يَكُونُ لَهُ

Narrated Aisha (RA): Some people said, "O Allah's Apostle! (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) Meat is brought to us by some people and we are not sure whether the name of Allah has been mentioned on it or not (at the time of slaughtering the animals)." Allah's Apostle said (to them), "Mention the name

of Allah and eat it.” Hadith:2057

686

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ لَا يُبَالِي الْمَرْءُ مَا أَخَذَ مِنْهُ، أَمِنَ الْحَلَالِ أَمْرٍ مِنَ الْحَرَامِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “A time will come when one will not care how one gains one's money, legally or illegally.” Hadith:2059

687

ابو المنهال يَقُولُ: سَأَلْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ، وَزَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ عَنِ الصَّرْفِ، فَقَالَا: كُنَّا تَاجِرَيْنِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَسَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الصَّرْفِ، فَقَالَ إِنْ كَانَ يَدًا يَبِيدُ فَلَا بَأْسَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ نِسَاءً فَلَا يَصْلُحُ

Narrated Abu Al-Minhal (RA): I asked Al-Bara bin `Azib (RA) and Zaid bin Arqam about practicing money exchange. They replied, “ We were traders in the time of Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and I asked Allah's Apostle about money exchange.” He replied, “If it is from hand to hand, there is no harm in it; otherwise it is not permissible.” Hadith: 2060-2061

688

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا أَنْفَقَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ كَسْبِ زَوْجِهَا عَنْ غَيْرِ أَمْرِهِ فَلَهَا نِصْفُ أَجْرِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If a woman gives something (i.e. in charity) from her husband's earnings without his permission, she will get half his reward.” Hadith: 2066

689

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ

سَوَّاهُ أَنْ يُبَسِّطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ وَأُوْنَسَأَلُهُ فِي أَثَرِهِ فَلْيَصِلْ رَحْمَهُ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): I heard Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "Whoever desires an expansion in his sustenance and age, should keep good relations with his Kith and kin." Hadith:2067

690

قَالَتْ ءَ لَاشُءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا. كَانَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَمَّالَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ

Narrated Aisha (RA): The companions of Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to practice manual labor. Hadith:2071

691

عَنِ الْبِقْدَامِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. قَالَ: مَا أَكَلَ أَحَدٌ طَعَامًا قَطُّ خَيْرًا مِنْ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْ عَمَلِ يَدَيْهِ وَإِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، كَانَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ عَمَلِ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated Al-Miqdam (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Nobody has ever eaten a better meal than that which one has earned by working with one's own hands. The Prophet of Allah, David used to eat from the earnings of his manual labor." Hadith: 2072

692

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَنَّ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، كَانَ لَا يَأْكُلُ إِلَّا مِنْ عَمَلِ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The Prophet David used not to eat except from the earnings of his manual labor." Hadith:2073

693

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. لَأَنْ يَخْتَضِبَ

**أَحَدُكُمْ حُرْمَةً عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ أَحَدًا فَيُعْطِيَهُ أَوْ يَمْتَنِعَهُ**

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "No doubt, it is better for any one of you to cut a bundle of wood and carry it over his back rather than to ask someone who may or may not give him." Hadith: 2074

694

**عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ (لَنْ يَأْخُذَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَحَبَّ لَهُ**

Narrated Az-Zubair bin Al-Awwam (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "One would rather take a rope and cut wood and carry it than ask others." Hadith: 2075

695

**عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا سَمَحًا إِذَا بَاعَ وَإِذَا اشْتَرَى وَإِذَا اقْتَضَى**

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "May Allah's mercy be on him who is lenient in his buying, selling, and in demanding back his money." Hadith: 2076

696

**عَنْ حَذِيفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: تَلَقَّيْتُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ رُوحَ رَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ. قَالُوا أَعْمَلْتَ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ شَيْئًا؟ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَمُرُ فِتْيَانِي أَنْ يُنْظَرُوا وَيَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنِ اللَّهِ وَسِرِّقَالَ: قَالَ: فَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنْهُ**

Narrated Hudhaifa (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Before your time the angels received the soul of a man and asked him, 'Did you do any good deeds (in your life)?' He replied, 'I used to order my employees to grant time to the rich person to pay his debts at his convenience.' So Allah said to the angels; 'Excuse him.' Hadith: 2077

697

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: كَانَ تاجرٌ يَدَايِنُ النَّاسَ، فَإِذَا رَأَى مُعْسِرًا، قَالَ: لِيُثْبِتَ بِهِ تَجَاوُزَ عَنِّي، لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَتَجَاوَزَ عَنَّا فَتَجَاوَزَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "There was a merchant who used to lend the people, and whenever his debtor was in straitened circumstances, he would say to his employees, 'Forgive him so that Allah may forgive us.' So, Allah forgave him." Hadith: 2078

698

عَنِ الْعَدَاءِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَ: كَتَبَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا مَا اشْتَرَى مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْعَدَاءِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ بَيْعَ الْمُسْلِمِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِ، لَا دَاءَ وَلَا خَبْثَةَ وَلَا غِلْمَةَ

Narrated Adda ibn Khalid (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) wrote for me, "This is what Muhammad, Messenger of Allah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) has purchased from Adda ibn Khalid, a sale from one Muslim to another, with no hidden defect, no taint and no wickedness (ghaila )

699

قَالَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: لَا يَحِلُّ لِأَحَدٍ يَبِيعُ سِلْعَةً يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ فِيهَا دَاءً إِلَّا أَنْخَبَرَهُ

Uqba ibn Amir (RA) said, "It is not lawful for a Muslim to sell goods knowing that there is a defect in them without mentioning it."

700

عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ جَرَاهِمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا، أَوْ قَالَ حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا، فَإِنْ صَدَقَا وَبَيَّنَّا، بُورِكَ لَهُمَا فِي بَيْعِهِمَا، وَإِنْ كَتَمَا وَكَذَبَا، مُحِقَّتْ بَرَكَةُ بَيْعِهِمَا

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

Narrated Hakim bin Hizam (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The seller and the buyer have the right to keep or return goods as long as they have not parted or till they part; and if both the parties spoke the truth and described the defects and qualities (of the goods), then they would be blessed in their transaction, and if they told lies or hid something, then the blessings of their transaction would be lost." Hadith:2079

701

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ آخِرُ الْبَقَرَةِ فَقَرَأَهُنَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، ثُمَّ حَرَّمَ التِّجَارَةَ فِي الْخَمْرِ

Narrated Aisha (RA): When the last Verses of Surat al-Baqara were revealed, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) recited them in the masjid and proclaimed the trade of alcohol as illegal. Hadith: 2084

702

عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بِنْتِ جُنْدَبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: رَأَيْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ رَجُلَيْنِ آتِيَانِي، فَأَخْرَجَانِي إِلَى أَرْضٍ مُقَدَّسَةٍ، فَانْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا عَلَى نَهْرٍ مِنْ دَمٍ فِي يَدِي رَجُلٌ قَائِمٌ، وَعَلَى وَسْطِ النَّهْرِ رَجُلٌ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ حِجَارَةٌ، فَأَقْبَلَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي فِي النَّهْرِ، فَإِذَا أَرَادَ الرَّجُلُ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ رَمَى الرَّجُلُ بِحَجَرٍ فِي وَبْهِ يَخْرُجُ فِي وَبْهِ يَخْرُجُ رَمَى فِي وَبْهِ يَخْرُجُ، فَيَزْجَعُ كَمَا كَانَ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ الَّذِي رَأَيْتُهُ فِي النَّهْرِ: أَرَكِلَ الرَّبَا

Narrated Samura bin Jundab (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "This night I dreamt that two men came and took me to a Holy land whence we proceeded on till we reached a river of blood, where a man was standing, and on its bank was standing another man with stones in his hands. The man in the middle of the river tried to come out, but the other threw a stone in his mouth and forced him to go back to his original place. So, whenever he tried to come out, the other man would throw a stone in his mouth and force him to go back to his former place. I asked, 'Who is this?' I

was told, "The person in the river was a person who used to take interest (riba)." Hadith: 2085

703

عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جَحِيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِي: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ، وَثَمَنِ الدِّمِ، وَنَهَى عَنِ الْوَاشِمِ وَالْمُوشُومِ وَأَكْلِ الرِّبَا وَهُوَ وَكَوَلَعَنِ الْمَصَوِّرِ

Narrated Aun bin Abu Juhaifa (RA): My father said, "The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade the acceptance of the price of a dog or blood, and also forbade the profession of tattooing, getting tattooed and receiving or giving Riba, (usury), and cursed the picture-makers." Hadith: 2086

704

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: الْحَلْفُ مُتَّفَقٌ لِمَسْئَلَةِ مُنْجِقَةٍ لِمَرْكَبَةٍ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): I heard Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "The swearing (by the seller) may persuade the buyer to purchase the goods but that will be deprived of Allah's blessing." Hadith: 2087

705

عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ خَبَاطًا دَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَطْعَامٍ صَنَعَهُ، قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الطَّعَامِ، فَقَرَّبَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُبْزًا وَمَرَقًا فَبَدَأَ وَقَدِيدًا، فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَتَبَّعُ الدُّبَاءَ مِنْ حَوَالِي الْقَصْعَةِ يَقَالُ: فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَجِبُ الدُّبَاءَ مِنْ يَوْمَئِذٍ

Narrated Is-haq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talha (RA): I heard Anas bin Malik (RA) saying, "A tailor invited Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) to a meal which he had prepared. " Anas bin Malik (RA) said, "I accompanied Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) to that meal. He served the Prophet with bread and soup made with gourd and dried meat. I saw the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) taking

the pieces of gourd from the dish." Anas added, "Since that day I have continued to like gourd." Hadith: 2092

706

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ بِبُرْدَةٍ تَقَالَ: أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْبُرْدَةُ؟ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: نَعَمْ. هِيَ الشَّكْلَةُ مَنْسُوجٌ فِي حَاشِيَتَيْهَا. قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي نَسَجْتُ هَذِهِ بِيَدَيَّ أَكْسُو كَهَا، فَأَخَذَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْتَاجًا إِلَيْهَا، فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا وَإِنَّمَا إِزَارَةٌ. فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، اكْسِنِيهَا؛ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ. فَجَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَطَوَّأَهَا. ثُمَّ أُرْسِلَ بِهَا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْقَوْمُ: مَا أَحْسَنْتِ، سَأَلْتَهَا إِيَّاهُ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَرُدُّ سَأَلَ إِلَّا فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: وَاللَّهِ مَا سَأَلْتُهُ إِلَّا لَأَكُونُ كَفِيَّ يَوْمَ أَمُوتُ. قَالَ سَهْلٌ: فَكَانَتْ كَفَنَهُ

Narrated Abu Hazim: I heard Sahl bin Saad (RA) saying, "A woman brought a Burda (a square piece of cloth having edging). I asked, 'Do you know what a Burda is?' They replied in the affirmative, and said, 'It is a cloth sheet with woven margins.' Sahl went on, 'She addressed the Prophet and said, 'I have woven it with my hands for you to wear.' The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) took it as he was in need of it, and came to us wearing it as a waist sheet. One of us said, 'O Allah's Apostle! (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) Give it to me to wear.' The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) agreed to give it to him. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) sat with the people for a while and then returned (home), wrapped that waist sheet and sent it to him. The people said to that man, 'You haven't done well by asking him for it when you know that he never turns down anybody's request.' The man replied, 'By Allah, I have not asked him for it except to use it as my shroud when I die.' Sahl added; 'Later it (i.e. that sheet) was his shroud.'" Hadith: 2093

707

قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: جَاءَ مُشْرِكٌ بِغَنَمٍ، فَاشْتَرَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُ شَاةً



Abdur-Rahman ibn Abi Bakr (RA) said, "An idolater brought some sheep and the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) bought a sheep from him.

708

كَرِهَ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ بَيْعَهُ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ

Imran ibn Husayn (RA) disliked weapons being sold during a time of civil unrest.

709

عَنْ مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْجَلِيسِ الصَّالِحِ وَالْجَلِيسِ السَّوِّءِ، كَمَثَلِ صَاحِبِ الْمِسْكِ، وَكَيْفَ الْحَدَّادِ لَا يَغْدُمُكَ مِنْ صَاحِبِ الْمِسْكِ لِمَا تَشْتَرِيهِ أَوْ تَجِدُ رِيحَهُ، وَكَيْفَ الْحَدَّادِ يُجْرِقُ بَدَنَكَ أَوْ تَوْبَكَ، أَوْ تَجِدُ مِنْهُ رِيحًا خَبِيثَةً

Narrated Musa: Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The example of a good companion (who sits with you) in comparison with a bad one, is I like that of the musk seller and the blacksmith's bellows (or furnace); from the first you would either buy musk or enjoy its good smell while the bellows would either burn your clothes or your house, or you get a bad nasty smell there of." Hadith:2101

710

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: حَجَّمَ أَبُو طَيْبَةَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَأَمَرَ لَهُ بِصَاعٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ وَأَمَرَ أَهْلَهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفُوا مِنْ خَرَاجِهِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): Abu Taiba (RA) cupped Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) so he ordered that he be paid one Saa of dates and ordered his masters to reduce his tax (as he was a slave and had to pay a tax to them). Hadith: 2102

711

عَنْ رَأْسَةِ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ: أَنَّهَا اشْتَرَتْ مُمَرَّةً فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرٌ، فَلَمَّا رَأَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَامَ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْهُ، فَعَرَفَتْ فِي وَجْهِهِ

الْكِرَاهِيَّةَ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ وَلِيَصَلِّيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ. مَاذَا أَذْنَبْتُ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا بَالُ هَذِهِ التَّهْمَةُ قِيَمْتُهَا لَكَ لَتَقْفَعَنَّ عَلَيْهَا وَتَوَسَّدَهَا. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّوَرِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَمْعَدُونَ. فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ: أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ. وَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْبَيْتَ الَّذِي فِيهِ الصُّوَرُ لَا تَدْخُلُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ

Narrated Aisha (RA): (mother of the faithful believers) I bought a cushion with pictures on it. When Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saw it, he kept standing at the door and did not enter the house. I noticed the sign of disgust on his face, so I said, "O Allah's Apostle! I repent to Allah and His Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) (Please let me know) what sin I have done." Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "What about this cushion?" I replied, "I bought it for you to sit and recline on." Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The painters (i.e. owners) of these pictures will be punished on the Day of Resurrection. It will be said to them, 'Put life in what you have created (i.e. painted).' "The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) added, "The angels do not enter a house where there are pictures." Hadith: 2105

712

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْبَيْعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا، أَوْ يَقُولَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِلصَّاحِبِ: اخْتَرْ.

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The seller and the buyer have the option of canceling or confirming the deal unless they separate, or one of them says to the other, 'Choose (i.e. decide to cancel or confirm the bargain now).' " Hadith: 2109

713

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا ذَكَرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ يُجَدِّعُ فِي

الْبُيُوعَ فَقَالَ إِذَا بَايَعْتَ فَقُلْ: لَا خِلَابَةَ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): A person came to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and told him that he was always betrayed in purchasing. The Prophet told him to say at the time of buying, "No cheating." Hadith:2117

714

قَالَ عُمَرُ: أَتَهَانِي الصَّفَقُ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ

Umar (RA) said, "Bartering in the markets distracted me."

715

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَغْزُو جَيْشُ الْكُعْبَةِ، فَإِذَا كَانُوا بِبَيْدَاءٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ يُخَسِّفُ بِأَوَّلِهِمْ وَآخِرِهِمْ قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ يُخَسِّفُ بِأَوَّلِهِمْ وَآخِرِهِمْ وَفِيهِمْ أَسْوَاقُهُمْ وَمَنْ لَيْسَ مِنْهُمْ؟ قَالَ يُخَسِّفُ بِأَوَّلِهِمْ وَآخِرِهِمْ، ثُمَّ يُبْعَثُونَ عَلَى نِيَّةٍ لَهُمْ

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "An army will invade the Ka'ba and when the invaders reach Al-Baida', all the ground will sink and swallow the whole army." I said, "O Allah's Apostle! (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) How will they sink into the ground while amongst them will be their markets (the people who worked in business and not invaders) and the people not belonging to them?" The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied, "All of those people will sink but they will be resurrected and judged according to their intentions." Hadith: 2118

716

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ أَحَدِكُمْ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ يَتَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ فِي سُوقٍ يَوْئِيَتْ بِمِضْعَاوَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The congregational prayer of anyone amongst you is more than twenty (five or twenty seven)

times in reward than his prayer in the market or in his house.” Hadith: 2119

717

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **وَالْبَلَاءُ نَكْلَةٌ تُصَلِّي عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مَا دَامَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي فِيهِ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ مَا لَمْ يُخْبِرْ فِيهِ مَا لَمْ يُؤْذِ فِيهِ** قَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا كَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ تَحْبِسُهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “The angels will keep on asking Allah's forgiveness and blessings for everyone of you so long as he keeps sitting at his praying place. The angels will say, 'O Allah, bless him! O Allah, be merciful to him!' as long as he does not do Hadath or a thing which gives trouble to the other.” The Prophet further said, “One is regarded in prayer so long as one is waiting for the prayer.” Hadith: 2119

718

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ دَعَا رَجُلٌ بِالْبَقِيعِ يَأْتِي أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: **لَمْ أَغْنِكَ. قَالَ سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتَبُوا بِكُنْيَتِي**

Narrated Anas (RA): A man at Al-Baqi called, "O Abul-Qasim!" The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) turned to him and the man said (to the Prophet ), "I did not intend to call you." The prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Name your selves by my name but not by my Kunya.” Hadith: 2121

719

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَرَفٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ لَا يُكَلِّمُنِي وَلَا أُكَلِّمُهُ حَتَّى أَتَى سُوقَ بَنِي قَيْنِقَاعَ. فَجَلَسَ بِغَنَاءِ بَيْتِ فَاطِمَةَ. فَقَالَ: **أَنْتُمْ لَكُمْ أَنْتُمْ لَكُمْ. فَحَبَسَتْهُ شَيْئًا. فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهَا تُلْبِسُهُ سَخَابًا أَوْ تَغْسِلُهُ. فَجَاءَ يَشْتَدُّ حَتَّى عَانَقَهُ وَقَبَّلَهُ وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْبِبْهُ وَأَحِبَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّهُ**

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA) Ad-Dausi: Once the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) went out during the day. Nei-

ther did he talk to me nor I to him till he reached the market of Bani Qainuqa and then he sat in the compound of Fatima (RA)'s house and asked about the small boy (his grandson Al-Hasan) but Fatima (RA) kept the boy in for a while. I thought she was either changing his clothes or giving the boy a bath. After a while the boy came out running and the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) embraced and kissed him and then said, "O Allah! Love him, and love whoever loves him." Hadith: 2122

720

عَنِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. قَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُبَاعَ الطَّعَامُ إِذَا اشْتَرَاهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ

Ibn Umar (RA) said, "The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) also forbade the reselling of foodstuff by somebody who had bought it unless he had received it with exact full measure." Hadith: 2124

721

عَنْ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَاعَ فَوَاجِلَ وَإِذَا اشْتَرَى فَكَتَلَ

Narrated Uthman (RA) : the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "When you sell, you should do the measuring. When you buy, let the measuring be done for you."

722

عَنْ الْبُقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدَى كَرِبَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. قَالَ: رَكِلُوا طَعَامَكُمْ يُبَارِكْ لَكُمْ

Narrated Al-Miqdam bin Madiyakrib (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Measure your foodstuff and you will be blessed." Hadith: 2128

723

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. أَنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَزَمَ مَكَّةَ

وَدَعَا لَهَا وَحَرَّمَكَ الْمَدِينَةَ كَمَا حَرَّمَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَكَّةَ. وَدَعَوْتُ لَهَا فِي مَدِينَتِهَا  
وَصَاعِهَا مِثْلَ مَا دَعَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ مَكَّةَ

Narrated Abdullah bin Zaid (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The Prophet Ibrahim (AS) made Makkah a sanctuary, and asked for Allah's blessing in it. I made Madinah a sanctuary as Ibrahim (AS) made Makkah a sanctuary and I asked for Allah's Blessing in its measures the Mudd and the Saa as Abraham did for Makkah." Hadith:2129

724

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ  
لَهُمْ فِي مِكْيَلِهِمْ. وَبَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي صَاعِهِمْ. وَمُدِّهِمْ يَعْنِي أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "O Allah bestow your blessings on their measures, bless their Mudd and Saa." The Prophet meant the people of Madinah. Hadith:2130

725

عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ الطَّعَامَ مُجَازِفَةً.  
يُضْرَبُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ. حَتَّى يُؤْوُوهُ إِلَى  
رَحْلِهِمْ

Narrated Salim (RA) that his father said, "I saw those, who used to buy foodstuff without measuring or weighing in the life time of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) being punished if they sold it before carrying it to their own houses." Hadith: 2131

726

عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الذَّهَبُ  
بِالذَّهَبِ رَبًّا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ. وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ رَبًّا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ. وَالتَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ رَبًّا إِلَّا هَاءَ  
وَهَاءَ. وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ رَبًّا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

Narrated Umar bin Al-Khattab (RA) : Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The bartering of gold for silver is Riba, (usury), except if it is from hand to hand and equal in amount, and wheat grain for wheat grain is usury except if it is from hand to hand and equal in amount, and dates for dates is usury except if it is from hand to hand and equal in amount, and barley for barley is usury except if it is from hand to hand and equal in amount." Hadith: 2134

727

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَا يَبِيعُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Do not urge somebody to return what he has already bought (i.e. in optional sale) from another seller so as to sell him your own goods." Hadith: 2139

728

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: "نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَلَا تَنَاجَشُوا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade the selling of things by a town dweller on behalf of a desert dweller; and similarly Najsh was forbidden. Hadith:2140

729

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: "نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيعَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade from urging somebody to return the goods to the seller so as to sell him his own goods. Hadith:2140

730

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُخْطَبَ عَلَى  
خُطْبَةٍ يَأْخُذُ بِهَا وَلَا تَسْأَلُ الْمَرْأَةَ طَلَاقَ أُخْتِهَا إِنْ كَفَا مَا فِي إِنْثَارِهَا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade from demanding the hand of a girl who has already been engaged to someone else; and a woman should not try to cause some other woman to be divorced in order to take her place. Hadith:2140

731

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْخَدِيعَةُ فِي النَّارِ

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Anyone who practices deception will be in the Fire"

732

عَنْ أَبِي أَوْفَى: النَّاجِشُ أَكْلُ وَبَاخٌ لِمَنْ وَهُوَ خِدَاعٌ عِبَاطِلٌ لَا يَحِلُّ

Ibn Abi Awfa (RA) stated, "Anyone who practices najsh (cheating) is a treacherous consumer of usury. It is an invalid (RA) deception which is not lawful"

733

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ النَّجْشِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade Najsh (cheating) Hadith:2142

734

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبَلِ  
الْحَبَلَةِ وَكَانَ بَيْعًا يَتَّبَاعُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَبْتَاعُ الْجَزُورَ إِلَى أَنْ تُنْتَجِ النَّاقَةُ  
ثُمَّ تُنْتَجِ الْبَيْ فِي بَطْنِهَا.

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade the sale called 'Habal-al-Habala which was a kind of sale practiced in the Pre- Islamic Period of ignorance. One would pay the price of a she-camel which was not born yet would be born by the immedi-



ate offspring of an extant she-camel. Hadith: 2143

735

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُنَابَذَةِ وَهِيَ طَرْحُ الرَّجُلِ ثَوْبَهُ بِالْبَيْعِ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقَلِّبَهُ أَوْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ الْمَلَامَسَةِ وَالْمَلَامَسَةُ لِمَسِ الثَّوْبِ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated Abu Sayid (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade the selling by Munabadha, i.e. to sell one's garment by casting it to the buyer not allowing him to examine or see it. Similarly he forbade the selling by Mula-masa. Mulamasa is to buy a garment, for example, by merely touching it, not looking at it. Hadith: 2144

736

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ نَهَى عَنْ لِمَسَتَيْنِ أَنْ يَخْتَبِيَ الرَّجُلُ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ ثُمَّ يَزِفَّهُ عَلَى مَدْرِكِهِ يَوْمَ عَنِ بَيْعَتَيْنِ اللَّيْمَاسِ وَالنِّبَادِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade two kinds of dressing; (one of them) is to sit with one's legs drawn up while wrapped in one garment. (The other) is to lift that garment on one's shoulders. And also forbade two kinds of sale: Al-Limais and An-Nibadh Hadith: 2145

737

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ، نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُلْقَى الْبُيُوعُ

Narrated Abdullah bin Masud (RA): the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade going to meet the seller on the way (as he has no knowledge of the market price and he may sell his goods at a low price). Hadith: 2149

738

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْعِشِيِّ فَأَتَنِي عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ

أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَا بَالُ أَتَانِسِ يَشْتَرُ طَوْنَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ. مَنِ اشْتَرَطَ شَرْطًا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ بَاطِلٌ وَإِنْ اشْتَرَطَ مِائَةَ شَرْطٍ شَرَطَ اللَّهُ أَحَقُّ وَأَوْثَقُ

Narrated Aisha (RA): the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) got up and glorified Allah as He deserved and then said, "Why do some people impose conditions which are not present in Allah's Book (Laws)? Whoever imposes such a condition as is not in Allah's Laws, then that condition is invalid (RA) even if he imposes one hundred conditions, for Allah's conditions are more binding and reliable." Hadith: 2155

739

عَنْ جَرِيرٍ أَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى شَهَادَةٍ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ. وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ. وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ. وَالسَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ بِمَا نَصَحَ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated Jarir (RA): I have given a pledge of allegiance to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) for to testify that None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and Muhammad is His Apostle, to offer prayers perfectly, to pay Zakat, to listen to and obey (Allah's and His Prophet's orders), and to give good advice to every Muslim. Hadith: 2157

740

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. يَقُولُ: الدِّينَارُ بِالدِّينَارِ. وَالِدِرْهَمُ بِالِدِرْهَمِ. فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: فَإِنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ لَا يَقُولُهُ. فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: سَأَلْتُهُ. فَقُلْتُ: سَمِعْتُهُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. أَوْ وَجَدْتُهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَا أَقُولُ. وَأَنْتُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنِّي. وَلَكِنْ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ. أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. قَالَ: لَا رِبَا إِلَّا فِي النَّسِيئَةِ

Narrated Abu Salih (RA) Az-Zaiyat: I heard Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (RA) saying, "The selling of a Dinar for a Dinar, and a Dirham for a Dirham (is permissible)." I said to him, "Ibn

`Abbas (RA) does not say the same." Abu Sayid (RA) replied, "I asked Ibn Abbas (RA) whether he had heard it from the Prophet or seen it in the Holy Book. Ibn Abbas (RA) replied, "I do not claim that, and you know Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) better than I, but Usama informed me that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) had said, "There is no Riba (in money exchange) except when it is not done from hand to hand (i.e. when there is delay in payment)."” Hadith:2178-2179

741

عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ، وَزَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ الصَّرْفِ؛ فَكُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا يَقُولُ: هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنِّي، فَكِلَاهُمَا يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الذَّهَبِ بِالْأُورِقِ دَيْنًا

Narrated Abu Al-Minhal (RA) : I asked Al-Bara bin Azib and Zaid bin Arqam (RA) about money exchanges. Each of them said, "This is better than I," and both of them said, "Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade the selling of silver for gold on credit.” Hadith:2180-2181

742

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لَا تَبِيعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهُ، وَلَا تَبِيعُوا الثَّمَرَ بِالثَّمَرِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA) : Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Do not sell fruits of dates until they become free from all the dangers of being spoilt or blighted; and do not sell fresh dates for dry dates.” Hadith: 2183

743

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى تُزْهِىَ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: وَمَا تُزْهِى؟ قَالَ: حَتَّى تَحْمَرَّ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): Allah's Apostle forbade the

sale of fruits till they are almost ripe. He was asked what is meant by 'are almost ripe.' He replied, "Till they become red." Hadith:2198

744

عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ لَا بَأْسَ الْعَشْرَةَ بِأَحَدٍ عَشَرَ وَيَأْخُذُ لِمَنْفَعَةٍ يَوْجِبُهَا

Muhammad [ibn Sirin] said, "There is no harm in selling for eleven what you got for ten and using the margin for expenses."

745

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِهِنْدٍ: خُذِي مَا يَكْفِيكِ وَوَلِّكِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

The Prophet, (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said to Hind (RA) , "Take what is reasonable to provide for yourself and your children ( her husband was a miser who did not take care of family well)."

746

عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشُّفْعَةَ فِي كُلِّ مَالٍ  
لَمْ يُقْسَمْ، فَإِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْحُدُودُ وَضُرِفَتِ الطَّرِيقُ فَلَا شُفْعَةَ

Narrated Jabir (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) gave preemption (to the partner) in every joint property, but if the boundaries of the property were demarcated or the ways and streets were fixed, then there was no pre-emption Hadith: 2213

747

عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَصْهَبٍ: اتَّقِ اللَّهَ، وَلَا  
تَدْعَ إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيكَ فَقَالَ صْهَبٍ: مَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنْ لِي كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَأَنْيَ قُلْتُ ذَرِكْ، وَلَا يَكِي  
سُرِّقْتُ وَأَنَا صَبِيٌّ

Narrated Saad (RA) that his father said: Abdur-Rahman bin Auf (RA) said to Suhaib, "Fear Allah and do not ascribe yourself to somebody other than your father." Suhaib replied, "I would not like to say it even if I were given large amounts

of money, but I say I was kidnapped in my childhood.” Hadith: 2219

748

قَالَ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ هَاجِمَ بْنَ جَزَامٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَرَأَيْتَ أُمُورًا كُنْتُ  
أَتَحَنَّنْتُ، أَوْ أَتَحَنَّنْتُ بِهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ بِعَمَلٍ صَالِحٍ، وَوَعْدَاقَةٍ وَصَدَقَةٍ هَلْ لِي فِيهَا أَجْرٌ؟ قَالَ هَاجِمٌ  
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَى مَا سَلَفَ لَكَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ

Narrated Urwa bin Az-Zubair (RA) : Hakim bin Hizam (RA) said, “O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ! I used to do good deeds in the Pre-Islamic period of Ignorance, e.g., keeping good relations with my Kith and kin, manumitting slaves and giving alms. Shall I receive a reward for all that?" Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied, "You embraced Islam with all the good deeds which you did in the past.” Hadith: 2220

749

قَالَ جَابِرٌ حَرَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْعَ الْخِنْزِيرِ

Jabir (RA) said, “The Messenger of Allah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade the sale of pigs.”

750

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي  
بِيَدِهِ لَيُوشِكَنَّ أَنْ يَنْزَلَ فِيكُمْ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ حَكَمًا مُقْسِطًا، فَيَكْسِرَ الصَّلِيبَ، وَيَقْتُلَ الْخِنْزِيرَ،  
وَيَضَعَ الْجِزْيَةَ وَيَفِيضَ الْمَالُ حَتَّى لَا يَقْبَلَهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “By Him in Whose Hands my soul is, son of Maryam (Isaa /Jesus alhaisalaam) will shortly descend amongst you people (Muslims) as a just ruler and will break the Cross and kill the pig and abolish the Jizya (a tax taken from the non-Muslims, who are in the protection, of the Muslim government). Then there will be abundance of money and nobody will accept charitable gifts.” Hadith: 2222

751

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: بَلَغَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّ فُلَانًا بَاعَ خَمْرًا. فَقَالَ: قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ فُلَانًا، أَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ، حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّحُومَ، فَجَمَلُوهَا، فَبَاعُوهَا

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA) (RA): Once Umar (RA) was informed that a certain man sold alcohol. Umar (RA) said, "May Allah curse him! Doesn't he know that Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, 'May Allah curse the Jews, for Allah had forbidden them to eat the fat of animals but they melted it and sold it.'" Hadith: 2223

752

عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِذْ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ، إِنِّي إِنْسَانٌ، إِنَّمَا مَعَيشَتِي مِنْ صَنْعَةِ يَدَيَّ، وَإِنِّي أَصْنَعُ هَذِهِ التَّصَاوِيرَ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَا أُحَدِّثُكَ إِلَّا مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مُعَذِّبُهَا حَتَّى يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا الرُّوحَ، وَلَيْسَ بِتَأْفِخٍ فِيهَا أَبَدًا، فَرَبَا الرَّجُلُ رَبَوَةً شَدِيدَةً وَاضْفَرَّ وَجْهَهُ

Narrated Sayeed bin Abu Al-Hasan (RA) : While I was with Ibn Abbas (RA) a man came and said, "O father of `Abbas (RA)! My sustenance is from my manual profession and I make these pictures." Ibn `Abbas (RA) said, "I will tell you only what I heard from Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) I heard him saying, 'Whoever makes a picture will be punished by Allah till he puts life in it, and he will never be able to put life in it.' "Hearing this, that man heaved a sigh and his face turned pale." Hadith:2225

753

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ آيَاتُ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ مِنْ آخِرِهَا، خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: حَرِّمَتْ الرِّبَا فِي الْخَبَرِ

Narrated Aisha (RA): When the last verses of Surat-al-Baqara were revealed, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi

Wasallam) went out (of his house to the Masjid) and said,  
“The trade of alcohol has become illegal.” Hadith: 2226

754

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: قَالَ اللَّهُ: ثَلَاثَةٌ أَنَا  
خَصْمُهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ رَجُلٌ أَعْطِيَ بِي نَفْسٌ غَدَرٌ، وَرَجُلٌ بَاعَ حُرًّا فَأَكَلَ ثَمَنَهُ، وَرَجُلٌ اسْتَأْجَرَ  
أَجِيرًا فَاسْتَوَى مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُعْطِ أَجْرَهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Allah says, 'I will be against three persons on the Day of Resurrection: -1. One who makes a covenant in My Name, but he proves treacherous. -2. One who sells a free person (as a slave) and takes the price. -3. And one who employs a laborer and gets the full work done by him but does not pay him his wages.'" Hadith:2227

755

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ عَامَ  
الْفَتْحِ وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ حَرَّمَ بَيْعَ الْخَمْرِ، وَالْمَيْتَةِ، وَالْخِنْزِيرِ، وَالْأَصْنَامِ

Narrated Jabir (RA) bin Abdullah: I heard Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) in the year of the Conquest of Makkah, saying, “Allah and His Apostle made illegal the trade of alcohol, dead animals, pigs and idols.” Hadith: 2236

\* \* \*

## كتاب السلم

## THE BOOK OF AS-SALAM

756

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ  
وَالنَّاسُ يُسَلِّفُونَ فِي الثَّيْبِ الْعَامَ وَالْعَامَيْنِ، أَوْ قَالَ: عَامَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً، شَكَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ، فَقَالَ:

### مَنْ سَلَفَ فِي تَمْرٍ، فَلْيُسَلِّفْ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came to Madinah and the people used to pay in advance the price of fruits to be delivered within one or two years. (The sub-narrator is in doubt whether it was one to two years or two to three years.) The Prophet said, "Whoever pays money in advance for dates (to be delivered later) should pay it for known specified weight and measure (of the dates)." Hadith: 2239

757

عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: إِنَّا كُنَّا نُسَلِّفُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَخُزَيْمَةَ الشَّعْبِيِّ، وَالزُّبَيْدِ، وَالتَّمْرِ

Ibn Abi Aufa (RA) said, "In the lifetime of Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) Abu Bakr and Umar, we used to pay in advance the prices of wheat, barley, dried grapes and dates to be delivered later." Hadith: 2242-2243

758

عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ الطَّائِيِّ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ السَّلَامِ فِي النَّخْلِ، قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ، حَتَّى يُوَكَّلَ مِنْهُ، وَحَتَّى يُوزَنَ، فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: وَأَمَّا شَيْءٌ يُوزَنُ، قَالَ الرَّجُلُ: إِلَى جَانِبِهِ يَحْتَتَى يُجْرَزَ

Narrated Abu Bakhtari at-Tai: I asked Ibn Abbas (RA) about Salam for (the fruits of) date-palms. He replied "The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade the sale a dates on the trees till they became fit for eating and could be weighed." A man asked what to be weighed (as the dates were still on the trees). Another man sitting beside Ibn `Abbas (RA) replied, "Till they are cut and stored. Hadith: 2246

\* \* \*



## كتاب الشفعة

### THE BOOK OF PRE-EMPTION

759

قَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ: مَنْ بَاعَ شَيْئًا وَهُوَ شَاهِدٌ لَا يُغَيِّرُهَا فَلَا شُفْعَةَ لَهُ

Ash-Shaabi said, "If something is sold in a situation where a person has the right of pre-emption, and he witnesses it and does not object, he has no right of pre-emption."

760

قَالَ الْحَكَمُ: إِذَا أُقِنَ لَهُ قَبْلَ الْبَيْعِ غَلَا شُفْعَةَ لَهُ

Al-Hakam said, "When someone entitled to pre-empt gives his partner is permission before the sale, then he has no right of pre-emption afterwards."

761

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: قَالَ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالشُّفْعَةِ فِي كُلِّ مَالٍ لَمْ يُقَسِّمْ، فَإِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْحُدُودُ وَضُرِفَتِ الطُّرُقُ فَلَا شُفْعَةَ

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (RA) : Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) gave a verdict regarding Shuf'a in every undivided joint thing (property). But if the limits are defined (or demarcated) or the ways and streets are fixed, then there is no pre-emption. Hadith: 2257

762

عَنْ أَيْشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ لِي جَارَيْنِ فَأَيُّ أُهْبِمَا أُهْدِي؟ قَالَ: إِلَى أَقْرَبِهِمَا مِنْكَ بَابًا

Narrated Aisha (RA): I said, "O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) I have two neighbors and would like to know to which of them I should give presents." He replied, "To the one whose door is nearer to you." Hadith: 2259

\* \* \*

## كتاب الإجارة

### THE BOOK OF HIRING

763

عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **الْحَازِنُ الْأَمِينُ الَّذِي يُؤَدِّي مَا أُمِرَ بِهِ بِطَيِّبَةٍ نَفْسُهُ أَحَدُ الْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ**

Narrated Abu Musa Al-Ashari (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The honest treasurer who gives willingly what he is ordered to give, is one of the two charitable persons, (the second being the owner)." Hadith: 2260

764

عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَقْبَلْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعِيَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ فَقُلْتُ: مَا عَمِلْتُ. أَتَمَّهَا يَطْلُبَانِ الْعَمَلَ فَقَالَ لَنْ أَوْ لَا نَسْتَعِيلُ عَلَى عَمَلِنَا **مَنْ أَرَادَهُ**

Narrated Abu Musa (RA) : I went to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) with two men from Ashaari tribe. I said (to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) "I do not know that they want employment." The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "No, we do not appoint for our jobs anybody who demands it earnestly." Hadith: 2261

765

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ نَبِيًّا إِلَّا **رَعَى الْغَنَمَ** فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُهُ: وَأَنْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، كُنْتُ أَرْعَاهَا عَلَى قَرَارِيطٍ لِأَهْلِ مَكَّةَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Allah did not send any prophet but shepherded sheep." His companions asked him, "Did you do the same?" The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied, "Yes, I used to shepherd the sheep of the people of Makkah for some Qirats." Hadith: 2262

766

عَامَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَهُودَ خَيْبَرَ

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) hired Jews at Khybar.

767

عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: "كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمَرَ نَايِلَ الصَّدَقَةِ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَيَحْمِلُ فَيُصِيبُ الْمُدَّ، وَإِنَّ بَعْضَهُمْ لِمِائَةٌ أَلْفٍ. قَالَ: مَا تَرَاهُ إِلَّا نَفْسَهُ

Narrated Abu Masood Al-Ansari (RA) : Whenever Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered us to give in charity we would go to the market and work as porters to earn a Mudd (two handfuls) (of foodstuff) but now some of us have one-hundred thousand Dirhams or Dinars. (The sub-narrator) Shaiq said, "I think Abu Masud meant himself by saying (some of us)." Hadith:2273

768

وَلَمْ يَرَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ، وَعَطَاءُ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ، وَالْحَسَنُ بِأَجْرِ السَّمْسَارِ بَأْسًا

Ibn Sirin, Ata, Ibrahim and al-Hasan did not think that there was any harm in a broker reviewing a wage.

769

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يَقُولَ بَعْضُ هَذَا الثَّوْبِ، فَمَا زَادَ عَلَى كَذَا وَكَذَا فَهُوَ لَكَ

Ibn Abbas (RA) said, "There is no harm in someone saying, 'Sell this garment and whatever is more than such-and-such is yours.'"

770

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْمُسْلِمُونَ عِنْدَ شُرُوطِهِمْ

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Muslims abide by their conditions."

771

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْتَمِعُ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَظْلِمُ

## أَحَدًا أَجْرُهُ

Narrated Anas: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to get cupped and would never withhold the wages of any person. Hadith: 2280

772

عَنِ ابْنِ حُمْرَرَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عَسْبِ الْفَعْلِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade taking a price for animal copulation. Hadith: 2284

773

قَالَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ: لَيْسَ لِأَهْلِهِ أَنْ يُخْرِجُوهُ إِلَى تَمَامِ الْأَجَلِ

Ibn Sirin said, His family cannot evict him until the end of the lease.

774

قَالَ الْحَكَمُ، وَالْحَسَنُ، وَإِيَّاسُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ: تَمْتَصِي الْأَجَارَةُ إِلَى أَجْلِهَا

Al-Hakam, al-Hasan and Iyas ibn Muawiya said, “The lease lasts for its term.”

775

عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ حَدَّثَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ رِكَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ

Rafi bin Khadij (RA) said, “The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade renting farms.” Hadith: 2286

\*\*\*

## كتاب الحوالات

### THE BOOK OF AL-HAWALAT ( Remittance)

776

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ مَظْلُ الْغَنِيِّ ظُلْمٌ.

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

**فَإِذَا أُتْبِعَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى مَلِيٍّ فَلْيَتَّبِعْ**

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Procrastination (delay) in paying debts by a wealthy man is injustice. So, if your debt is transferred from your debtor to a rich debtor, you should agree." Hadith: 2287

\* \* \*

## كتاب الكفالة

### THE BOOK OF AL-KAFALA (Sponsorship)

777

قَالَ عَاصِمٌ: قُلْتُ لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَبْلَغَكَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لَا يَخُفُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ: قَدْ خَالَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ قُرَيْشٍ وَالْأَنْصَارِ فِي دَارِي

Narrated Asim: I heard Anas bin Malik (RA), "Have you ever heard that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, 'There is no alliance in Islam?' "He replied, "The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) made alliance between Quraish and the Ansar in my house." Hadith: 2294

778

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَوْ قَدْ جَاءَ مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ قَدْ أُعْطِيَتْكَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا، فَلَمْ يَجِيءْ مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ حَتَّى قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَمَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَنَادَى مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِدَّةٌ أَوْ دَيْنٌ فَلْيَأْتِنَا، فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِي: كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَخِجِي لِي حَثِيئَةً فَعَدَدْتُهَا، فَإِذَا هِيَ خُمْسُ مَا دَعَا بِهِ قَوْلَهُ: خُذْ مِثْلَهَا

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (RA) : Once the Prophet

(Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said (to me), "If the money of Bahrain comes, I will give you a certain amount of it." The Prophet had breathed his last before the money of Bahrain arrived. When the money of Bahrain reached, Abu Bakr announced, "Whoever was promised by the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) should come to us." I went to Abu Bakr and said, "The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) promised me so and so." Abu Bakr gave me a handful of coins and when I counted them, they were five-hundred in number. Abu Bakr then said, "Take twice the amount you have taken (besides) Hadith:2296

779

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، كَانَ يُؤْتِي بِالرَّجُلِ الْمَتَوَقِّعِ عَلَيْهِ بِاللَّيْنِ فَيَسْأَلُ، هَلْ تَرَكَ لِمَلِيذِي بَعْضًا؟ فَإِنْ حَدِثَ أَنَّهُ تَرَكَ لِمَلِيذِي يَوْفَاءً صَلَّى، وَإِلَّا، قَالَ لِمُسْلِمِينَ: صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ، فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِالْفُتُوحِ، قَالَ أَكَا أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ، فَمَنْ يُؤْتِي مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَتَرَكَ دَيْنًا فَعَلَى قَضَائِهِ، وَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Whenever a dead man in debt was brought to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) he would ask, "Has he left anything to repay his debt?" If he was informed that he had left something to repay his debts, he would offer his funeral prayer, otherwise he would tell the Muslims to offer their friend's funeral prayer. When Allah made the Prophet wealthy through conquests, he said, "I am more rightful than other believers to be the guardian of the believers, so if a Muslim dies while in debt, I am responsible for the repayment of his debt, and whoever leaves wealth (after his death) it will belong to his heirs." Hadith:2298

\* \* \*

## كتاب الوكالة

### THE BOOK OF REPRESENTATION

780

قَدْ أَهْرَكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ فِي هَذِهِ أَمْرَهُ بِقِسْمِهَا

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) gave Ali (RA) authorization to act on his behalf in dealing with his sacrificial animals and then commanded him to distribute them

781

عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِجِلَالِ الْبُذْنِ الَّتِي تُجْرَتْ وَتُجْلَدُهَا

Narrated Ali (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered me to distribute the saddles and skins of the Budn which I had slaughtered. Hadith: 2299

782

وَقَدْ وَكَّلَ عُمَرُ، وَابْنُ عُمَرَ فِي الصَّرْفِ

Umar (RA) and Ibn Umar (RA) used to authorise others to act on their behalf in money-changing transactions.

783

وَكَتَبَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو إِلَى قَهْرْمَانَ يَوْهُوَغَ لَأُبِ عَنْهُ أَنْ يُزَيِّجَ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ الصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ

Abdullah ibn Amr (RA) wrote to his deputy who was absent to pay zakat on behalf of his family, both young and old.

784

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِنَّ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ، فَجَاءَهُ يَتَقَاضَاهُ، فَقَالَ: أَعْطُوهُ، فَطَلَبُوا سِنَّهُ، فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا لَهُ إِلَّا سِنًّا فَوْقَهَا، فَقَالَ: أَعْطُوهُ.

فَقَالَ: أَوْفَيْتَنِي أَوْفَى اللَّهِ بِكَ. قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ خِيَارَكُمْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) owed somebody a camel of a certain age. When he came to demand it back, the Prophet said (to some people), "Give him (his due)." When the people searched for a camel of that age, they found none, but found a camel one year older. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Give (it to) him." On that, the man remarked, "You have given me my right in full. May Allah give you in full" The Prophet said, "The best amongst you is the one who pays the rights of others generously." Hadith: 2305

785

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَكُنْتُ عَلَى جَمَلٍ ثَقَالٍ، إِنَّمَا هُوَ فِي آخِرِ الْقَوْمِ، فَمَرَّ بِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. فَقَالَ: مَنْ هَذَا؟ قُلْتُ: جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: مَا لَكَ؟ قُلْتُ: إِنِّي عَلَى جَمَلٍ ثَقَالٍ، قَالَ: أَمْعَكَ قَضِيبٌ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: أَعْطِيْهِ بِهِ فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ فَضَرَبَهُ فَزَجَرَهُ فَكَانَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْمَكَانِ مِنْ أَوَّلِ الْقَوْمِ. قَالَ: بَعْدَ يَهْفُقْتُ؟ بَلْ، هُوَ لَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: بَلْ بَعْدَ يَهْقِدُ أَخَذَتْهُ بِأُذُنَيْهِ وَتَرَكَتُ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَلَمَّا دَنَوْنَا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ يَتَأَخَذْتُ أُرْتَحِلُ. قَالَ: أَتَيْنَ ثُرَيْدٌ؟ قُلْتُ: تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً قَدْ خَلَا مِنْهَا. قَالَ: فَهَلَّا جَارِيَةٌ تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ. قُلْتُ: إِنَّ أَبِي تَوَفَّى وَتَرَكَ بَنَاتٍ، فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَذْكَحَ امْرَأَةً قَدْ جَزَّيْتُ خَلَا مِنْهَا. قَالَ: فَذَلِكَ. فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ: يَا بِلَالُ اقْضِ يَوْمَ ذِهِ فَأَعْطَاهُ أَرْبَعَةَ دَكَائِيرَ وَزَادَهُ خِيَارًا. قَالَ جَابِرٌ: لَا تُفَارِقُنِي زِيَادَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَلَمْ يَكُنِ الْفَيْرَاطُ يُفَارِقُ جَرَابَ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (RA) : I was accompanying the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) on a journey and was riding a slow camel that was lagging behind the others. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) passed by me and asked, "Who is this?" I replied, "Jabir bin Abdullah." He asked, "What is the matter, (why are you late)?" I replied, "I



am riding a slow camel." He asked, "Do you have a stick?" I replied in the affirmative. He said, "Give it to me." When I gave it to him, he beat the camel and rebuked it. Then that camel surpassed the others thenceforth. The Prophet said, "Sell it to me." I replied, "It is (a gift) for you, O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)." He said, "Sell it to me. I have bought it for four Dinars (gold pieces) and you can keep on riding it till Madinah." When we approached Madinah, I started going (towards my house). The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Where are you going?" I Said, "I have married a widow." He said, "Why have you not married a virgin to fondle with each other?" I said, "My father died and left daughters, so I decided to marry a widow (an experienced woman) (to look after them)." He said, "Well done." When we reached Madinah, Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "O Bilal, pay him (the price of the camel) and give him extra money." Bilal gave me four Dinars and one Qirat extra. (A sub-narrator said): Jabir (RA) added, "The extra Qirat of Allah's Apostle never parted from me." The Qirat was always in Jabir (RA) bin Abdullah's purse. Hadith: 2309

786

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ وَهَبْتُ لَكَ مِنْ نَفْسِي، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: زَوِّجِيهَا، قَالَ قَدْ زَوَّجْنَاكَهٗ إِيْمَامَعَكَ مِنْ

**الْقُرْآنِ**

Narrated Sahl bin Saad (RA) : A woman came to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and said, "O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ! I want to give up myself to you." A man said, "Marry her to me." The Prophet said, "We agree to marry her to you with what you know of the Qur'an by heart." Hadith:2310

787

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: وَكَلَّنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحِفْظِ زَكَاةِ

رَمَضَانَ، فَأَتَانِي أَبِي فَجَعَلَ يَخْجُو مِنْ الطَّعَامِ فَأَخَذْتُهُ وَقُلْتُ: وَاللَّهِ لَا زَفَعْتِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِنِّي مُخْتَنَجٌ وَعَلَيَّ عِيَالٌ، وَلِي حَاجَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ، قَالَ: فَخَلَّيْتُ عَنْهُ فَأَصْبَحْتُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، مَا فَعَلَ أَسِيرُكَ الْبَارِحَةَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، شَكَا حَاجَةً شَدِيدَةً وَعِيَالًا، فَرَجَّعْتُهُ فَخَلَّيْتُ سَبِيلَهُ، قَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ كَذَبَكَ وَسَيَعُودُ، فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيَعُودُ فَقُولِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّهُ سَيَعُودُ فَرَصَدْتُهُ، فَجَاءَ يَخْجُو مِنْ الطَّعَامِ فَأَخَذْتُهُ، فَقُلْتُ: لَزَرَفَعْتِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: دَعْنِي فَإِنِّي مُخْتَنَجٌ وَعَلَيَّ عِيَالٌ لَا أَعُودُ، فَرَجَّعْتُهُ فَخَلَّيْتُ سَبِيلَهُ فَأَصْبَحْتُ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، مَا فَعَلَ أَسِيرُكَ؟ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، شَكَا حَاجَةً شَدِيدَةً وَعِيَالًا فَرَجَّعْتُهُ فَخَلَّيْتُ سَبِيلَهُ، قَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ كَذَبَكَ وَسَيَعُودُ فَرَصَدْتُهُ الْثَّلَاثَةَ، فَجَاءَ يَخْجُو مِنْ الطَّعَامِ فَأَخَذْتُهُ، فَقُلْتُ: لَزَرَفَعْتِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، وَهَذَا آخِرُ ثَلَاثِ مَرَّاتٍ أَنْتَ تَرَعُمُ لَا تَعُودُ ثُمَّ تَعُودُ، قَالَ: دَعْنِي أَعْلَيْكَ كَلِمَاتٌ يَنْفَعُكَ اللَّهُ بِهَا، قُلْتُ: مَا هُوَ؟ قَالَ: إِذَا أُوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ فَأَقْرَأْ آيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ، اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ آيَةٌ 255، حَتَّى تَخْتِمَ الْآيَةَ، فَإِنَّكَ لَنَ يَرِيَ آلَ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَافِظٌ، وَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّكَ شَيْطَانٌ حَتَّى تَضْبَحَ، فَخَلَّيْتُ سَبِيلَهُ فَأَصْبَحْتُ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا فَعَلَ أَسِيرُكَ الْبَارِحَةَ؟ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، رَعِمَ أَنَّهُ يُعَلِّمُنِي كَلِمَاتٍ يَنْفَعُنِي اللَّهُ بِهَا فَخَلَّيْتُ سَبِيلَهُ، قَالَ: مَا هِيَ؟ قُلْتُ: قَالَ لِي: إِذَا أُوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ، فَأَقْرَأْ آيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ مِنْ أَوَّلِهَا حَتَّى تَخْتِمَ الْآيَةَ: اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ آيَةٌ 255، وَقَالَ لِي: لَنَ يَرِيَ آلَ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَافِظٌ وَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّكَ شَيْطَانٌ حَتَّى تَضْبَحَ، وَكَانُوا أَحْرَصَ شَيْءٍ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَمَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ صَدَقَكَ وَهُوَ كَذُوبٌ، تَعْلَمُ مَنْ تُخَاطَبُ مِنْذُ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: ذَاكَ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) deputed me to keep Sadaqat (al-Fitr) of Ramadan. A comer came and started taking handfuls of the foodstuff (of the Sadaqa) (stealthily). I took hold of him and said, "By Allah, I will take you to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)." He said, "I am needy and have many de-

pendents, and I am in great need." I released him, and in the morning Allah's Apostle asked me, "What did your prisoner do yesterday?" I said, "O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) The person complained of being needy and of having many dependents, so, I pitied him and let him go." Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Indeed, he told you a lie and he will be coming again." I believed that he would show up again as Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) had told me that he would return. So, I waited for him watchfully. When he (showed up and) started stealing handfuls of foodstuff, I caught hold of him again and said, "I will definitely take you to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) He said, "Leave me, for I am very needy and have many dependents. I promise I will not come back again." I pitied him and let him go. In the morning Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asked me, "What did your prisoner do." I replied, "O Allah's Apostle! He complained of his great need and of too many dependents, so I took pity on him and set him free." Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Verily, he told you a lie and he will return." I waited for him attentively for the third time, and when he (came and) started stealing handfuls of the foodstuff, I caught hold of him and said, "I will surely take you to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) as it is the third time you promise not to return, yet you break your promise and come." He said, "(Forgive me and) I will teach you some words with which Allah will benefit you." I asked, "What are they?" He replied, "Whenever you go to bed, recite "Ayat-al-Kursi"-- 'Allahu la ilaha illa huwa-l-Haiy-ul Qaiyum' till you finish the whole verse. (If you do so), Allah will appoint a guard for you who will stay with you and no satan will come near you till morning. "So, I released him. In the morning, Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asked, "What did your prisoner do yesterday?" I replied, "He claimed that he would teach me some words by which Allah will benefit

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

me, so I let him go." Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asked, "What are they?" I replied, "He said to me, "Whenever you go to bed, recite Ayat-al-Kursi from the beginning to the end ---- Allahu la ilaha illa huwa-l-Haiy-ul-Qaiyum----.' He further said to me, '(If you do so), Allah will appoint a guard for you who will stay with you, and no satan will come near you till morning." (Abu Huraira (RA) or another sub-narrator) added that they (the companions) were very keen to do good deeds. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "He really spoke the truth, although he is an absolute liar. Do you know whom you were talking to, these three nights, O Abu Huraira (RA)?" Abu Huraira (RA) said, "No." He said, "It was Satan." Hadith: 2311

788

عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، أَوْ ابْنَ النَّبِيِّ شَارِبًا، فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي الْبَيْتِ أَنْ يَضْرِبُوا، قَالَ: فَكُنْتُ أَنَا فِي مَن ضَرَبَهُ، فَضْرَبْنَاهُ بِاللِّعَالِ وَالْجَرِيدِ

Narrated Uqba bin Al-Harith (RA) : When An-Nuaman or his son was brought in a state of drunkenness, Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered all those who were present in the house to beat him. I was one of those who beat him. We beat him with shoes and palm-leaf stalks. Hadith:2316

\* \* \*

## كتاب المزارعة

## THE BOOK OF CULTIVATION AND AGRICULTURE

789

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

يَغْرِسُ غَرْسًا أَوْ يَرَعُ زَرْعًا فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ طَيْرٌ أَوْ إِنْسَانٌ أَوْ بَيْهيمَةٌ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ بِهِ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "There is none amongst the Muslims who plants a tree or sows seeds, and then a bird, or a person or an animal eats from it, but is regarded as a charitable gift for him." Hadith: 2320

780

عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ قَالَ: وَرَأَى سَيِّدَةً وَشَيْئًا مِنْ آلِهَا تُحَرِّثُ. فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَدْخُلُ هَذَا بَيْتَ قَوْمٍ إِلَّا أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ النَّارَ»

Narrated Abu Umama al-Bahili : I saw some agricultural equipment and said: "I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying: "There is no house in which these equipment enters except that Allah will cause humiliation to enter it.(it is for those people who forget religious duties because of these)" Hadith:2321

\* \* \*

## كتاب المساقاة

## THE BOOK OF WATERING

781

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهَا حُلِبَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاةٌ دَاجِنٌ وَهِيَ فِي دَارِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَشَيْبٍ لَبَنُهُ لِمَاءٍ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ الَّتِي فِي دَارِ أَنَسِ، فَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقَدَاحَ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى إِذَا تَرَعَ الْقَدَاحَ مِنْ فَمِهِ وَعَلَى يَسَارِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرَبَةَ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: وَخَافَ أَنْ يُعْطِيَهُ الرَّعْرَاءُ، أَعْطَى أَبَا بَكْرٍ يَارَسُولَ اللَّهِ عِنْدَكَ، فَأَعْطَاهُ الرَّعْرَاءُ الَّذِي عَلَى يَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ الْإِمَامُ فَلَا يَمْنَعُ

Narrated Az-Zuhri: Anas bin Malik (RA) said, that once a

domestic sheep was milked for Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) while he was in the house of Anas bin Malik. The milk was mixed with water drawn from the well in Anas's house. A tumbler of it was presented to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) who drank from it. Then Abu Bakr was sitting on his left side and a bedouin on his right side. When the Prophet removed the tumbler from his mouth, Umar (RA) was afraid that the Prophet might give it to the Bedouin, so he said. "O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) Give it to Abu Bakr who is sitting by your side." But the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) gave it to the Bedouin, who was to his right and said, "You should start with the one on your right side."

782

عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يُمْنَعُ فَضْلُ الْمَاءِ

Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said that one should not withhold the superfluous water in his fields.

783

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُمْنَعُ فَضْلُ الْمَاءِ  
يُمْنَعُ بِإِلْكَامٍ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Do not withhold the superfluous water, for that will prevent people from grazing their cattle." Hadith:2353

784

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ  
وَالْبُئْرُ جُبَارٌ وَالْعَجْمَاءُ جُبَارٌ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمْسُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "No blood money will be charged if somebody dies in a mine or in a well or is killed by an animal; and if somebody finds a treasure in his land he has to

give one-fifth of it to the Government.” Hadith:2355

785

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ يَقْتَطِعُ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ هُوَ عَلَيْهَا فَاجِرٌ، لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ بِعَضْبَانٍ

Narrated Abdullah (bin Masud) (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever takes a false oath to deprive somebody of his property will meet Allah while He will be angry with him.” Hadith: 2356-2357

786

عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ: خَاصَمَ الزُّبَيْرُ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا زُبَيْرُ اسْقِ، ثُمَّ ارْسَلْ

Narrated Urwa (RA): When a man from the Ansar quarreled with Az-Zubair, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “O Zubair! Irrigate (your land) first and then let the water flow (to the land of the others).” Hadith: 2361

787

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: بَيْنَنَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي فَاشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَطَشُ، فَنَزَلَ بِئْرًا فَشَرِبَ مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِكَلْبٍ يَلْهَثُ يَأْكُلُ التُّرَى مِنَ الْعَطَشِ، فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ بَلَغَ هَذَا امْرَأَتِي الَّذِي بَلَغَ بِي، فَمَلَأَ خُفَّهُ، ثُمَّ أَمْسَكَهُ بِفِيهِ ثُمَّ رَفَى، فَسَقَى الْكَلْبَ، فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ، فَغَفَرَ لَهُ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَإِنْ لَنَا فِي الْبَهَةِ لِمِمْ أَجْرًا، قَالَ فِي كُلِّ كَبِدٍ رَطْبَةٌ فَإِنَّ أَجْرُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “While a man was walking he felt thirsty and went down a well and drank water from it. On coming out of it, he saw a dog panting and eating mud because of excessive thirst. The man said, 'This (dog) is suffering from the same problem as that of mine. So he (went down the well), filled his shoe with water, caught hold of it with his teeth and climbed up and watered the dog. Allah thanked him for his (good) deed and forgave him.’” The peo-

ple asked, “O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) Is there a reward for us in serving (the) animals?” He replied, “Yes, there is a reward for serving any animate.” Hadith: 2363

788

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَدَحٍ فَشَرِبَ،  
وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ غُلَامٌ هُوَ أَحَدُ الْقَوْمِ وَالْأَشْيَاخُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ. قَالَ يَا غُلَامُ، أَتَأْذُنِي لِي أَنْ  
أُعْطِيَ الْأَشْيَاخَ فَقَالَ: مَا كُنْتُ لِأَوْثَنُ نَفْسِي مِنْكَ أَحَدًا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَأَعْطَاهُ  
إِيَّاهُ

Narrated Sahl bin Saad (RA): Once a tumbler (full of milk or water) was brought to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) who drank from it, while on his right side there was sitting a boy who was the youngest of those who were present, and on his left side there were old men. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asked, “O boy ! Do you allow me to give (the drink) to the elder people (first)?” The boy said, "I will not prefer anybody to have my share from you, O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) So, he gave it to the boy.” Hadith:2366

789

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ  
لَأَكُونَنَّ رَجُلًا عَنْ حَوْضِي كَمَا تُدَادُ الْغَرِيبَةُ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ عَنِ الْحَوْضِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “By Him in Whose Hands my soul is, I will drive some people out from my (sacred) Fountain on the Day of Resurrection as strange camels are expelled from a private trough.” Hadith: 2367

790

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ أُمَّ إِسْمَاعِيلَ لَوْ  
تَرَكَتْ رَمَزَمَ، أَوْ قَالَ لَوْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ مِنَ الْمَاءِ لَكَانَتْ عَيْنًا مَعِينًا وَأَقْبَلَ جُرْهُمُ.



فَقَالُوا: أَتَأْتِدِينِ أَنْ نَنْزِلَ عِنْدَكَ؟ قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ. وَلَا حَقَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ. قَالُوا: نَعَمْ.

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “May Allah be merciful to the mother of Ishmael! If she had left the water of Zamzam (fountain) as it was, (without constructing a basin for keeping the water), (or said, "If she had not taken handfuls of its water"), it would have been a flowing stream. Jurhum (an Arab tribe) came and asked her, 'May we settle at your dwelling?' She said, 'Yes, but you have no right to possess the water.' They agreed.” Hadith:2368

791

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، أَنَّ الصَّعْبَ بْنَ جَثَامَةَ، قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لَا حِمَى إِلَّا لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَلِلنَّبِيِّ وَقَالَ: بَلَّغْنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِمَى النَّبِيِّ، وَأَنَّ عُمَرَ حِمَى السَّرَفِ وَالرَّيْدَةَ

Narrated As-Sab bin Jath-thama (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “No Hima except for Allah and His Apostle. We have been told that Allah's Apostle made a place called An-Naqi' as Hima, and Umar (RA) made Ash-Sharaf and Ar-Rabadha Hima (for grazing the animals of Zakat)” Hadith:2370

792

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقْطَعَ مِنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ، فَقَالَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ: حَتَّى تُقْطَعَ إِيَّاهُ وَإِنَّا مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ مِثْلَ الَّذِي تُقْطَعُ لَنَا. قَالَ: سَتَرَوْنَ بَعْدِي أَكْرَةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) decided to grant a portion of (the uncultivated land of) Bahrain to the Ansar. The Ansar said, "(We will not accept it) till you give a similar portion to our emigrant brothers (from Quraish)." He said, “ (O Ansar!) You will soon see people giving preference to others, so remain patient till you meet me (on the Day of Resurrection).” Hadith: 2376

793

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مِنْ حَقِّ الْإِبِلِ أَنْ تُحْلَبَ عَلَى الْمَاءِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "One of the rights of a she camel is that it should be milked at a place of water." Hadith: 2378

794

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ ابْتِاعَ تَحْلًا بَعْدَ أَنْ تَوَبَّرَ فَفَمَرَّتْهُ الْمَلَبَةُ لَمْ يَحِلَّ لَهُ أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ وَمَنْ ابْتِاعَ عَبْدًا وَلَهُ مَالٌ فَمَالُهُ لِمَنْ بَاعَهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ

Narrated Abdullah (RA) said, I heard the Messenger of Allah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying "If somebody buys date-palms after they have been pollinated, the fruits will belong to the seller unless the buyer stipulates the contrary. If somebody buys a slave having some property, the property will belong to the seller unless the buyer stipulate that it should belong to him." Hadith: 2379

795

عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ وَسَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَشَمَةَ حَدَّثَا أَنَّهُمَا رَأَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْمَزَابِنَةِ يَمِيرُ بِالشَّمْرِ بِالشَّمْرِ، إِلَّا أَصْحَابَ الْعَرَايَا فَإِنَّهُ أَذِنَ لَهُمْ

Narrated Rafi bin Khadij and Sahl bin Abi Hathma (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade the sale of Muzabana, i.e. selling of fruits for fruits, except in the case of 'Araya; he allowed the owners of 'Araya such kind of sale. Hadith: 2383-2384

\* \* \*

## كتاب الاستقراض

### THE BOOK OF LOANS, FREEZING OF PROPERTY, AND BANKRUPTCY

796

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: مَنْ أَخَذَ أَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ  
يُرِيدُ أَدَاءَهَا أَكْدَى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، وَمَنْ أَخَذَ يُرِيدُ إِنْثَالَهَا أَثْلَفَهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever takes the money of the people with the intention of repaying it, Allah will repay it on his behalf, and whoever takes it in order to spoil it, then Allah will spoil him." Hadith:2387

797

عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَلَمَّا أَبْصَرَ يَعْنِي أَحَدًا،  
قَالَ: مَا أَحْبَبُّ أَنْهُ يُجَوَّلَ لِي ذَهَبًا يَمْكُثُ عِنْدِي مِنْهُ دِينَارٌ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا دِينَارًا أُرْصِدُهُ  
لِدَيْنٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ الْأَكْثَرِينَ هُمْ الْأَقْلُونَ، إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ بِالنَّهْيِ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا، وَأَشَارَ أَبُو  
شَهَابٍ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَعَنَ بِحَبِيذٍ عَنْ شِمٍّ لِمَعْقِلٍ مَا هُمْ، وَقَالَ: مَكَانَكَ، وَتَقَدَّمَ غَيْرُ بَعِيدٍ  
فَسَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا فَارَدْتُ أَنْ آيِيَهُ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَهُ مَكَانَكَ حَتَّى آيِيَهُ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ أَوْ قَالَ الصَّوْتُ الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ، قَالَ: وَهَلْ سَمِعْتُ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: أَتَأْتِي  
جَبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، فَقَالَ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ،  
قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ فَعَلَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَ: نَعَمْ

Narrated Abu Zhar (RA): Once, while I was in the company of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) he saw the mountain of Uhud and said, "I would not like to have this

mountain turned into gold for me unless nothing of it, not even a single Dinar remains of it with me for more than three days (i.e. I will spend all of it in Allah's Cause), except that Dinar which I will keep for repaying debts." Then he said, "Those who are rich in this world would have little reward in the Hereafter except those who spend their money here and there in Allah's Cause), and they are few in number." Then he ordered me to stay at my place and went not far away. I heard a voice and intended to go to him but I remembered his order, "Stay at your place till I return." On his return I said, "O Allah's Apostle! (What was) that noise which I heard?" He said, "Did you hear anything?" I said, "Yes." He said, "Jibraeel came and said to me, 'Whoever amongst your followers dies, worshipping none along with Allah, will enter Paradise.' " I said, "Even if he did such-and-such things " He said, "Yes." Hadith:2389

798

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا تَقَاضَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَأَغْلَظَ لَهُ فَهَمَّهُ بِهِ أَصْحَابُهُ، فَقَالَ: دَعُوهُ، فَإِنَّ لِصَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ مَقَالًا، وَاشْتَرُوا لَهُ بَعِيرًا فَأَعْطَوْهُ إِيَّاهُ، وَقَالُوا: لَا نَجِدُ إِلَّا أَفْضَلَ مِنْ سِدِّهِ قَالَ: اشْتَرُوهُ فَأَعْطَوْهُ إِيَّاهُ، فَإِنْ خَيْرَكُمْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): A man demanded his debts from Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) in such a rude manner that the companions of the Prophet intended to harm him, but the Prophet said, "Leave him, no doubt, for he (the creditor) has the right to demand it (harshly). Buy a camel and give it to him." They said, "The camel that is available is older than the camel he demands. The Prophet said, "Buy it and give it to him, for the best among you are those who repay their debts handsomely." Hadith:2390

799

عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ مَاتَ رَجُلٌ

فَقِيلَ لَهُ: قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَتَابِعُ النَّاسَ فَأَتَجَوَّزُ عَنِ اللَّهِ وَسِرْوًا خَفِيفٌ عَنِ الْمُعْصِرِ،  
فُغْفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated Hudhaifa (RA): I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "Once a man died and was asked, 'What did you use to say (or do) (in your life time)?' He replied, 'I was a businessman and used to give time to the rich to repay his debt and (used to) deduct part of the debt of the poor.' So he was forgiven (his sins.)" Hadith:2391

800

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو فِي الصَّلَاةِ يَقُولُ:  
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبَائِسِ وَالْبَغْرَمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ قَوْمٌ: مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا تَسْتَعِيدُ يَا رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ مِنَ الْبَغْرَمِ؟ قَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا غَرِمَ حَدَّثَ، فَكَذَبَ، وَوَعَدَ، فَأَخْلَفَ

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to invoke Allah in the prayer saying, "O Allah, I seek refuge with you from all sins, and from being in debt." Someone said, O Allah's Apostle! (I see you) very often you seek refuge with Allah from being in debt. He replied, "If a person is in debt, he tells lies when he speaks, and breaks his promises when he promises." Hadith: 2397

801

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ  
وَمَنْ تَرَكَ كَلًّا فَلِإِنَّا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If someone leaves some property, it will be for the inheritors, and if he leaves some weak offspring, it will be for us to support them." Hadith: 2398

802

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مُؤْمِنٍ إِلَّا وَأَنَا  
أَوَّلُ بِرِّهِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ فَرُءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ النَّبِيُّ أَوَّلُ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ سُوْرَة

الأحزاب آية 6. فَأَيُّهَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ مَالًا فَلْيَرِثْهُ عَصَبَتُهُ مِمَّنْ كَانُوا. وَمَنْ تَرَكَ دَيْنًا أَوْ صَيَاغًا فَلْيَأْتِرْبِي فَأَنَا مَوْلَاهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "I am closer to the believers than their selves in this world and in the Hereafter, and if you like, you can read Allah's Statement: "The Prophet is closer to the believers than their own selves." (33.6) So, if a true believer dies and leaves behind some property, it will be for his inheritors (from the father's side), and if he leaves behind some debt to be paid or needy offspring, then they should come to me as I am the guardian of the deceased." Hadith: 2399

803

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَظْلُ الْغَنِيِّ ظُلْمٌ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Procrastination (delay) in repaying debts by a wealthy person is injustice."

\* \* \*

## كتاب اللقطة

### THE BOOK OF LOST PROPERTY

804

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَمْرَةٍ فِي الطَّرِيقِ. قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الصَّدَقَاتِ لَأَكَلْتُهَا

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) passed by a date fallen on the way and said, "Were I not afraid that it may be from a Sadaqa (charitable gifts), I would have eaten it." Hadith: 2431

805

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: لَا يَحْلُبَنَّ أَحَدٌ مَاشِيَةً أَمْرًا بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "An animal should not be milked without the permission of its owner." Hadith: 2435

\* \* \*

## كتاب المظالم والغصب

### THE BOOK OF INJUSTICE

806

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا خَلَصَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ مِنَ النَّارِ، حَبِسُوا بِقَنْظَرَةٍ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ، فَيَتَقَاصُونَ مَطَرًا لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا، حَتَّى إِذَا نُقُوا وَهَبُوا أُذُنَ لَهُمْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَا أَحَدُهُمْ بِمُسْكِنٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ بِأَدَلٍّ مِنْهُ لِيَكُنَ فِي الدُّنْيَا

Narrated Abu Sayid Al-Khudri (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "When the believers pass safely over (the bridge across) Hell, they will be stopped at a bridge in between Hell and Paradise where they will retAli (RA)ate upon each other for the injustices done among them in the world, and when they get purified of all their sins, they will be admitted into Paradise. By Him in Whose Hands the life of Muhammad is everybody will recognize his dwelling in Paradise better than he recognizes his dwelling in this world " Hadith: 2440

807

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ  
مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever screened a Muslim, Allah will screen him on the Day of Resurrection".  
Hadith:2442

808

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي  
حَاجَةٍ إِلَى اللَّهِ فِي حَاجَتِهِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever fulfilled the needs of his brother, Allah will fulfill his needs." Hadith: 2442

809

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ فَرَّجَ عَنْ  
مُسْلِمٍ كُرْبَةً فَرَّجَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبَاتِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever brought his (Muslim) brother out of a discomfort, Allah will bring him out of the discomforts of the Day of Resurrection." Hadith:2442

810

عَنْ سَلِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ أَخَذَ مِنَ  
الْأَرْضِ شَيْئًا بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ يَخْشَفُ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَى سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ

Narrated Salim's father (i.e. Abdullah (RA)): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever takes a piece of



the land of others unjustly, he will sink down the seven earths on the Day of Resurrection." Hadith: 2454

811

عَنْ جَبَلَةَ، كُنَّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ بَنِي بَعْضِ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ فَأَصَابَنَا سَنَةٌ، فَكَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَرْزُقُنَا التَّمْرَ، فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَمُرُّ بِنَا، فَيَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْإِقْرَانِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَأْذِنَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْكُمْ أَحَاهُ

Narrated Jabala: We were in Medina with some of the Iraqi people, and we were struck with famine and Ibn Az- Zubair used to give us dates. Ibn Umar (RA) used to pass by and say, "The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade us to eat two dates at a time, unless one takes the permission of one's companions." Hadith: 2455

812

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِنَّ أَبْغَضَ الرِّجَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الْأَكْدَحَضِم

Narrated Aisha (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The most hated person in the sight of Allah is the most quarrelsome person." Hadith: 2457

813

عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ خُصُومَةً بِيَابِ حَجْرٍ يَخْرُجُ إِلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ، وَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِرِدِينِي الْخُصْمُ، فَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَبْلَغُ مِنْ بَعْضٍ، فَأَحْسِبُ أَنَّهُ صَدَقَ، فَأَقْضِي لَهُ بِدَلِكِ، فَمَنْ قَضَيْتَ لَهُ بِحَقِّ مُسْلِمٍ، فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ قِطْعَةٌ مِنَ النَّارِ فَلْيَأْخُذْهَا أَوْ فَلْيُتْرِكْهَا

Narrated Um Salama (RA): (the wife of the Prophet) Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) heard some people quarreling at the door of his dwelling. He came out and said,

“I am only a human being, and opponents come to me (to settle their problems); maybe someone amongst you can present his case more eloquently than the other, whereby I may consider him true and give a verdict in his favor. So, if I give the right of a Muslim to another by mistake, then it is really a portion of (Hell) Fire, he has the option to take or give up (before the Day of Resurrection).” Hadith: 2458

814

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لَا يَمْنَعُ جَارُ جَارِهِ أَنْ  
يَغْرِزَ خَشَبَةً فِي جِدَارِهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA) said, "Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “No one should prevent his neighbor from fixing a wooden peg in his wall.” Hadith:2463

815

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِيَّاكُمْ  
وَالْجُلُوسَ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ فَقَالُوا: مَا لَنَا بِدُّ، إِنَّمَا هِيَ نَجَسٌ نَتَخَذُ فِيهَا، قَالَ: فَإِذَا  
أَبَيْتُمْ إِلَّا الْمَجْلِسَ فَاعْطُوا الطَّرِيقَ حَقَّهَا، قَالُوا: وَمَا حَقُّ الطَّرِيقِ؟ قَالَ: غَضُّ الْبَصَرِ.  
وَكَفُّ الْأَذَى، وَرَدُّ السَّلَامِ، وَأَمْرٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهْيٌ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ

Narrated Abu Sayid Al-Khudri (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Beware! Avoid sitting on the roads (ways)." The people said, "There is no way out of it as these are our sitting places where we have talks." The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If you must sit there, then observe the rights of the way." They asked, "What are the rights of the way?" He said, "They are the lowering of your gazes (on seeing what is illegal to look at), refraining from harming people, returning greetings, advocating good and forbidding evil." Hadith:2465

816

عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. قَالَ: أَشْرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أُطَمٍّ مِنْ أَطَامِ الْمَدِينَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَلْ تَرَوْنَ مَا أَرَى إِنِّي أَرَى مَوَاقِعَ الْفِتَنِ خِلَالَ بُيُوتِكُمْ كَبَوَاقِعِ الْقَطْرِ

Narrated Usama bin Zaid (RA): Once the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) stood at the top of one of the castles (or higher buildings) of Medina and said, "Do you see what I see? No doubt I am seeing the spots of afflictions amongst your houses as numerous as the spots where raindrops fall (during a heavy rain). Hadith:2467

817

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَشَاجَرُوا فِي الطَّرِيقِ بِسَبْعَةِ أَمْذُجٍ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) judged that seven cubits should be left as a public way when there was a dispute about the land.

818

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ وَهُوَ جَدُّهُ أَبُو أُمٍّ قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ النَّهْبِ وَالْمُفْلَاةِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Ansari (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade robbery (taking away what belongs to others without their permission), and also forbade mutilation (or maiming) of bodies. Hadith: 2474

819

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونََهُ لِمَنْ هُوَ شَهِيدٌ

Narrated Abdullah bin Amr bin Aas (RA) : I heard the

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "Whoever is killed while protecting his property then he is a martyr." Had-ith: 2480

\* \* \*

## كتاب الشراكة

### THE BOOK OF PARTNERSHIP

820

عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُنَّا نَصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَصْرَ، فَنَنْحَرُ جُزْؤًا فَتُقَسَّمُ عَشْرَ قِسْمٍ، فَنَأْكُلُ لَحْمًا نَضِيجًا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated Rafi bin Khadij (RA) : We used to offer the Asr prayer with the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)) and slaughter a camel, the meat of which would be divided in ten parts. We would eat the cooked meat before sunset. Had-ith:2485

\* \* \*

## كتاب الرهن

### THE BOOK OF MORTGAGING IN PLACES OCCUPIED BY SETTLED POPULATION

821

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: الرَّهْنُ يُرْكَبُ بِتَفَقُّتِهِ يَوْئُشُرُ بَلَبْنِ الدَّرِّ إِذَا كَانَ مَرَهُوًّا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi

Wasallam) said, "One can ride the mortgaged animal because of what one spends on it, and one can drink the milk of a milch animal as long as it is mortgaged." Hadith:2511

823

عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: كَتَبْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
قَضَى أَنَّ الْيَمِينَ عَلَى الْمُدَّاعِي عَلَيْهِ

Narrated Ibn Abu Mulaika (RA) : I wrote a letter to Ibn Abbas (RA) and he wrote to me that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) had given the verdict that the defendant had to take an oath. Hadith:2514

\* \* \*

## كتاب العتق

### THE BOOK OF MANUMISSION (OF SLAVES)

824

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَتَمَّارُ جُلٍ أَعْتَقَ امْرَأً  
مُسْلِمًا اسْتَنْقَذَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ عَضْوٍ مِنْهُ عَضْوًا مِنْهُ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever frees a Muslim slave, Allah will save all the parts of his body from the (Hell) Fire as he has freed the body-parts of the slave." Hadith:2517

825

عَنِ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ:  
إِيمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ وَجَهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِهِ قُلْتُ: فَأَيُّ الرِّقَابِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: أَغْلَاهَا ثَمَنًا، وَأَنْفُسُهَا عِنْدَ  
أَهْلِهَا. قُلْتُ: فَإِنْ لَمْ أَفْعَلْ؟ قَالَ: تُعِينُ ضَايِعًا أَوْ تَصْنَعُ لِأَخْرَقٍ. قَالَ: فَإِنْ لَمْ أَفْعَلْ؟ قَالَ:

Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari

## تَدْعُ النَّاسَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ، فَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ تَصَدَّقُ بِهَا عَلَى نَفْسِكَ

Narrated Abu Zhar (RA) : I asked the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), "What is the best deed?" He replied, "To believe in Allah and to fight for His Cause." I then asked, "What is the best kind of manumission (of slaves)?" He replied, "The manumission of the most expensive slave and the most beloved by his master." I said, "If I cannot afford to do that?" He said, "Help the weak or do good for a person who cannot work for himself." I said, "If I cannot do that?" He said, "Refrain from harming others for this will be regarded as a charitable deed for your own good." Hadith:2518

826

عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
بِالْعَتَا وَبِابْنِي كُصُوفِ الشَّمْسِ

Narrated Asma' bint Abu Bakr: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered us to free slaves at the time of solar eclipses. Hadith:2519

827

عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ وَقَدْ وَقَعَ بِهَا مَرَضٌ وَهُمْ يَمُوتُونَ مَوْتًا ذَرِيعًا، فَجَلَسْتُ  
إِلَى عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَمَرَّتْ جَنَازَةٌ فَأَتَيْتُ خَيْرًا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: وَجَبَتْ، ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِأُخْرَى فَأَتَيْتُ خَيْرًا،  
فَقَالَ: وَجَبَتْ، ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِاللَّهِ تَعَالَى شَرًّا، فَقَالَ: وَجَبَتْ، فَقُلْتُ: وَمَا وَجَبَتْ: أَتَيْتُ  
الْمَدِينَةَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ كَمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا مُسْلِمٍ شَهِدَ لَهُ أَرْبَعَةٌ بِخَيْرٍ  
أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ، قُلْنَا: وَثَلَاثَةٌ، قَالَ: وَثَلَاثَةٌ، قُلْتُ: وَاثْنَانِ، قَالَ: وَاثْنَانِ، ثُمَّ لَمْ  
نَسْأَلْهُ عَنِ الْوَاحِدِ

Narrated Abu Al-Aswad (RA) : Once I went to Medina where there was an outbreak of disease and the people were dying rapidly. I was sitting with Umar (RA) and a funeral procession passed by. The people praised the deceased. Umar (RA) said, "It has been affirmed" (Paradise). Then an-

other funeral procession passed by. The people praised the deceased. Umar (RA) said, "It has been affirmed." (Paradise). Then another funeral procession passed by. The people praised the deceased. Umar (RA) said, "It has been affirmed (Paradise)." Then a third funeral procession passed by and the people talked badly of the deceased. Umar (RA) said, "It has been affirmed (Hell)." I asked Umar, "O chief of the believers! What has been affirmed?" He said, "I have said what the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said. He said, 'Allah will admit into paradise any Muslim whose good character is attested by four persons.'" We asked the Prophet, 'If there were three witnesses only?' He said, "Even three." We asked, 'If there were two only?' He said, "Even two." But we did not ask him about one witness." Hadith:2543

828

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: الْعَبْدُ إِذَا نَصَحَ سَيِّدَهُ وَأَحْسَنَ عِبَادَةً رَبِّهِ كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرُهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA) : Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If a slave is honest and faithful to his master and worships his Lord (Allah) in a perfect manner, he will get a double reward." Hadith:2546

829

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: رُلْعَبْدٍ الْمَمْلُوكِ الصَّالِحِ أَجْرَانِ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَجُّ وَبِرُّ أُمِّي، لَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَمُوتَ وَأَنَا مَمْلُوكٌ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "A pious slave gets a double reward." Abu Huraira (RA) added: 'By Him in Whose Hands my soul is but for Jihad (i.e. holy battles), Hajj, and my duty to serve my mother, I would have loved to die as a slave.' Hadith: 2548

830

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدَكُمْ خَادِمُهُ  
بَطَعَامٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ يُجْلِسْهُ مَعَهُ فَلْيَنَاولْهُ لُقْمَةً أَوْ لُقْمَتَيْنِ أَوْ أُكْلَةً أَوْ أُكْلَتَيْنِ، فَإِنَّهُ وَلِيٌّ  
عَلَا جَهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "When your servant brings your meals to you then if he does not let him sit and share the meals, then he should at least give him a mouthful or two mouthfuls of that meal or a meal or two meals, as he has prepared it." Hadith: 2557

831

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا قَاتَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ  
فَلْيَجْتَنِبِ الْوُجْهَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), "If somebody fights (or beats somebody) then he should avoid the face." Hadith: 2559

\* \* \*

## كتاب الهبة

### THE BOOK OF GIFTS AND THE SUPERIORITY OF GIVING GIFTS AND THE EXHORTATION FOR GIVING GIFTS.

832

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: يَا نِسَاءَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ لَا  
تَحْقِرَنَّ جَارَةَ جَارٍ وَلَا وَلَدَ وَلَدٍ شَاةَ



Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, , “O Muslim women! None of you should look down upon the gift sent by her she neighbor even if it were the trotters of the sheep (fleshless part of legs).” Hadith: 2566

833

قَالَ ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، رَعِمَ أَنَسٌ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَرُدُّ  
الطِّيبَ

Narrated Azra bin Thabit Al-Ansari (RA) : Anas said: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used not to reject the gifts of perfume. Hadith: 2582

834

عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا لِي مَالٌ إِلَّا مَا أَدْخَلَ عَلَيَّ الزُّبَيْرُ،  
فَأَتَصَدَّقُ؟ قَالَ: تَصَدَّقْ، وَلَا تُوعِ فَيُوعَى عَلَيْكَ

Narrated Asma (RA) : Once I said, "O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)! I have no property except what has been given to me by Az-Zubair (i.e. her husband). May I give in charity?" The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Give in charity and do not withhold it" otherwise Allah will withhold it back from you. Hadith:2590

\* \* \*

## كتاب الشهادات

### THE BOOK OF WITNESS

835

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَيْعَةَ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ رَجُلًا عَلَى رَجُلٍ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: وَيْلَكَ، قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ صَاحِبِكَ، قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ صَاحِبِكَ مِرَارًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَا دَحَا أُنْحَاةً لَا مَحَالَةَ، فَلْيَقُلْ أَحْسِبُ فَلَانَا وَاللَّهُ حَسِيبُهُ، وَلَا أَرْجِي عَلَى اللَّهِ

أَحَدًا أَحْسَبُهُ كَذًا وَكَذَا إِنْ كَانَ يَعْلَمُ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ

Narrated Abu Bakra (RA) : A man praised another man in front of the Prophet . The Prophet said to him, "Woe to you, you have cut off your companion's neck, you have cut off your companion's neck," repeating it several times and then added, "Whoever amongst you has to praise his brother should say, 'I think that he is so and so, and Allah knows exactly the truth, and I do not confirm anybody's good conduct before Allah, but I think him so and so,'if he really knows what he says about him." Hadith: 2662

836

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَأَثْنَوْا عَلَيْهَا خَيْرًا، فَقَالَ: وَجَبَتْ، ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِأُخْرَى فَأَثْنَوْا عَلَيْهَا شَرًّا أَوْ قَالَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: وَجَبَتْ، فَقِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قُلْتَ لِهَذَا وَجَبَتْ وَلِهَذَا وَجَبَتْ، قَالَ شَهَادَةُ الْقَوْمِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ شَهَادَةُ اللَّهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ

Narrated Anas (RA) : A funeral procession passed in front of the Prophet and the people praised the deceased. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "It has been affirmed (Paradise)." Then another funeral procession passed by and the people talked badly of the deceased. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "It has been affirmed (Hell)." Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was asked, "O Allah's Apostle! You said it has been affirmed for both?" The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The testimony of the people (is accepted), (for) the believer are Allah's witnesses on the earth."

\* \* \*

## كتاب الصلح

### THE BOOK OF PEACEMAKING

837

عَنْ أُمِّ كُلْثُومٍ بِنْتِ عُقْبَةَ أَتَتْهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: لَيْسَ الْكَذَّابُ الَّذِي يُصْلِحُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَيَقُولُ خَيْرًا أَوْ يَقُولُ خَيْرًا

Narrated Um Kulthum bint Uqba (RA) : That she heard Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "He who makes peace between the people by inventing good information or saying good things, is not a liar." Hadith: 2692

838

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ أَهْلَ قُبَاٍ اقْتَتَلُوا حَتَّى تَرَامُوا بِالْحِجَارِ فَأَخْبَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ: اذْهَبُوا بِنَا نَصْلِحْ بَيْنَهُمْ

Narrated Sahl bin Saad (RA) : Once the people of Quba fought with each other till they threw stones on each other. When Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was informed about it, he said, "Let us go to bring about a reconciliation between them." Hadith: 2693

839

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ فَيُفْهِرْ

Narrated Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle said, "If somebody innovates something which is not in harmony with the principles of our religion, that thing is rejected." Hadith: 2697

عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ الرُّبَيْعَ وَهِيَ ابْنَةُ النَّظَرِ كَسَرَتْ ثَنِيَّةَ جَارِيَةٍ فَطَلَبُوا الْأَرْشَ، وَطَلَبُوا الْعَفْوَ، فَأَبَوْا، فَأَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِالْقِصَاصِ، فَقَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ النَّظَرِ: أَتُكْسِرُ ثَنِيَّةَ الرُّبَيْعِ بِحَارِ سَوْالِ اللَّهِ؟ لَا، وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا تُكْسِرُ ثَنِيَّتَهَا، فَقَالَ: يَا أَنَسُ، رَحِمَ اللَّهُ الْقِصَاصُ، فَرَضَى الْقَوْمُ وَعَفَوْا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **إِنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا يُبْرَهُ**

Narrated Anas (RA) : Ar-Rabi, the daughter of An-Nadr broke the tooth of a girl, and the relatives of Ar-Rabi requested the girl's relatives to accept the Irsh (compensation for wounds etc.) and forgive (the offender), but they refused. So, they went to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) who ordered them to bring about retaliation. Anas bin An-Nadr asked, "O Allah"; Apostle! Will the tooth of Ar-Rabi` be broken? No, by Him Who has sent you with the Truth, her tooth will not be broken." The Prophet said, "O Anas! Allah"; law ordains retaliation." Later the relatives of the girl agreed and forgave her. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "There are some of Allah's slaves who, if they take an oath by Allah, are responded to by Allah i.e. their oath is fulfilled). Anas added, "The people agreed and accepted the Irsh." Hadith: 2703

عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، يَقُولُ: اسْتَقْبَلَ وَاللَّهُ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ مُعَاوِيَةَ بِكَتَّةٍ لِمَبِائِلِ الْحَبَالِ، فَقَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ: إِنِّي لَأَرَى كَتَّةَ لِمَبِائِلِ تَوَلَّى حَتَّى تَقْتُلَ أَقْرَبَانَهَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ: وَكَانَ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ، أَمَى عَمْرُو بْنُ قَتْلِ هَوْلَاءَ هَوْلَاءَ وَهُوَ لَا هَوْلَاءَ مِنْ بَنِي بِأُمُورِ النَّاسِ يَنْسِي لِمَعْمَرٍ مَنْ لِي بِضِيْعِهِمْ، فَبِعَتْ إِلَيَّ يَوْجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ: عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدَةَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ كُرَيْزٍ، فَقَالَ: أَذْهَبَا إِلَى هَذَا الرَّجُلِ فَأَعْرِضَا عَلَيْهِ بِهِ وَقُولَا لَهُ، وَاطْلُبَا إِلَيَّ بِغَائِيَتَيْهِ، فَدَخَلَا عَلَيْهِ يَخْتَلِمَا وَقَالَ لَهُ فَطْلُبَا إِلَيَّ بِفَقَالَ لَهُمَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: إِنَّا بَنُو عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَدْ أَصَبْنَا مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ، وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ قَدْ عَاشَتْ فِي دِمَائِهِمَا، قَالَا: فَإِنَّهُ يَعْزِضُ

عَلَيْكَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَيَطْلُبُ إِلَيْكَ وَيَسْأَلُكَ، قَالَ: فَمَنْ لِي بِهَذَا؟ قَالَا: نَحْنُ لَكَ بِهِ فَمَا سَأَلَهُمَا  
شَيْئًا إِلَّا قَالَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِهِ فَصَاحَ بِهِ فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ: وَلَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَكْرَةَ يَقُولُ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْبَيْتِ، وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَهُوَ يَقْبَلُ عَلَى النَّاسِ مَرَّةً  
وَعَلَى بَأْخَرَى، وَيَقُولُ: إِنَّ ابْنِي هَذَا سَيِّدٌ، وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُصْلِحَ بِهِ بَيْنَ فِتْنَتَيْنِ  
عَظِيمَتَيْنِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated Al-Hasan Al-Basri: By Allah, Al-Hasan bin `Ali (RA) led large battalions like mountains against Muawiya (RA) . Amr bin Al-As (RA) said (to Muawiya), "I surely see battalions which will not turn back before killing their opponents." Muawiya (RA) who was really the best of the two men said to him, "O `Amr! If these killed those and those killed these, who would be left with me for the jobs of the public, who would be left with me for their women, who would be left with me for their children?" Then Muawiya (RA) sent two Quraishi men from the tribe of Abd-i-Shams called `Abdur Rahman bin Sumura and Abdullah bin Amir bin Kuraiz to Al-Hasan (RA) saying to them, "Go to this man (i.e. Al-Hasan) and negotiate peace with him and talk and appeal to him." So, they went to Al-Hasan and talked and appealed to him to accept peace. Al-Hasan said, "We, the off-spring of Abdul Muttalib, have got wealth and people have indulged in killing and corruption (and money only will appease them)." They said to Al-Hasan (RA) , "Muawiya offers you so and so, and appeals to you and entreats you to accept peace." Al-Hasan (RA) said to them, "But who will be responsible for what you have said?" They said, "We will be responsible for it." So, whatever Al- Hasan (RA) asked they said, "We will be responsible for it for you." So, Al-Hasan (RA) concluded a peace treaty with Muawiya (RA) . Al-Hasan (Al-Basri) said: I heard Abu Bakr (RA) saying, "I saw Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) on the pulpit and Al-Hasan bin Ali (RA) was by his side. The Prophet was

looking once at the people and once at Al-Hasan bin Ali (RA) saying, "This son of mine is a Saiyid (i.e. a noble) and may Allah make peace between two big groups of Muslims through him." Hadith: 2704

842

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كُلُّ سُلَامَى مِنَ النَّاسِ عَلَى بِصَدَقَةٍ، كُلُّ يَوْمٍ تَطْلُعُ فِيهِ الشَّمْسُ يُعْطَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "There is a Sadaqa to be given for every joint of the human body; and for every day on which the sun rises there is a reward of a Sadaqa (i.e. charitable gift) for the one who establishes justice among people." Hadith: 2707

\* \* \*

## كتاب الشروط

### THE BOOK OF CONDITIONS.

842

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: لَا يَبِيعُ حَاجِرٌ رِبَادًا، وَلَا تَنَاجَشُوا، وَلَا تَزِيدَنَّ عَلَى بَيْعٍ مَخْرُجٍ مِمَّنْ لَا يَخْطُبَنَّ لِي خُطْبَتَهُ يَوْمًا لَا تَسْأَلُ الْمَرْءَ أَطْلَاقَ أُخْبَتِهِ، لَمْ تَسْتَكْفِئْ إِتَاءَهَا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "No town-dweller should sell for a bedouin. Do not practice Najsh (i.e. Do not offer a high price for a thing which you do not want to buy, in order to deceive the people). No Muslim should offer more for a thing already bought by his Muslim brother, nor should he demand the

hand of a girl already engaged to another Muslim. A Muslim woman shall not try to bring about The divorce of her sister (i.e. another Muslim woman) in order to take her place herself." Hadith: 2723

843

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ  
بَعْضَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ أَنْ يُسْلِفَهُ أَلْفَ دِينَارٍ، فَدَفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) mentioned a person who asked an Israeli man to lend him one-thousand Dinars, and the Israeli lent him the sum for a certain fixed period. Hadith: 2734

844

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ، فَقَالَ:  
مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، مَنِ اشْتَرَطَ شَرْطًا لَيْسَ فِي  
كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ وَإِنْ اشْتَرَطَ مِائَةَ شَرْطٍ

Narrated Aisha (RA) : Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ascended the pulpit and said, "What about those people who stipulate conditions which are not in Allah's Laws? Whoever stipulates such conditions as are not in Allah's Laws, then those conditions are invalid even if he stipulated a hundred such conditions." Hadith: 2735

845

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: **إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ  
اسْمًا مِائَةً إِلَّا وَاحِدًا مَنْ أَحْصَاهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ**

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Allah has ninety-nine names, i.e. one-hundred minus one, and whoever knows them will go to Paradise." Hadith: 2736

\* \* \*

## كتاب الوصايا THE BOOK OF WASAYA (WILLS AND TESTAMENTS)

846

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: وَصِيَّةُ الرَّجُلِ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُ

Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "A person must have his will written with him."

847

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: مَا حَقُّ  
أَمْرٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَهُ شَيْءٌ يُؤْصِي فِي يَمِينَيْهِ لِيَلْتَمِثَ إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar: Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "It is not permissible for any Muslim who has something to will to stay for two nights without having his last will and testament written and kept ready with him." Hadith: 2738

848

عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، خَتَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِّ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ:  
مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ هَمًّا، وَلَا دِينَارًا، وَلَا عَبْدًا،  
وَلَا أَمَةً، وَلَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا بَغْلَتَهُ الْبَيْضَاءَ، وَسِلَاحَهُ، وَأَرْضًا جَعَلَهَا صَدَقَةً

Narrated Amr bin Al-Harith (RA) (The brother of the wife of Allah's Apostle. Juwaira (RA) bint Al-Harith) : When Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) died, he did not leave any Dirham or Dinar (i.e. money), a slave or a slave woman or anything else except his white mule, his arms and a piece of land which he had given in charity. Hadith: 2739

849

قَالَ طَلْعَةُ بْنُ مُصَرِّفٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا هَلْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى



اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْصَى؛ فَقَالَ: لَا. فَقُلْتُ: كَيْفَ كُتِبَ عَلَى النَّاسِ الْوَصِيَّةُ أَوْ أُمِرُوا  
بِالْوَصِيَّةِ قَالَ: أَوْصَى بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ

Narrated Talha (RA) bin Musarraf: I asked Abdullah bin Abu Aufa (RA) "Did the Prophet make a will?" He replied, "No," I asked him, "How is it then that the making of a will has been enjoined on people, (or that they are ordered to make a will)?" He replied, "The Prophet bequeathed Allah's Book (i.e. Qur'an)." Hadith: 2740

850

عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: "جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي وَأَنَا بِمَكَّةَ. وَهُوَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِالْأَرْضِ الَّتِي هَاجَرَ مِنْهَا. فَقَالَ: يَزَحُمُ اللَّهُ ابْنَ عَفْرَاءٍ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَوْصَى بِمَلِي كُلِّهَا قَالَ: لَا. قُلْتُ: فَالْشُّطْرُ. قَالَ: لَا. قُلْتُ: الثُّلُثُ. قَالَ: فَالْثُّلُثُ. وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ، إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَدَعَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَدْعَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ، وَإِنَّكَ مِنْهَا أَنْفَقْتَ مِنْ نَفَقَةٍ يَتَغَايَاهَا صَدَقَةٌ حَتَّى اللَّقْمَةُ الَّتِي تَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى فِي أَمْرَاتِكَ، وَعَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَزْفَعَكَ فَيَنْتَفِعَ بِكَ نَاسٌ وَيُضَرَّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ

Narrated Saad bin Abi Waqqas (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came visiting me while I was (sick) in Mecca, (Amir the sub-narrator said, and he disliked to die in the land, whence he had already migrated). He (i.e. the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)) said, "May Allah bestow His Mercy on Ibn Afra (Saad bin Khaula)." I said, "O Allah's Apostle! May I will all my property (in charity)?" He said, "No." I said, "Then may I will half of it?" He said, "No". I said, "One third?" He said: "Yes, one third, yet even one third is too much. It is better for you to leave your inheritors wealthy than to leave them poor begging others, and whatever you spend for Allah's sake will be considered as a charitable deed even the handful of food you put in your wife's mouth. Allah may lengthen your age so that some peo-

ple may benefit by you, and some others be harmed by you.”  
At that time Saad had only one daughter. Hadith: 2742.

851

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ وَأَنْتَ صَحِيحٌ حَرِيصٌ تَأْمُلُ الْغِنَى وَتَخْشَى الْفَقْرَ، وَلَا تُتْمِلُ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغْتَ الْحُلُومَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): A man asked the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) "O Allah's Apostle! What kind of charity is the best?" He replied. "To give in charity when you are healthy and greedy hoping to be wealthy and afraid of becoming poor. Don't delay giving in charity till the time when you are on the death bed when you say, 'Give so much to so and so and so much to so-and so,' and at that time the property is not yours but it belongs to so-and-so (i.e. your inheritors)". Hadith: 2743

852

عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حَزَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْطَانِي، ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي: يَا حَكِيمُ، إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَصْرٌ حُلُوٌّ، فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِسَخَاوَةٍ نَفْسٍ بُورِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ، وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِإِشْرَافٍ نَفْسٍ لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهِ، وَكَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ، وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى". قَالَ حَكِيمٌ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا أُرْزَأُ أَحَدًا بَعْدَكَ شَيْئًا حَتَّى أَفَارِقَ الدُّنْيَا، فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَدْعُو دَعْوَةَ الْيُعْطِيَةِ الْعَطَاءِ، فَيَأْتِي أَنْ يَقْبَلَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا، ثُمَّ إِنَّ عُمَرَ دَعَا الْيُعْطِيَةَ، فَيَأْتِي أَنْ يَقْبَلَ، فَقَالَ: يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، إِنِّي أَعْرِضُ عَلَيْكُمْ حَقُّهُ الَّذِي قَسَمَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مِنْ هَذَا الْفَقْرِ، فَيَأْتِي أَنْ يَأْخُذَهُ، فَلَمْ يَزْرَأْ حَكِيمٌ أَحَدًا مِنَ النَّاسِ بَعْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى تُوَفِّيَ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Narrated Urwa bin Az-Zubair (RA) : Hakim bin Hizam (RA) said, "I asked Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) for something, and he gave me, and I asked him again and he gave me and said, "O Hakim! This wealth is

green and sweet (i.e. as tempting as fruits), and whoever takes it without greed then he is blessed in it, and whoever takes it with greediness, he is not blessed in it and he is like one who eats and never gets satisfied. The upper (i.e. giving) hand is better than the lower (i.e. taking) hand.” Hakim (RA) added, "I said, O Allah's Apostle! By Him Who has sent you with the Truth I will never demand anything from anybody after you till I die." Afterwards Abu Bakr (RA) used to call Hakim to give him something but he refused to accept anything from him. Then Umar (RA) called him to give him (something) but he refused. Then Umar (RA) said, “O Muslims! I offered to him (i.e. Hakim) his share which Allah has ordained for him from this booty and he refuses to take it.” Thus Hakim (RA) did not ask anybody for anything after the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), till he died, may Allah bestow His mercy upon him. Hadith: 2750

853

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَأَنْذَرَ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ سُورَةَ الشعراء آية 214، قَالَ: يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ، أَوْ كَلِمَةً تَحْوَاهَا، اشْتَرُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ، لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ، لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا، يَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا، وَيَا صَفِيَّةُ عَمَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكِ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا، وَيَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ مُحَمَّدٍ سَلِينِي مَا شِئْتُ مِنْ مَالِي، لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكِ مِنَ اللَّهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): When Allah revealed the Verse: "Warn your nearest kinsmen," Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) got up and said, "O people of Quraish (or said similar words)! Buy (i.e. save) yourselves (from the Hellfire) as I cannot save you from Allah's Punishment; O Bani Abd Manaf! I cannot save you from Allah's Punishment, O Safiya (RA), the Aunt of Allah's Apostle! I cannot save you from Allah's Punishment; O Fatima bint Muham-

mad (RA)! Ask me anything from my wealth, but I cannot save you from Allah's Punishment." Hadith: 2753

854

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَرْثَدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنْ مِنْ تَوْبَتِي أَنْ أَتَخَلَّعَ مِنْ مَالِي صَدَقَةً إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ، وَلِيُصَلِّيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ سَلَّمَ، قَالَ: أُمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ بَعْضَ مَا لَكَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ، قُلْتُ: فَإِنِّي أُمْسِكُ سَهْمِي الَّذِي يُخَيَّبَرُ

Narrated Kaab bin Malik (RA): I said, "O Allah's Apostle! (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) For the acceptance of my repentance I wish to give all my property in charity for Allah's sake through His Apostle ." He said, "It is better for you to keep some of the property for yourself." I said, "Then I will keep my share in Khaibar." Hadith: 2757

855

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: اجْتَنِبُوا السَّبْعَ الْمُؤْبَقَاتِ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَمَا هُنَّ؟ قَالَ: الشِّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ، وَالسِّحْرُ، وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ، وَأَكْلُ الرِّبَا، وَأَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ، وَالتَّوَلَّى يَوْمَ الرَّحْفِ، وَقَذْفُ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ الْغَافِلَاتِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Avoid the seven great destructive sins." The people enquire, "O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)! What are they?" He said, "To join others in worship along with Allah, to practice sorcery, to kill the life which Allah has forbidden except for a just cause, (according to Islamic law), to eat up Riba (usury), to eat up an orphan's wealth, to give back to the enemy and fleeing from the battle-field at the time of fighting, and to accuse, chaste women, who never even think of anything touching chastity and are good believers." Hadith: 2766

856

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ لَيْسَ لَهُ خَادِمٌ، فَأَخَذَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ بِيَدِي، فَأَنْطَلَقَ بِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أَنْسًا غُلَامٌ كَيِّسٌ فَلْيَخْدُمْكَ، قَالَ: فَخَدَّمْتُهُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْحَضَرِ، مَا قَالَ لِي بِشَيْءٍ صَنَعْتُهُ، لَمْ صَنَعْتَ هَذَا هَكَذَا، وَلَا رَهْنٍ لَمْ أَصْنَعُهُ، لَمْ لَمْ تَصْنَعْ هَذَا هَكَذَا

Narrated Anas (RA): When Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came to Medina; he did not have any servant. Abu Talha (RA) (Anas' s step-father) took me to Allah's Apostle and said, "O Allah's Apostle! Anas is a wise boy, so let him serve you." So, I served him at home and on journeys. If I did anything, he never asked me why I did it, and if I refrained from doing anything, he never asked me why I refrained from doing it. Hadith: 2768

857

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَا يَفْتَسِمُ وَرَثَتِي دِينَارًا، وَلَا دِرْهَمًا تَرَكَتُ بَعْدَ نَفْقَةِ نِسَائِي، وَمَثْوَدٍ تَحَامِلُ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "My heirs will not inherit a Dinar or a Dirham (i.e. money), for whatever I leave (excluding the adequate support of my wives and the wages of my employees) is given in charity." Hadith: 2776

\* \* \*

## كتاب الجهاد والسير

### THE BOOK OF JIHAD (FIGHTING FOR ALLAH'S CAUSE)

858

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا هِجْرَةَ بَعْدَ  
الْفَتْحِ وَلَا فِي جِهَادٍ وَنِيَّةٍ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "There is no Hijra (i.e. migration) (from Mecca to Medina) after the Conquest (of Mecca), but Jihad and good intention remain; and if you are called (by the Muslim ruler) for fighting, go forth immediately Hadith: 2783

859

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أُنْبِئَتْ قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَرَى الْجِهَادَ أَفْضَلَ الْعَمَلِ أَقَلَّ نُجَاهِهِ،  
قَالَ: لَيْسَ أَفْضَلَ الْجِهَادِ مَجْمُوعٌ مَبْرُورٌ

Narrated Aisha (RA): (That she said), "O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)! We consider Jihad as the best deed. Should we not fight in Allah's Cause?" He said, "The best Jihad (for women) is Hajj-Mabrur (i.e. Hajj which is done according to the Prophet's tradition and is accepted by Allah)." Hadith: 2784

860

قَالَ عُمَرُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنِي هَبَادَةً فِي بَلَدِ رَسُولِكَ

Umar (RA) prayed, "O Allah, give me the death of a martyr in the city of Madina."

861

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: فَإِذَا سَأَلْتُمُ اللَّهَ  
فَاسْأَلُوهُ الْفِرْدَوْسَ، فَإِنَّهُ أَوْسَطُ الْجَنَّةِ وَأَعْلَى الْجَنَّةِ بِمِثْرَةِ فَوْقَهُ عَرْشُ الرَّحْمَنِ،

## وَمِنْهُ تَفَجَّرُ أَنْهَارُ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "When you ask Allah (for something), ask for Al-firdaus which is the best and highest part of Paradise." Hadith: 2790

862

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: لَعْدُوَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ

رَوْحَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "A single endeavor (of fighting) in Allah's Cause in the forenoon or in the afternoon is better than the world and whatever is in it." Hadith:2792

863

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: لَقَابُ قَوْسٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

خَيْرٌ مِمَّا تَطْلُعُ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ وَتَغْرُبُ، وَقَالَ: لَعْدُوَةٌ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا

تَطْلُعُ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ وَتَغْرُبُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "A place in Paradise as small as a bow is better than all that on which the sun rises and sets (i.e. all the world)." He also said, "A single endeavor in Allah's Cause in the afternoon or in the forenoon is better than all that on which the sun rises and sets." Hadith:2792

864

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ

الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ، وَالْهَرَمِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا، وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ

عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to say, "O Allah! I seek refuge with You from helplessness, laziness, cowardice and feeble old

age; I seek refuge with You from afflictions of life and death and seek refuge with You from the punishment in the grave." Hadith:2823

865

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: الشُّهَدَاءُ خَمْسَةٌ الْبَاطِلُونَ، وَالْمَبْطُونُونَ، وَالْغَرَقِيُّ، وَصَاحِبُ الْهَذَمِ، وَالشَّهِيدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Five are regarded as martyrs: They are those who die because of plague, Abdominal disease, drowning or a falling building etc., and the martyrs in Allah's cause." Hadith: 2829

866

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْقُلُ، وَيَقُولُ: لَوْلَا أَنْتَ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَا

Narrated Al-Bara (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) went on carrying (i.e. the earth) and saying, "Without You (O Allah!) We would have got no guidance." Hadith:2836

867

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بَعَدَ اللَّهُ، وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا

Narrated Abu Sayid: I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "Indeed, anyone who fasts for one day for Allah's Pleasure, Allah will keep his face away from the (Hell) fire for (a distance covered by a journey of) seventy years." Hadith: 2840

868

عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، قَالَ: انْصَرَفْتُ مِنْ رَمَدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ لَنَا وَأَصَاحِبِي لِي أَذِنًا وَأَقِيمًا، وَلِيُؤْمَمَكُمَا أَكْبَرُكُمْ



Narrated Malik (RA) bin Al-Huwairith: On my departure from the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) he said to me and to a friend of mine, "You two, pronounce the Adhan and the Iqama for the prayer and let the elder of you lead the prayer." Hadith: 2848

869

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَعْلَمُ مَنْ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَعْلَمُ مَنْ يُكَلِّمُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Allah knows best as to who is fighting for Allah and who gets injured in His path"

870

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْثٍ، وَقَالَ لَنَا: إِنَّ النَّارَ لَا يُعَذِّبُ بِهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) sent us on military expedition telling us, "Punishment with fire is done by none except Allah" Hadith: 2954

871

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدِيمَ طَفِيلٍ بَيْنَ عَمْرِو الدَّوَسِيِّ وَأَصْحَابِهِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ دَوْسًا عَصَتْ وَأَبَتْ فَأَدْعُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهَا، فَقِيلَ هَلَكْتُ دَوْسٌ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِ دَوْسًا وَأُتِ بِهِمْ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Tufail bin Amr (RA) Ad-Dausi and his companions came to the Prophet and said, "O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)! The people of the tribe of Daus disobeyed and refused to follow you; so invoke Allah against them." The people said, "The tribe of Daus is ruined." The Prophet said, "O Allah! Give guidance to the people of Daus, and let them embrace Islam." Hadith: 2937

872

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: رِبَاطُ  
يَوْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا عَلَيْهَا

Narrated Sahl bin Saad As-Saadi (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "To guard Muslims from infidels in Allah's Cause for one day is better than the world and whatever is on its surface" Hadith: 2892

873

عَنْ كَافِرٍ مِّنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً وَجَدَتْ فِي بَعْضِ مَعَارِى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ مَقْتُولَةً، فَأَنْكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَتْلَ النِّسَاءِ وَالضُّبَّيَّانِ

Narrated Abdullah (RA): During some of the Ghazawat of the Prophet a woman was found killed. Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) disapproved the killing of women and children. Hadith: 3014

874

عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: فُكُّوا الْعَانِي يَعْزِي  
الرَّسِيدَ وَأَطْعِمُوا الْجَائِعَ، وَعُودُوا الْمَرِيضَ

Narrated Abu Musa (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Free the captives, feed the hungry and pay a visit to the sick." Hadith: 3046

875

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ  
فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ لِي: ادْخُلِ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (RA): I was on a journey in the company of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and when we reached Medina, he said to me, "Enter the Mosque and offer two rakaat." Hadith: 3087

\* \* \*

## كتاب فرض الخمس

### THE BOOK OF THE OBLIGATIONS OF KHUMUS

876

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: لَا يَفْتَسِمُ وَرَثَتِي دِينَارًا أَمَّا تَرَكَتُ بَعْدَ نَفَقَةِ تِسَائِي وَمُؤَدَّاتِهَا مِثْلُ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "My heirs should not take even a single Dinar (i.e. anything from my property), and whatever I leave, excluding the expenditure of my wives and my laborers, will be Sadaqa (i.e. be used for charity)." Hadith: 3096

877

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا هَلَكَ رَكْبِي فَلَا رَكْبِي بَعْدَهُ، وَإِذَا هَلَكَ قَيْصَرٌ فَلَا قَيْصَرَ بَعْدَهُ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَشَنْفَعَنَ كُنُوزُهُمَا فِي

سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "When Khosrau is ruined, there will be no Khosrau after him; and when Caesar is ruined, there will be no Caesar after him. By Him in Whose Hands my life is, you will spend their treasures in Allah's Cause." Hadith: 3120

\* \* \*

## كتاب الجزية والموادع

### THE BOOK OF AL-JIZYA AND THE STOPPAGE OF WAR

878

عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْثٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نَصَرَ بَنِي وَهْبٍ حَرِيفٌ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ، وَكَانَ شَهِيدَ بَدْرًا، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ إِلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَأْتِي بِجَزْيَتِهِمَا، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ صَاحِبُ أَهْلِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ الْحَضَرَمِيِّ فَقَدِمَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بِمَالٍ مِنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَسَبَّحَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ بِقُدُومِ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ فَوَاقَتْ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَلَمَّا صَلَّى بِهِمُ الْفَجْرَ انْصَرَفَ فَتَعَرَّضُوا لَهُ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ رَأَاهُمْ، وَقَالَ: "أَطْنُكُمْ قَدْ سَمِعْتُمْ أَنَّ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ قَدْ جَاءَ بِشَيْءٍ"، قَالُوا: أَجَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَأَبْشِرُوا وَأَمْلُوا مَا يُسْرُكُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا الْفَقْرَ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ، وَلَا رِيكَ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُبْسَطَ عَلَيْكُمُ الدُّنْيَا كَمَا بُسِطَتْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، فَتَنَّا قُسُومًا كَمَا تَنَّا قُسُومًا، وَتُهْلِكُكُمْ كَمَا أَهْلَكْتَهُمْ

Narrated Amr (RA) bin Auf Al-Ansari: (who was an ally of Bani Amr (RA) bin Lu'ai and one of those who had taken part in (the Ghazwa of) Badr): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) sent Abu Ubaida bin Al-Jarreh (RA) to Bahrain to collect the Jizya. Allah's Apostle had established peace with the people of Bahrain and appointed Ala bin Al-Hadrami as their governor. When Abu Ubaida (RA) came from Bahrain with the money, the Ansar heard of Abu Ubaida's (RA) arrival which coincided with the time of the morning prayer with the Prophet. When Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) led them in the morning prayer and finished, the Ansar approached him, and he looked at them and smiled on seeing them and said, "I feel that you

have heard that Abu Ubaida (RA) has brought something?" They said, "Yes, O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) He said, "Rejoice and hope for what will please you! By Allah, I am not afraid of your poverty but I am afraid that you will lead a life of luxury as past nations did, whereupon you will compete with each other for it, as they competed for it, and it will destroy you as it destroyed them." Hadith: 3158

879

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: مَنْ قَتَلَ مُعَاهِدًا لَمْ

يَرِخْ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ إِنْ رِيحَهَا تَوْجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا

Narrated Abdullah bin Amr (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever killed a person having a treaty with the Muslims, shall not smell the smell of Paradise though its smell is perceived from a distance of forty years." Hadith: 3166

880

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لَوَاءٌ

يُنْصَبُ لَعْدَرَتِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Every betrayer will have a flag which will be fixed on the Day of Resurrection, and the flag's prominence will be made in order to show the betrayal he committed." Hadith: 3188

\* \* \*

## كتاب بدء الخلق

## THE BOOK OF THE BEGINNING OF CREATION

881

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ  
السَّلَامَ عَدُوٌّ الْيَهُودِ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ

Narrated Anas: Abdullah Bin Salaam (RA) said to Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), "The Jews have enmity with Jibrael (AS) amongst the angels of Allah"

882

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ الْعَبْدَ نَادَى جِبْرِيلُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
يُحِبُّ فُلَانًا فَأَحْبِبْهُ فَيُحِبُّهُ جِبْرِيلُ، فَيُنَادِي جِبْرِيلُ فِي أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ فُلَانًا  
فَأَحْبِبُوهُ فَيُحِبُّهُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ، ثُمَّ يُوضَعُ لَهُ الْقَبُولُ فِي الْأَرْضِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If Allah loves a person, He calls Jabriel saying, 'Allah loves so and-so; O Gabriel! Love him.' Gabriel would love him and make an announcement amongst the inhabitants of the Heaven. 'Allah loves so-and-so, therefore you should love him also,' and so all the inhabitants of the Heaven would love him, and then he is granted the pleasure of the people on the earth." Hadith: 3209

882

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ بَمَكَانَ عَلَى  
كُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَكْتُبُونَ الْأَوَّلَ فَالْأَوَّلَ، فَإِذَا جَلَسَ الْإِمَامُ طَوَّأُوا

### الصُّحُفَ وَجَاءُوا يَسْتَغِيثُونَ الذِّكْرَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "On every Friday the angels take their stand at every gate of the mosque to write the names of the people chronologically (i.e. according to the time of their arrival for the Friday prayer) and when the Imam sits (on the pulpit) they fold up their scrolls and get ready to listen to the sermon." Hadith: 3211

883

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا مَاتَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ يُعْرَضُ عَلَيْهِ مَقْعَدُهُ بِالْعَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ، فَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ تَمَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "When anyone of you dies, he will be shown his destination both in the morning and in the evening, and if he belongs to the people of Paradise, he will be shown his place in Paradise, and if he is from the people of Hell, he will be shown his place in Hell." Hadith: 3240

884

عَنْ إِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: أَظَلَعْتُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ، وَأَظَلَعْتُ فِي النَّارِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ

Narrated Imran bin Husain (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "I looked at Paradise and found poor people forming the majority of its inhabitants; and I looked at Hell and saw that the majority of its inhabitants were women." Hadith: 3241

885

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ اللَّهُ: أَعَدَدْتُ

لِعِبَادِي الصَّالِحِينَ مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ، وَلَا أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ، وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبٍ بَشَرٍ فَاقْرَءُوا إِنَّ  
شَيْئَكُمْ فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَا أُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِنْ قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Allah said, "I have prepared for My Pious slaves things which have never been seen by an eye, or heard by an ear, or imagined by a human being." If you wish, you can recite this Verse from the Holy Qur'an:--"No soul knows what is kept hidden for them, of joy as a reward for what they used to do." (32.17) Hadith: 3244

886

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: لَيَدْخُلَنَّ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعُونَ  
أَلْفًا أَوْ سِتُّ مِائَةِ أَلْفٍ فَلَا يَدْخُلُ أَوَّلُهُمْ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ آخِرُهُمْ وَجُوهُهُمْ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ  
لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ

Narrated Sahl bin Saad (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Verily! 70,000 or 700,000 of my followers will enter Paradise altogether; so that the first and the last amongst them will enter at the same time, and their faces will be glittering like the bright full moon." Hadith: 3247

887

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَوْضِعُ سَوْطِي الْجَنَّةِ  
خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated Sahl bin Saad Al-Saidi (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "A place in Paradise equal to the size of a lash is better than the whole world and whatever is in it." Hadith: 3250

888

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ شَجَرَةً يُسَيِّدُ الرَّابِعَ  
فِي ظِلِّهَا الْمَلَكَةُ عَامٌ لَا يَقْطَعُهَا



Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "There is a tree in Paradise (which is so big and huge that) if a rider travels in its shade for one hundred years; he would not be able to cross it." Hadith: 3251

889

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِثْقَالُ أُبُوبٍ  
فِيهَا بَابٌ يُسَمَّى الرَّيَّانَ لَا يَدْخُلُهُ إِلَّا الصَّائِمُونَ

Narrated Sahl bin Saad (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Paradise has eight gates, and one of them is called Ar-Raiyan through which none will enter but those who observe fasting." The Prophet also said, "If a person spends two different kinds of something (for Allah's Cause), he will be called from the gates of Paradise." Hadith: 3257

890

عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ  
فَأَبْرِدُوهَا بِالنَّهَاءِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Fever is from the heat of the (Hell) Fire; so abate fever with water." Hadith: 3264

891

عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: وَكَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحِفْظِ  
رَكَاتٍ مَضَانٍ فَأَتَانِي آتٍ فَبَعَثَ يَحْتُو مِنِ الطَّعَامِ فَأَخَذْتُهُ، فَقُلْتُ: لَا زَفَعْتُكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، فَقَالَ: إِذَا أُوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ فَأَقْرَأْ آيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ لَنْ يَزَالَ عَلَيْكَ  
مِنَ اللَّهِ حَافِظٌ وَلَا يَفْرُبُكَ شَيْطَانٌ حَتَّى تُصْبِحَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: صَدَقَ وَهُوَ  
كَذُوبٌ ذَلِكَ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated Muhammad bin Sirin: Abu Huraira (RA) said, "Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) put me in

charge of the Zakat of Ramadan (i.e. Zakat-ul-Fitr). Someone came to me and started scooping some of the foodstuff of (Zakat) with both hands. I caught him and told him that I would take him to Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)." Then Abu Huraira (RA) told the whole narration and added "He (i.e. the thief) said, 'Whenever you go to your bed, recite the Verse of "Al-Kursi" (2.255) for then a guardian from Allah will be guarding you, and Satan will not approach you till dawn.' "On that the Prophet said, "He told you the truth, though he is a liar, and he (the thief) himself was the Satan." Hadith: 3275

892

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "يَأْتِي الشَّيْطَانُ أَحَدَكُمْ، فَيَقُولُ: مَنْ خَلَقَ كَذَا مِنْ خَلْقٍ كَذَا حَتَّى يَقُولَ: مَنْ خَلَقَ رَبَّكَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَهُ فَلْيَسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ وَلْيَنْتَبِذْهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Satan comes to one of you and says, 'Who created so-and-so?' till he says, 'Who has created your Lord?' So, when he inspires such a question, one should seek refuge with Allah and give up such thoughts." Hadith: 3276

893

عَنْ صَهِبَةَ بِنْتِ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُعْتَرِكًا فَأَتَيْتُهُ أَزُودُهُ لَيْلًا فَحَدَّثْتُهُ، ثُمَّ قُمْتُ فَأَتَقَلَّبْتُ فَقَامَ مَعِيَ يَطْفِرُ بِلَيٍّ وَكَانَ مَسْكَنُهَا فِي دَارِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ فَمَرَّ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْرَعَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "عَلَى رُسُلِكُمَا إِلَهًا صَهِبُهُ بِنْتُ حَبِيبٍ، فَقَالَا: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ

مَجْرَى الدَّمِ وَهُوَ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقْذِفَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ سُوءًا أَوْ قَالَ شَيْئًا

Narrated Safiya bint Huyay (RA): While Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was in Itikaf, I called on him at night and having had a talk with him, I got up to depart. He got up also to accompany me to my dwelling place, which was then in the house of Usama bin Zaid (RA). Two Ansari

men passed by, and when they saw the Prophet they hastened away. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said (to them), "Don't hurry! It is Safiya (RA), the daughter of Huyay (i.e. my wife)." They said, "Glorified be Allah! O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ! (How dare we suspect you?)" He said, "Satan circulates in the human mind as blood circulates in it, and I was afraid that Satan might throw an evil thought (or something) into your hearts." Hadith: 3281

894

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: **التَّعَاوُبُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا تَتَعَابَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَبْذُذْهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا قَالَ: هَا ضَحِكَ الشَّيْطَانُ**

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet said (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), "Yawning is from Satan and if anyone of you yawns, he should check his yawning as much as possible, for if anyone of you (during the act of yawning) should say: 'Ha', Satan will laugh at him." Hadith: 3289

895

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: **مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، فِي يَوْمٍ رَمَلَتْهُ مَرَّةً فَكَانَتْ لَهُ عَدَلٌ عَشْرٍ رِقَابٍ، وَكُتِبَتْ لَهُ مِائَةُ حَسَنَةٍ وَمُحِبَّتٌ عَنْهُ مِائَةُ سَيِّئَةٍ، وَكَانَتْ لَهُ حِزًّا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُمَيِّتَ، وَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ بِأَفْضَلِ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ إِلَّا أَحَدٌ عَمِلَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ**

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle said, "If one says one-hundred times in one day: "None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, the Alone Who has no partners, to Him belongs Dominion and to Him belong all the Praises, and He has power over all things (i.e. Omnipotent)", one will get the reward of manumitting ten slaves, and one-hundred good deeds will be written in his account, and one-hundred bad deeds will be wiped off or erased from his account, and on

that day he will be protected from the morning till evening from Satan, and nobody will be superior to him except one who has done more than that which he has done." Hadith: 3293

896

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: رَأْسُ الْكُفْرِ نَحْوُ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْفَخْرُ وَالْحِيَلُ فِي أَهْلِ الْحَيْلِ، وَالْإِيلِيلُ وَالْفَدَادِينُ أَهْلُ الْوَيْرِ، وَاللَّهُ يَكْنُتُهُ فِي أَهْلِ الْغَمِّ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The main source of disbelief is in the east. Pride and arrogance are characteristics of the owners of horses and camels, and those bedouins who are busy with their camels and pay no attention to Religion; while modesty and gentleness are the characteristics of the owners of sheep." Hadith: 3301

897

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ صِيَاحَ الذِّكْرِ فَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ لِمَا عَمَّا رَأَتْ مَلَكَ، وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نَبِيْقَ الْحَبَارِ فَتَعَوَّدُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، فَإِنَّهُ رَأَى شَيْطَانًا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "When you hear the crowing of cocks, ask for Allah's Blessings for (their crowing indicates that) they have seen an angel. And when you hear the braying of donkeys, seek Refuge with Allah from Satan for (their braying indicates) that they have seen a Satan." Hadith: 3303

898

عَنْ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: نَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ جَثَانِ الْبُيُوتِ فَامْسَكَ عَنْهَا

Narrated Abu Lubaba (RA) that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) had forbidden the killing of snakes living

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

in houses, than he gave up killing them. Hadith: 3313  
899

عَنْ أَبِي طَالْحَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ  
كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةٌ

Narrated Abu Talha (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Angels do not enter a house that has either a dog or a picture in it." Hadith: 3322  
900

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ  
Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ordered that the dogs should be killed. Hadith: 3323

\* \* \*

## كتاب أحاديث الأنبياء

### THE BOOK OF THE STORIES OF THE PROPHETS (AS)

901

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ أَوَّلَ زُمْرَةٍ  
يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَبْرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ، ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ عَلَى أَشَدِّ كَوَافٍ  
دُرِّيٍّ فِي السَّمَاءِ إِضَاءَةً لَا يَبُولُونَ، وَلَا يَتَغَوَّطُونَ، وَلَا يَتَفَلُّونَ، وَلَا يَمْتَخِطُونَ أَمْشَاطَهُمْ  
الذَّهَبَ وَرَشْحُهُمْ الْمِسْكُ وَفَجَائِرُهُمُ الْاَلْكُوتَةُ الْاَنْجُوعُ عُودُ الطَّيِّبِ وَأَزْوَاجُهُمُ الْحُورُ الْعِينُ  
عَلَى خَلْقٍ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ عَلَى صُورَةِ أَبِيهِمْ أَكَمَّ سِتُّونَ ذِرَاعًا فِي السَّمَاءِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The first group of people who will

enter Paradise, will be glittering like the full moon and those who will follow them, will glitter like the most brilliant star in the sky. They will not urinate, relieve nature, spit, or have any nasal secretions. Their combs will be of gold, and their sweat will smell like musk. The aloes-wood will be used in their centers. Their wives will be 'houris.' All of them will look Alike and will resemble their father Adam (in stature), sixty cubits tall." Hadith: 3327

902

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **اسْتَوْصُوا بِالنِّسَاءِ فَإِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ خُلِقَتْ مِنْ ضِلَعٍ وَإِنْ أَعْوَجَ شَيْءٌ فِي الضِّلَعِ عَلَاهُ فَإِنْ ذَهَبَتْ تُقِيمُهُ كَسَرْتَهُ وَإِنْ تَرَكْتَهُ لَمْ يَزَلْ أَعْوَجَ فَاسْتَوْصُوا بِالنِّسَاءِ**

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah 's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Treat women nicely, for a women is created from a rib, and the most curved portion of the rib is its upper portion, so, if you should try to straighten it, it will break, but if you leave it as it is, it will remain crooked. So treat women nicely." Hadith: 3331

903

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ الصَّادِقُ الْمَصْدُوقُ: إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ يُجْمَعُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّ بَلَرٍ بَعِينَ يَوْمًا، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ عَلَقَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكِ، ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مُضْغَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكِ، ثُمَّ **يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ مَلَكَ بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَيَكْتُبُ عَمَلَهُ وَأَجَلَهُ وَرِزْقَهُ وَشَقِي أَوْ سَعِيدٌ** ثُمَّ يُنْفَخُ فِيهِ الرُّوحُ فَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَكُ بِكَابٍ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَقْدِخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ. وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَكُ بِكَابٍ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيَقْدِخُلُ النَّارَ

Narrated Abdullah (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) the true and truly inspired said, "(As regards your creation), every one of you is collected in the womb of his mother for the first forty days, and then he becomes a clot for

another forty days, and then a piece of flesh for another forty days. Then Allah sends an angel to write four items: He writes his deeds, time of his death, means of his livelihood, and whether he will be wretched or blessed (in religion). Then the soul is breathed into his body. So a man may do deeds characteristic of the people of the (Hell) Fire, so much so that there is only the distance of a cubit between him and it, and then what has been written (by the angel) surpasses, and so he starts doing deeds characteristic of the people of Paradise and enters Paradise. Similarly, a person may do deeds characteristic of the people of Paradise, so much so that there is only the distance of a cubit between him and it, and then what has been written (by the angel) surpasses, and he starts doing deeds of the people of the (Hell) Fire and enters the (Hell) Fire." Hadith: 3332

904

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: **الْأَرْوَاحُ جُنُودٌ مُجْتَمِعَةٌ فَمَا تَعَارَفَ مِنْهَا انْتَلَفَ وَمَا تَنَافَرَ مِنْهَا اخْتَلَفَ**

Narrated Aisha (RA): I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "Souls are like recruited troops, those who are like qualities are inclined to each other, but those who have dissimilar qualities, differ." Hadith: 3336

905

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّاسِ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الدَّجَالَ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَا أَنْذِرُكُمْ وَمَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا أَنْذَرَ قَوْمَهُ لَقَدْ أَنْذَرَ نُوْحٌ قَوْمَهُ وَابْنُ مَرْيَمَ أَقْوَلَ لَكُمْ فِي يَوْمِهِ قَوْلًا: لَمْ يَقُلْهُ نَبِيٌّ قَوْمٍ يَتَعَلَّبُونَ آلَهُ أَعْوَرُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): Once Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) stood amongst the people, glorified and praised Allah as He deserved and then mentioned the Dajjal saying, "I warn you against him (i.e., the Dajjal) and there

was no Prophet but warned his nation against him. No doubt, Noah warned his nation against him but I tell you about him something of which no Prophet told his nation before me. You should know that he is one-eyed, and Allah is not one-eyed." Hadith: 3340

906

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: أَنَا سَيِّدُ الْقَوْمِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) a said, "I will be the chief of all the people on the Day of Resurrection."

907

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: نُصِرْتُ بِالصَّبَا وَأَهْلِكْتُ عَادٌ بِالدَّبُورِ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "I have been made victorious with As-Saba (i.e. an easterly wind) and the people of Aad were destroyed by Ad-Dabur (i.e. a westerly wind)." Hadith: 3343

908

عَنْ زَيْنَبِ ابْنَةِ جَحْشٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُنَّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فِرْعَا، يَقُولُ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَيْلٌ لِمُعَرَّبٍ مِنْ شَرٍّ قَدْ اقْتَرَبَ فُتِحَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ رَدْمِ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ مِثْلُ هَذِهِ وَحَلَّقَ بِأَصْبَعِهِ لَهَا لِيَهَامَ وَالَّتِي تَلِيهَا، قَالَتْ: زَيْنَبُ ابْنَةُ جَحْشٍ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَهْلِكَ وَفِينَا الصَّاحُونَ، قَالَ: نَعَمْ إِذَا كَثُرَ الْخَبَثُ

Narrated Zainab bint Jahsh (RA): That the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) once came to her in a state of fear and said, "None has the right to be worshipped but Allah. Woe unto the Arabs from a danger that has come near. An opening has been made in the wall of Yajooj and Majooj like this," making a circle with his thumb and index finger. Zainab bint Jahsh (RA) said, "O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu



Alaihi Wasallam)! Shall we be destroyed even though there are pious persons among us?" He said, "Yes, when the evil person will increase." Hadith: 3346

909

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: يَلْقَى إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَبَاهُ أَزَرَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَوْعَى وَجْهَهُ أَزَرَ قَتَرَةً وَغَبْرَةً، فَيَقُولُ لَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ: أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكَ لَا تَعْصِنِي، فَيَقُولُ: أَبُوهُ فَالْيَوْمَ لَا أَغْصِيكَ، فَيَقُولُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ: يَا رَبِّ إِنَّكَ وَعَدْتَنِي أَنْ لَا تُخْزِيَنِي يَوْمَ يُبْعَثُونَ فَأَتَنِي خِزْيٌ أَخْزَى مِنْ أَبِي الْأَبْعَدِ، فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: إِنِّي حَرَّمْتُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "On the Day of Resurrection Abraham will meet his father Azar whose face will be dark and covered with dust. (The Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) will say to him): 'Didn't I tell you not to disobey me?' His father will reply: 'Today I will not disobey you.' 'Abraham will say: 'O Lord! You promised me not to disgrace me on the Day of Resurrection; and what will be more disgraceful to me than cursing and dishonoring my father?' Then Allah will say (to him): 'I have forbidden Paradise for the disbelievers.' Hadith: 3350

910

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ؟ قَالَ: أَتْقَاهُمْ.

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The people said, "O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)! Who is the most honorable amongst the people (in Allah's Sight)?" He said, "The most righteous amongst them." Hadith: 3353

911

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: النَّاسُ يَضَعُقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِنَفْسِهِمْ فَيَأْتِي أَوَّلُ مَنْ يَضَعُقُ فَيَأْتِي مُوسَى أَخَذَ بِقَائِمَتِهِمْ قَوْمَهُ ثُمَّ الْعَرْشُ، فَلَا أَحَدٌ أَفْقَ قَبْلِي أَمْ جُوزِي بِضَعْقَةِ الْمَلْطُورِ

Narrated Abu Sayid (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "People will be struck unconscious on the Day of Resurrection and I will be the first to regain con-

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

sciousness, and behold! There I will see Moses holding one of the pillars of Allah's Throne. I will wonder whether he has become conscious before me or he has been exempted, because of his unconsciousness at the Tur (mountain) which he received (on the earth).” Hadith: 3398

\* \* \*

## كتاب المناقب

### THE BOOK OF VIRTUES

912

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: تَجِدُونَ النَّاسَ  
مَعَادِنَ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَخِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، إِذَا فَتِحُوا وَتَجِدُونَ خَيْرَ النَّاسِ فِي هَذَا  
الشَّأْنِ أَشَدَّهُمْ لَهُ كَرَاهِيَّةً

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “You see that the people are of different natures. Those who were the best in the pre-Islamic period, are also the best in Islam if they comprehend religious knowledge. You see that the best amongst the people in this respect (i.e. ambition of ruling) are those who hate it most.” Hadith: 3493

\* \* \*

## كتاب المناقب

### THE BOOK OF VIRTUES

913

عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ فِي قُرَيْشٍ  
لَا يُعَادِيهِمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا كَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِمَا أَقَامُوا الدِّينَ

Narrated Muawiya (RA): I heard Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying that the Authority of ruling will remain with Quraish, and whoever bears hostility to them, Allah will destroy him as long as they abide by the laws of the religion. Hadith: 3500

914

عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: لَمَّا بَلَغَ أَبَا ذَرٍّ مَبْعَثُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: لَا خِيَارَ لِي فِي هَذَا الْوَادِي فَأَعْلَمْتُ لِي عِلْمَ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي يُزْعِمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ يَأْتِيهِ الْخَيْرُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ، وَاسْمَعُ مِنْ قَوْلِهِمْ أَتَيْتَنِي، فَأَنْطَلِقُ الْأَخَ حَتَّى قَدِمَهُ وَسَمِعَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيَّ أَبِي ذَرٍّ فَقَالَ لَهُ: رَأَيْتُهُ يَأْمُرُ بِالْإِحْلَاقِ وَكَلَامًا هُوَ بِالشَّعْرِ

Narrated Abu Jamra: Ibn Abbas (RA) said to us, "Shall I tell you the story of Abu Zhar's (RA) conversion to Islam?" We said, "Yes." He said, "Abu Zhar (RA)said: I was a man from the tribe of Ghifar. We heard that a man had appeared in Mecca, claiming to be a Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) ! said to my brother, "Go to that man and talk to him and bring me his news." He set out, met him and returned. I asked him, "What is the news with you?" He said, "By Allah, I saw a man enjoining what is good and forbidding what is evil." Hadith: 3522

915

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: يَأْتِي عِبْدَ مَنَافٍ اشْتَرَوْا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ، يَأْتِي عِبْدَ الْمُطَّلِبِ اشْتَرَوْا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ، يَا أُمُّ الزُّبَيْرِ بِنْتُ الْعَوَّامِ عَمَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ يَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ مُحَمَّدٍ اشْتَرِيَا أَنْفُسَكُمَا مِنَ اللَّهِ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكُمَا مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا سَلَانِي مِنْ مَالِي مَا شِئْتُمَا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "O Bani `Abd Munaf! Buy yourselves from Allah; O Bani `Abdul-Muttalib! Buy yourselves from Allah; O mother of Az-Zubair bin Al-Awwam, the aunt of Allah's Apostle , and O Fatima bint Muhammad (RA)! Buy yourselves from Allah, for I cannot defend you before Allah. You

(both) can ask me from my property as much as you like."  
Hadith: 3527

916

عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَيْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لِي خَمْسَةُ أَسْمَاءٍ أَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَحْمَدُ وَأَنَا الْمَاهِي الَّذِي يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِهِ الْكُفْرَ وَأَنَا الْحَاشِرُ الَّذِي يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ عَلَى قَدَمَيْ وَأَنَا الْعَاقِبُ

Narrated Jubair bin Mutim (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "I have five names: I am Muhammad and Ahmad; I am Al-Mahi through whom Allah will eliminate infidelity; I am Al-Hashir who will be the first to be resurrected, the people being resurrected there after; and I am also Al-'Aqib (i.e. There will be no Prophet after me)."  
Hadith: 3532

917

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُوُوِّى وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ

Narrated Aisha (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) died when he was sixty three years old.  
Hadith: 3536

918

قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَحِيفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ يُشَبِّهُهُ، قُلْتُ: لِأَيِّ جَحِيفَةَ صِفَهُ لِي، قَالَ: كَانَ أَبْيَضَ قَدْ شَمِطَ وَأَمَرَ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثَلَاثِ عَشْرَةَ قَلْبُوصًا، قَالَ: فَقُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَقْبِضَهَا

Narrated Ismail bin Abi Khalid: I heard Abii Juhaifa (RA) saying, "I saw the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), and Al-Hasan bin Ali (RA) resembled him." I said to Abu-Juhaifa, "Describe him for me." He said, "He was white and his beard was black with some white hair. He promised to give us 13 young she-camels, but he passed away before we

could get them." Hadith: 3544

919

عَنْ وَهْبِ أَبِي مُجَيْفَةَ السُّوَائِيَّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَأَيْتُ بَيَاضًا مِنْ  
تَحْتِ شَفَةِ السُّفْلَى الْعَنَقَةَ

Narrated Wahb Abu Juhaifa As-Sawwai (RA): I saw the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and saw some white hair below his lower lip above the chin. Hadith:3545

920

عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَصِفُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: كَانَ رُبْعَةً مِنَ الْقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِالطَّوِيلِ وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ، أَزْهَرُ اللَّوْنِ لَيْسَ بِأَبْيَضَ أَمْهَقَ، وَلَا أَدَمَ لَيْسَ بِجَعْدٍ قَطَطٍ وَلَا سَبِطٍ رَجُلٍ أُتْرِلَ عَلَيْهِ يَوْهُوَ ابْنُ أَرْبَعِينَ فَلَبِثَ بِمَكَّةَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ بِهِ بِالنَّبِيِّ يَتَعَشَّرُ سِنِينَ وَقُبِضَ وَلَيْسَ فِي رَأْسِهِ يَوْجَحِيَّةٌ بِهِ عَشْرُونَ شَعْرَةً بَيْضَاءَ، قَالَ رِبِيعَةُ: فَرَأَيْتُ شَعْرًا مِنْ شَعْرِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ أَحْمَرُ فَسَأَلْتُ، فَقِيلَ: أَحْمَرٌ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ

Narrated Rabia bin Abi Abdur-Rahman (RA): I heard Anas bin Malik (RA) describing the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "He was of medium height amongst the people, neither tall nor short; he had a rosy color, neither absolutely white nor deep brown; his hair was neither completely curly nor quite lank. Divine Inspiration was revealed to him when he was forty years old. He stayed ten years in Mecca receiving the Divine Inspiration, and stayed in Medina for ten more years. When he expired, he had scarcely twenty white hairs in his head and beard." Rabi'a said, "I saw some of his hairs and it was red. When I asked about that, I was told that it turned red because of scent." Hadith: 3547

921

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ وَجْهًا وَأَحْسَنَهُ  
خَلْقًا لَيْسَ بِالطَّوِيلِ الْبَرِّ وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ

Narrated Al-Bara (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi

Wasallam) was the most handsome of all the people, and had the best appearance. He was neither very tall nor short. Hadith: 3549

922

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرُبُّوعًا بَعِيدَ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَنْدِ كَمَنْ لَهُ شَعْرٌ يَبْلُغُ شَعْبَةَ أُذُنِهِ وَأَيْتُهُ فِي حُلٍّ يَحْمَرُّاءُ، لَمْ أَرِ شَيْئًا قَطُّ أَحْسَنَ مِنْهُ

Narrated Al-Bara (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was of moderate height having broad shoulders (long) hair reaching his ear-lobes. Once I saw him in a red cloak and I had never seen someone more handsome than him." Hadith: 3551

923

عَنْ أَبِي جَحِيفَةَ، قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالنَّهَارِ إِلَى الْبَطْحَاءِ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَالْعَصْرَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِائَتَةٌ. قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَرَأَيْتُ بَيْعَتَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَحِيفَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ يَمْرُؤٌ مِنْ وَرِ إِعْمَالِ الْمَزَاةِ وَقَامَ النَّاسُ فَجَعَلُوا يَأْخُذُونَ يَدَيْهِ بِغَيْرِ مَسْحُونٍ بِهَا وَجُوهَهُمْ. قَالَ: فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَوَضَعْتُهَا عَلَى وَجْهِهِ، فَإِذَا هِيَ أَبْرَدُ مِنَ الْعُلْجِ وَأَطْيَبُ رَائِحَةً مِنَ الْمِسْكِ

Narrated Abu Juhaifa (RA): Once Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) went to Al-Batha' at noon, performed the ablution and offered' a two rak`at Zuh'r prayer and a two-rak`at `Asr prayer while a spearheaded stick was planted before him and the passersby were passing in front of it. (After the prayer), the people got up and held the hands of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and passed them on their faces. I also took his hand and kept it on my face and noticed that it was colder than ice, and its smell was nicer than musk. Hadith: 3553

924

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَ الْيُحْدِثُ حِينَ تَخْلَفُ عَنْ تَبُوكَ، قَالَ: فَلَبَّيْنَا

سَلَّمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَبْزُقِي وَجْهَهُ مِنَ الشُّرُورِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَرَّ اسْتَتَارَ وَجْهَهُ حَتَّى كَلَنَهُ رِطْعَةٌ قَمَرٍ وَكُنَّا نَعْرِفُ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ

Narrated Abdullah bin Kaab (RA): I heard Kaab bin Malik (RA) talking after his failure to join (the Ghazwa of) Tabuk. He said, "When I greeted Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) whose face was glittering with happiness, for whenever Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was happy, his face used to glitter, as if it was a piece of the moon, and we used to recognize it (i.e. his happiness) from his face." Hadith:3556

925

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. قَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاحِشًا وَلَا  
مُتَفَحِّشًا وَكَانَ يَقُولُ: إِنْ مِنْ خِيَارِكُمْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا

Narrated Abdullah bin Amr (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) never used bad language neither a "Fahish nor a Mutafahish. He used to say, "The best amongst you are those who have the best manners and character." Hadith: 3559

926

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَتَتْهَا. قَالَتْ: مَا خُيِّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ  
أَمْرَيْنِ إِلَّا أَخَذَ أَيْسَرَهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ إِثْمًا. فَإِنْ كَانَ إِثْمًا كَانَ أَبْعَدَ النَّاسِ مِنْهُ وَمَا انْتَقَمَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ نَفْسٍ إِلَّا أَنْ تُنْتَهَكَ حُرْمَةُ اللَّهِ فِيَنْتَقِمَ لِلَّهِ بِهَا

Narrated Aisha (RA): Whenever Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was given the choice of one of two matters, he would choose the easier of the two, as long as it was not sinful to do so, but if it was sinful to do so, he would not approach it. Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) never took revenge (over anybody) for his own sake but (he did) only when Allah's Legal Bindings were outraged in which case he would take revenge for Allah's Sake. Hadith: 3560

927

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَا مَسِسْتُ خَرِيرًا وَلَا دِيبَاجًا أَلْتَنَ مِنْ كَفِّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَلَا شَمِئْتُ رِيحًا قَطُّ، أَوْ عَرَفْتُ قَطُّ أَطْيَبَ مِنْ رِيحِ أَوْ عَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated Anas (RA): I have never touched silk or Dibaj (i.e. thick silk) softer than the palm of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) nor have I smelt a perfume nicer than the sweat of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam). Hadith: 3561

928

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشَدَّ حَيَاءً مِنَ الْعَذْرَاءِ فِي خِدْرِهَا

Narrated Abu Sayid Al-Khudri (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was more shy than a veiled virgin girl. Hadith: 3562

929

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ مَا عَابَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا قَطُّ إِنْ اشْتَهَاهُ أَكَلَهُ وَإِلَّا تَرَكَهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) never criticized any food (presented him), but he would eat it if he liked it; otherwise, he would leave it (without expressing his dislike). Hadith: 3563

930

عَنْ أَيْشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ حَدِيثًا لَوْ عَدَّهُ الْعَادُّ لَأَخْصَاهُ

Narrated Aisha (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to talk so clearly that if somebody wanted to count the number of his words, he could do so. Hadith: 3567



931

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: انْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَقَّتَيْنِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اشْهَدُوا

Narrated Abdullah bin Masud (RA): During the lifetime of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) the moon was split into two parts and on that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Bear witness (to this)." Hadith: 3636

932

عَنِ الْبَغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَا يَزَالُ تَأْسُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي ظَاهِرِينَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُمْ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ ظَاهِرُونَ

Narrated Al-Mughira bin Shuba (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Some of my followers will remain victorious (and on the right path) till the Last Day comes, and they will still be victorious." Hadith: 3640

933

عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: لَا يَزَالُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أُمَّةٌ قَائِمَةٌ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَذَلَهُمْ، وَلَا مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُمْ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ عَلَى ذَرَكٍ

Narrated Muawiya (RA): I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "A group of people amongst my followers will remain obedient to Allah's orders and they will not be harmed by anyone who will not help them or who will oppose them, till Allah's Order (the Last Day) comes upon them while they are still on the right path." Hadith: 3641

934

عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: خَيْرُ أُمَّتِي قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ

Narrated Imran bin Husain (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The best of my followers are those

living in my generation (i.e. my contemporaries) and then those who will follow the latter.” Imran added, "I do not remember whether he mentioned two or three generations after his generation.” Hadith: 3650

935

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: كُنَّا نُحِبُّ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِي زَمَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ،  
فَنُخَيِّرُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، ثُمَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): We used to compare the people as to who was better during the lifetime of Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) . We used to regard Abu Bakr as the best, then Umar, and then Uthman. Hadith: 3655

936

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا  
مِنْ أُمَّتِي خَلِيلًا لَا تَتَّخِذُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَلَا كِيَّ أَخِي وَصَاحِبِي

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “If I were to take a Khalil, I would have taken Abu Bakr, but he is my brother and my companion (in Islam).” Hadith: 3656

937

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ يَنْفِرْ بِرُزُومَةِ فَلَّةٍ الْجَنَّةُ فَحَفَرَهَا عُثْمَانُ

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “One who will buy the well named Ruah and then give it as charity to common people will enter paradise.” Uthman (RA) bought it and gave in charity.

938

قَالَ عُمَرُ: تُوِفِّي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَنْهُ رَاضٍ

Umar (RA) said, “The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) left this world and he was happy with him( Ali (RA)).”

939

عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ شَكَتْ مَا تَلْقَى مِنْ أَثَرِ الرَّحَا، فَأَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِهِ

وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعِي فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ. فَلَمْ تَجِدْهُ فَوَجَدْتُ عَ لَاشَةً فَأَخْبَرْتُمَهَا فَلَمَّا جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرْتُهُ عَ لَاشَةً بِمَجِيءِ فَاطِمَةَ. فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْنَا وَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا فَذَهَبْتُ إِلَاقَوْمٍ. فَقَالَ: عَلَى مَكَانِكُمَا فَفَعَدَّ بَيْنَنَا حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَ قَدَمَيْهِ يَمَسُّ صَدْرِي. وَقَالَ: أَلَا أَعْلِبُكُمَا خَيْرًا مِمَّا سَأَلْتُمَانِي إِذَا أَخَذْتُمَا مَضَاجِعَكُمَا تُكَيِّرَا أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ. وَتُسَبِّحَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ. وَتُحَمِّدَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنْ خَادِمٍ

Narrated Ali (RA): Fatima (RA) complained of the suffering caused to her by the hand mill. Some Captives were brought to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), she came to him but did not find him at home Aisha (RA) was present there to whom she told (of her desire for a servant). When the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came, Aisha (RA) informed him about Fatima (RA)'s visit. Ali (RA) added "So the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came to us, while we had gone to our bed I wanted to get up but the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Remain at your place". Then he sat down between us till I found the coolness of his feet on my chest. Then he said, "Shall I teach you a thing which is better than what you have asked me? When you go to bed, say, 'Allahu-Akbar' thirty-four times, and Subhan Allah thirty-three times, and 'Al hamdu-li l-lah thirty-three times for that is better for you both than a servant." Hadith:3705

940

عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَرَابَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَصِلَ مِنْ قَرَاتِي

Abu Bakr (RA) said, "By Allah in Whose Hands my life is. I love to do good to the relatives of Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) rather than to my own relatives" Hadith: 3712

941

عَنِ الْمُسَوِّرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. قَالَ: فَاطِمَةُ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي فَمَنْ

## أَغْضَبَهَا أَغْضَبَنِي

Narrated Al-Miswar bin Makhrama (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Fatima (RA) is a part of me, and he who makes her angry, makes me angry." Hadith: 3714

942

عَنْ سَعْدٍ: جَمَعَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَوَيْ يَوْمٍ أَحَدٍ

Narrated Saad (RA): On the day of the battle of Uhud the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) mentioned for me both his parents (i.e. saying, "Let my parents be sacrificed for you)." Hadith: 3725

943

عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَوَارِيًّا، وَإِنَّ حَوَارِيَ الرَّبِيِّ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ

Narrated Jabir (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Every Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to have a Hawari (i.e. disciple), and my Hawari is Az-Zubair bin Al-`Awwam." Hadith: 3719

944

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أُخْتِ حَفْصَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لَهَا: إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA) from Hafsa his sister: That the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) had said to her, "Abdullah is a pious man." Hadith: 3741- 3740

945

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِنَّ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ مِمَّنَّا، وَإِنَّ أَمِينَنَا أَيْمَنُهَا الْأُمَّةُ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجُرَّاحِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA) : Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, " Every nation has an extremely

trustworthy man, and the trustworthy man of this (i.e. Muslim) nation is Abu Ubaida bin Al-Jarrah.(RA)" Hadith: 3752

946

عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ يَقُولُ: أَبُو بَكْرٍ سَيِّدُنَا وَأَعْتَقَ سَيِّدَنَا يَعْنِي: بِلَالًا

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah (RA): Umar (RA) used to say, "Abu Bakr is our chief, and he manumitted our chief," meaning Bilal. Hadith: 3754

947

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاحِشًا وَلَا مُتَفَحِّشًا وَكَانَ يَقُولُ: إِنْ مِنْ خِيَارِكُمْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا

Narrated Abdullah bin Amr (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) neither talked in an insulting manner nor did he ever speak evil intentionally. He used to say, "The most beloved to me amongst you is the one who has the best character and manners." Hadith: 3759

948

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: سَأَلْنَا حُدَافَةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَرِيبِ السَّمْتِ وَالْهَدْيِ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى نَأْخُذَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ: مَا أَعْرِفُ أَحَدًا أَقْرَبَ سَمْتًا وَهَدْيًا وَدَلًّا بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ ابْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدِ

Narrated Abdur-Rahman bin Yazid (RA): We asked Hudhaifa (RA) to tell us of a person resembling (to some extent) the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) in good appearance and straight forward behavior so that we may learn from him (good manners and acceptable conduct). Hudhaifa (RA) replied, "I do not know anybody resembling the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) (to some extent) in appearance and conduct more than Ibn Um Abd." Hadith: 3762

949

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: فَاطِمَةُ سَيِّدَةُ نِسَاءِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Fatima (RA) is the leader of women in heaven."

950

أَنَّسُ بْنُ مَرْثَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: فَضْلُ  
عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The superiority of `Aisha (RA) over other women is like the superiority of Tharid to other meals." Hadith: 3770

\* \* \*

## كتاب مناقب الأنصار

### THE MERITS OF AL-ANSAR.

951

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَوْ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْأَنْصَارُ لَا يُحِبُّهُمْ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ، وَلَا يُبْغِضُهُمْ إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ، فَمَنْ أَحَبَّهُمْ أَحَبَّهُ اللَّهُ، وَمَنْ أَبْغَضَهُمْ أَبْغَضَهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated Al-Bara (RA) : I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying (or the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "None loves the Ansar but a believer, and none hates them but a hypocrite. So Allah will love him who loves them, and He will hate him who hates them." Hadith: 3783

952

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَرْثَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: آيَةُ الْإِيمَانِ حُبُّ  
الْأَنْصَارِ، وَآيَةُ النِّفَاقِ بُغْضُ الْأَنْصَارِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The sign of Belief is to love the Ansar, and the sign of hypocrisy is to hate the Ansar." Hadith: 3784

953

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا  
عَيْشُ الْأَخِرَةِ فَأَصْلِحِ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "There is no life except the life of the Hereafter; so, O Allah! Improve the state of the Ansar and the Muhajirun." And Anas (RA) added that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) also said, "O Allah! Forgive the Ansar." Hadith: 3795

954

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: الْأَنْصَارُ كَرِشِي  
وَعَيْبَتِي وَالنَّاسُ سَيِّئُ الثُّرُونِ وَيَقْلُونَ فَأَقْبِلُوا مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The Ansar are my near companions to whom I confided my private secrets, People will go on increasing but the Ansar will go on decreasing; so accept the good of the good-doers amongst them and excuse the wrong-doers amongst them." Hadith: 3801

955

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: اهْتَزَّ الْعَرْشُ لِمَوْتِ  
سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ

Narrated Jabir (RA): I heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, "The Throne (of Allah) shook at the death of Sa'd bin Mu'adh." Hadith: 3803

956

عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: خَيْرُ نِسَاءٍ لِمَا مَرَّيْمُ، وَخَيْرُ نِسَاءٍ لِمَا خَدِيجَةُ

Narrated Ali (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The best of the world's women is Maryam (at her lifetime), and the best of the world's women is Khadija (at her lifetime)." Hadith: 3815

957

قَالَ جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: مَا تَجَبَّنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ وَلَا رَأَيْتُ إِلَّا ضَحِكَ

Narrated Jarir bin Abdullah (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) has never refused to admit me since I embraced Islam, and whenever he saw me, he would smile. Hadith: 3822

978

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُرِيَهُمْ آيَةً فَأَرَاهُمُ الْقَمَرَ شَقَّتَيْنِ حَتَّى رَأَوْا جِزَاءَ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The people of Mecca asked Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) to show them a miracle. So he showed them the moon split in two halves between which they saw the Hira' mountain. Hadith: 3868

959

عَنْ مُجَاهِدِ بْنِ جَبْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، كَانَ يَقُولُ: لَا هِجْرَةَ بَعْدَ الْفَتْحِ

Narrated Mujahid bin Jabir Al-Makki (RA) : Abdullah bin Umar (RA) used to say, "There is no more Hijrah (i.e. migration) after the Conquest of Mecca." Hadith: 3899

960

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: مَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ



## وَتُوْفِي وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) stayed in Mecca for thirteen years (after receiving the first Divine Inspiration) and died at the age of sixty-three.

961

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: فُرِضَتِ الصَّلَاةُ رُكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ هَاجَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فُفْرِضَتْ أَرْبَعًا وَثَرِ كَتْ صَلَاةُ السَّفَرِ عَلَى الْأُولَى

Narrated Aisha (RA) : Originally, two rakaat were prescribed in every prayer. When the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) migrated (to Medina) four rak`at were enjoined, while the journey prayer remained unchanged (i.e. two rak`at). Hadith: 3935

962

عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ: فَتْرَةٌ بَيْنَ عِيسَى وَمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمَا وَسَلَّمَ سِتُّ مِائَةٍ سَنَةٍ

Narrated Salman (RA) : The interval between Ishaah (Alaihisalaam) and Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was six hundred years. Hadith: 3948

\* \* \*

## كتاب المغازي

### THE BOOK OF AL- MAGHAZI.

963

عَنْ بِنِ إِسْحَاقَ: أَوَّلُ مَا غَزَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَبْوَاءَ ثُمَّ بُوَاطُ ثُمَّ الْعُمَيْرَةَ

Muhamad bin Ishaq (RA) said that the first gazwa in which the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) participated was that of Abwa followed by Jabalebuwaat followed by Asheera.

964

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اشْتَدَّ غَضَبُ اللَّهِ عَلَى قَوْمٍ  
فَعَلُوا بِنَبِيِّهِ يُشِيرُ إِلَى رَبَائِعِيَّةٍ اشْتَدَّ غَضَبُ اللَّهِ عَلَى رَجُلٍ يَقْتُلُهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA) : Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) (pointing to his broken canine tooth) said, "Allah's Wrath has become severe on the people who harmed His Prophet . Allah's Wrath has become severe on the man who is killed by the Apostle of Allah in Allah's Cause." Hadith: 4073

\* \* \*

## كتاب التفسير

### THE BOOK OF COMMENTARY

964

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ بْنِ الْمُعَلَّى قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَصَلِّي فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَدَعَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ أَجِبْهُ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَصَلِّي، فَقَالَ: أَلَمْ يَقُلِ اللَّهُ اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ  
وَلِرَسُولِهِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ سورة الأنفال آية 24، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي: لَأُعَلِّمَنَّكَ سُورَةً هِيَ  
أَعْظَمُ السُّورَةِ فِي الْقُرْآنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِيَدِي، فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ  
قُلْتُ لَهُ: أَلَمْ تَقُلْ لَأُعَلِّمَنَّكَ سُورَةً هِيَ أَعْظَمُ سُورَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ؟ قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ (سورة الفاتحة آية 2) هِيَ السَّبْعُ الْمُبَارَكَاتُ، وَالْقُرْآنُ الْعَظِيمُ الَّذِي أُوتِيَتْهُ

Narrated Abu Sayid bin Al-Mualla (RA): While I was praying in the Mosque, Allah's Messenger called me but I did not respond to him. Later I said, "O Allah's Messenger ! I was praying." He said, "Didn't Allah say'--"Give your response to Allah (by obeying Him) and to His Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) when he calls you." (8.24) He then said to me, "I

will teach you a Sura which is the greatest Sura in the Qur'an, before you leave the Mosque." Then he got hold of my hand, and when he intended to leave (the Mosque), I said to him, "Didn't you say to me, 'I will teach you a Sura which is the greatest Sura in the Qur'an?' He said, "Al-Hamdu-Lil-lah-i-Rabbil-`Aalamin (i.e. Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds) which is Al-Sab'a Al-Mathani (i.e. seven repeatedly recited Verses) and the Grand Qur'an which has been given to me." Hadith: 4474

966

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: قَالَ اللَّهُ: كَذَّبَنِي ابْنُ آدَمَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ ذَرْكَ، وَشَتَنِي وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ ذَرْكَ، فَأَمَّا تَكْذِيبُهُ إِيَّايَ فَرَعَمَ أَنِّي لَا أَقْدِرُ أَنْ أُعِيدَهُ كَمَا كَانَ، وَأَمَّا شَتْنُهُ إِيَّايَ فَقَوْلُهُ لِي وَلَدٌ فَسُبْحَانِي أَنْ أَتَّخِذَ صَاحِبَةً أَوْ وَلَدًا

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Allah said, 'The son of Adam tells a lie against me though he has no right to do so, and he abuses Me though he has no right to do so. As for his telling a lie against Me, it is that he claims that I cannot recreate him as I created him before; and as for his abusing Me, it is his statement that I have offspring. No! Glorified be Me! I am far from taking a wife or offspring.'" Hadith: 4482

967

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَقْرءُونَ التَّوْرَةَ بِالْعِبْرَانِيَّةِ وَيُفَسِّرُونَهَا بِالْعَرَبِيَّةِ لِلْأَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تُصَدِّقُوا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ وَلَا تُكْذِّبُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا: آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْنَا سِوَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ 136 الْآيَةَ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The people of the Scripture (Jews) used to recite the Torah in Hebrew and they used to explain it in Arabic to the Muslims. On that Allah's Messenger said, "Do not believe the people of the Scripture or disbelieve them, but say:-- "We believe in Allah and what is re-

vealed to us." (2.136) Hadith:4485

968

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: بَيْنَمَا النَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ الصُّبْحَ فِي مَسْجِدِ قُبَاءٍ إِذْ جَاءَ جَاءٌ، فَقَالَ:  
أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُرْآنًا أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَاسْتَقْبَلُوهَا  
فَتَوَجَّهُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): While some people were offering Fajr prayer in the Quba mosque, some-one came and said, "Allah has revealed to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) Quranic instructions that you should face the Kaaba (while praying) so you too, should face it." Those people then turned towards the Ka`ba. Hadith:4488

969

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ بَيْتِ  
الْمَقْدِسِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ أَوْ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا، ثُمَّ صَرَفَهُ نَحْوَ الْقِبْلَةِ

Narrated Al-Bara (RA): We prayed along with the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) facing Jerusalem for sixteen or seventeen months. Then Allah ordered him to turn his face towards the Qibla (in Mecca):-- "And from whence-so-ever you start forth (for prayers) turn your face in the direction of (the Sacred Mosque of Mecca) Al-Masjid-ul Haram." (2.149) Hadith:4492

970

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: كِتَابُ اللَّهِ  
الْقِصَاصُ

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The prescribed Law of Allah is the equality in punishment (i.e. Al-Qisas)." (In cases of murders, etc.) Hadith: 4499

971

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَيْسَ الْإِسْلَامُ دِكْنًا

الَّذِي تَرَكُّهُ التَّمَرَةُ وَالزَّمْرَتَانِ، وَلَا اللَّقْمَةُ وَلَا اللَّقْمَتَانِ، إِنَّمَا الْيَسْرُ كَيْفَ الَّذِي  
يَتَعَقَّفُ، وَاقْرَءُوا إِن شِئْتُمْ يَغْنَى قَوْلُهُ لَا يَسْأَلُونَ النَّاسَ إِلَّا قَاسِرَةً الْبَقَرَةِ آيَةٌ 273

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The poor person is not the one for whom a date or two or a morsel or two (of food is sufficient but the poor person is he who does not (beg or) ask the people (for something) or show his poverty at all. Recite if you wish, (Allah's statement): "They do not beg of people at all." (2.273). Hadith: 4539

972

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: أَخْرَجَ آيَةُ يَمْزُكَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
آيَةُ الرِّبَا

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): The last verse (in the Qur'an) revealed to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was the verse dealing with usury (i.e., Riba). Hadith: 4544

973

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: تَلَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ هُوَ الَّذِي  
أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُحْكَمَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ وَأُخَرُ مُتَشَابِهَاتٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي  
قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْغٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَابَهَ مِنْهُ ابْتِغَاءَ الْفِتْنَةِ يَوْمَايَعْلَمُ تَأْوِيلَهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
وَالرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ آمَنَّا بِهِ كُلٌّ مِنْ عِنْدِ رَبِّنَا وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ سُورَةُ آلِ  
عِمْرَانَ آيَةٌ 7. قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: فَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ مَا  
تَشَابَهَ مِنْهُ فَأُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ سَمَّى اللَّهُ فَاخَذُواهُمْ

Narrated Aisha (RA): Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) recited the verse:-- "It is He who has sent down to you the Book. In it are verses that are entirely clear, they are the foundation of the Book, others not entirely clear. So as for those in whose hearts there is a deviation (from the Truth ). follow thereof that is not entirely clear seeking affliction and searching for its hidden meanings; but no one knows its hid-

den meanings but Allah. And those who are firmly grounded in knowledge say: "We believe in it (i.e. in the Qur'an) the whole of it (i.e. its clear and unclear verses) are from our Lord. And none receive admonition except men of understanding." (3.7) Then Allah's Messenger (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If you see those who follow thereof that is not entirely clear, then they are those whom Allah has named [as having deviation (from the Truth)] 'So beware of them.' Hadith: 4547

974

عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ قَالَ: غَشَيْنَا النُّعَاسَ وَنَحْنُ فِي مَصَافِنَا يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ قَالَ: فَبَعَلَ سَيْفِي  
يَسْقُطُ مِنْ يَدِي، وَأَخَذَهُ وَيَسْقُطُ وَأَخَذَهُ

Narrated Abu Talha (RA) : Slumber overtook us during the battle of Uhud while we were in the front files. My sword would fall from my hand and I would pick it up, and again it would fall down and I would pick it up again. Hadith: 4562

975

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ آخِرَ قَوْلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حِينَ أُلْقِيَ فِي النَّارِ، حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ  
الْوَكِيلُ

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): The last statement of Abraham when he was thrown into the fire was, "Allah is Sufficient for us and He is the Best Disposer (of affairs for us)." (3.173) Hadith: 4564

\* \* \*

## كتاب فضائل القرآن

### THE BOOK OF THE VIRTUES OF THE QURAN.

976

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا أُعْطِيَ مَا

مِثْلُهُ آمَنَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْبَشَرِ. وَإِنَّمَا كَانَ الَّذِي أُوتِيَتْ وَحْيًا أَوْ حَاةَ اللَّهِ إِلَى فَأَرْجُو أَنْ أَكُونَ  
أَكْثَرُهُمْ تَابِعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Every Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was given miracles because of which people believed, but what I have been given, is Divine Inspiration which Allah has revealed to me. So I hope that my followers will outnumber the followers of the other Prophets (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) on the Day of Resurrection." Hadith: 4981

977

عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ أَنْزَلَ  
عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْزَفٍ فَأَقْرَأُوا مَا تيسَّرَ مِنْهُ

Narrated Umar bin Al-Khattab (RA) : Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, " This Qur'an has been revealed to be recited in seven different ways, so recite of it whichever (way) is easier for you (or read as much of it as may be easy for you)." Hadith: 4992

978

عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ قَرَأَ بِالْآيَتَيْنِ مِنْ  
آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَتَاهُ

Narrated Abu Masud (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "If somebody recited the last two Verses of Surat Al-Baqara at night that will be sufficient for him." Hadith: 5009

979

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَجُلٌ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْكَهْفِ، وَإِلَى جَانِبِهِ يَحِصَانٌ مَرْبُوطٌ  
بِشَطْنَيْنِ، فَتَغَشَّيْتُهُ سَحَابَةً، فَبَعَلْتُ تَدْنُو وَتَدْنُو، وَجَعَلَ فَرَسُهُ يُنْفِرُ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّكَ اللَّهُ بِكِتَابِكَ تَنَزَّلَتْ بِالْقُرْآنِ

Narrated Al-Bara (RA): A man was reciting Surat Al-Kahf

and his horse was tied with two ropes beside him. A cloud came down and spread over that man, and it kept on coming closer and closer to him till his horse started jumping (as if afraid of something). When it was morning, the man came to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), and told him of that experience. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "That was As-Sakina (tranquility) which descended because of (the recitation of) the Qur'an." Hadith: 5011

980

عَنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَسِيرُ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ  
وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَسِيرُ مَعَهُ لَيْلًا، فَسَأَلَهُ عُمَرُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ، فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ،  
ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ: فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ، ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ: فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: ذِكْرُكَ أُمِّكَ، نَزَرَتْ رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَا يُجِيبُكَ، قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَحَزَنْتُ بَعْدِي حَتَّى  
كُنْتُ أَمَامَ النَّاسِ وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ فِي قُرْآنٍ، فَمَا نَشِيتُ أَنْ سَمِعْتُ صَارِحًا يَقْرَأُ، قَالَ:  
فَقُلْتُ: لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَلَ فِي قُرْآنٍ، قَالَ: فَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ،  
فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ بِفَعَالٍ: لَقَدْ أُتِرْتُ عَلَى اللَّيْلَةِ سُورَةٌ لَهَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا طَلَعْتُ عَلَيْهِ بِه  
الشَّمْسِ، ثُمَّ قَرَأْتُ: إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا

Narrated Aslam: Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was traveling on one of his journeys, and Umar bin Al-Khattab (RA) was traveling along with him at night. Umar (RA) asked him about something, but Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) did not answer him. He asked again, but he did not answer. He asked for the third time!, but he did not answer. On that, Umar (RA) said to himself, "May your mother lose you! You have asked Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) three times, but he did not answer at all!" Umar (RA) said, "So I made my camel go fast till I was ahead of the people, and I was afraid that something might be revealed about me. After a little while I heard a call maker calling me, I said, 'I was afraid that some Qur'anic Verse might be revealed about me.' So I went to Allah's



Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and greeted him. He said, "Tonight there has been revealed to me a Surah which is dearer to me than that on which the sun shines (i.e. the world)." Then he recited: "Verily! We have given you (O Muhammad), a manifest victory." (Surat al-Fath) No. (48.1).  
Hadith: 5012

981

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ أَتَعِجُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ تَغْشَى ذِكْرَ عَلَيْهِمْ. وَقَالُوا: أَتَيْنَا يُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. فَقَالَ: اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الصَّمَدُ ثُلُثُ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated Abu Sayid Al-Khudri: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said to his companions, "Is it difficult for any of you to recite one third of the Qur'an in one night?" This suggestion was difficult for them so they said, "Who among us has the power to do so, O Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)?" Allah Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied: "Allah (the) One, the Self-Sufficient Master Whom all creatures need.' (Surat Al-Ikhlās 112.1--to the End) is equal to one third of the Qur'an." Hadith: 5015

982

عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَشَدَّادُ بْنُ مَعْقِلٍ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. فَقَالَ لَهُ شَدَّادُ بْنُ مَعْقِلٍ: أَتَرَكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ، قَالَ: مَا تَرَكَ إِلَّا مَا بَيْنَ الدَّفَتَيْنِ

Narrated Abdul Aziz bin Rufai (RA) : Shaddad bin Maaqil and I entered upon Ibn Abbas (RA). Shaddad bin Maaqil (RA) asked him, "Did the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) leave anything (besides the Qur'an)?" He replied. "He did not leave anything except what is Between the two bindings (of the Qur'an)." Hadith:5019

983

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كَانَ إِذَا اشْتَكَى يَقْرَأُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ وَيَنْفُثُ، فَلَمَّا اشْتَدَّ وَجَعُهُ كُنْتُ أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ امْسَحَ بِيَدَيْهِ رَجَاءَ بَرَكَتِهَا

Narrated Aisha (RA): Whenever Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) became sick, he would recite Mu'awwidhat (Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An- Nas) and then blow his breath over his body. When he became seriously ill, I used to recite (these two Suras) and rub his hands over his body hoping for its blessings. Hadith: 5016

984

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كَانَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ يَكُلُّ لِيَدَيْهِ يَتَمَجَّ كَفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ نَفَثَ فِيهِمَا، فَقَرَأَ فِيهِمَا: قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ بِهِمَا مَا اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ يَبْدَأُ بِهِمَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَوَجْهِهِ يَوْمًا أَقْبَلَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated Aisha (RA): Whenever the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) went to bed every night, he used to cup his hands together and blow over it after reciting Surat Al-Ikhlās, Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Nas, and then rub his hands over whatever parts of his body he was able to rub, starting with his head, face and front of his body. He used to do that three times. Hadith:5017

985

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: مَا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ لِهَيْئَةٍ، مَا أَذِنَ لِلنَّبِيِّ أَنْ يَتَغَيَّرَ بِالْقُرْآنِ

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Allah does not listen to a Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) as He listens to a Prophet who recites the Qur'an in a loud and pleasant tone." Sufyan (RA) said, "This saying means: a Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) who regards the Qur'an as something that makes

him dispense with many worldly pleasures." Hadith:5024

986

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ:  
لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا عَلَى اثْنَتَيْنِ: رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْإِكْبَابَ وَقَامَ بِهِ نَاءَ اللَّيْلِ، وَرَجُلٌ أَعْطَاهُ  
اللَّهُ مَالًا فَهُوَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِهِ نَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Umar (RA) : Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Not to wish to be the like except of two men. A man whom Allah has given the knowledge of the Book and he recites it during the hours of the night, and a man whom Allah has given wealth, and he spends it in charity during the night and the hours of the day." Hadith: 5025

987

عَنْ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. قَالَ: خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ  
وَعَلَّمَهُ

Narrated Uthman (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The best among you (Muslims) are those who learn the Qur'an and teach it." Hadith:5027

988

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. قَالَ: إِمَّا مِثْلُ صَاحِبِ  
الْقُرْآنِ كَمِثْلِ صَاحِبِ الْإِبِلِ الْمُعَقَّلَةِ إِنْ عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهَا أُمْسَكَهَا. وَإِنْ أَطْلَقَهَا  
ذَهَبَتْ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA) : Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "The example of the person who knows the Qur'an by heart is like the owner of tied camels. If he keeps them tied, he will control them, but if he releases them, they will run away." Hadith:5031

989

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَغْفَلٍ. قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ

## وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى رَاحِلَةٍ مِصْرَةَ الْفَتْحِ

Narrated Abdullah bin Mughaffal (RA) : I saw Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) reciting Surat-al-Fath on his she-camel on the day of the Conquest of Mecca. Hadith:5034

990

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ الْقُرْآنَ، قُلْتُ: أَأَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَ. قَالَ: إِنِّي أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِي

Narrated Abdullah (RA) : That the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said to him, "Recite the Qur'an to me." Abdullah said, "Shall I recite (the Qur'an) to you while it has been revealed to you?" He said, "I like to hear it from others." Hadith: 5049

991

عَنْ جُنْدَبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ مَا اتَّفَقْتُمْ قُلُوبُكُمْ، فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فَقُومُوا عَنْهُ

Narrated Abdullah (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Recite (and study) the Qur'an as long as you agree about its interpretation, but if you have any difference of opinion (as regards to its interpretation and meaning) then you should stop reciting it (for the time being)." Hadith: 5060

\* \* \*

## كتاب النكاح

### THE BOOK OF THE WEDLOCK

992

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: جَاءَ ثَلَاثَةُ رَهْطٍ إِلَى بُيُوتِ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

يَسْأَلُونَ عَنِ عِبَادَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَلَبَّيَّا أُخْبِرُوا كُلُّهُمْ تَقَالُوهَا، فَقَالُوا: وَأَيْنَ نَحْنُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ يَوْمًا تَأَخَّرَ: قَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ: أَمَّا أَنَا، فَإِنِّي أَصِلُّ اللَّيْلَ أَبَدًا، وَقَالَ آخَرُ: أَنَا أَصُومُ الدَّهْرَ وَلَا أَفْطِرُ، وَقَالَ آخَرُ: أَنَا أَعْتَزِلُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَا أَتَزَوَّجُ أَبَدًا، فَبَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالَ: أَنْتُمْ الَّذِينَ قُلْتُمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا، أَمَّا وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَخْشَاكُمْ لِلَّهِ وَأَتَقَاكُمْ لَهُ لَهِيَ أَصُومُ وَأَفْطِرُ، وَأُصَلِّي وَأَرْقُدُ، وَأَتَزَوَّجُ النِّسَاءَ، فَمَنْ رَغِبَ عَنْ سُنَّتِي فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): A group of three men came to the houses of the wives of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asking how the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) worshipped (Allah), and when they were informed about that, they considered their worship insufficient and said, "Where are we from the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) as his past and future sins have been forgiven." Then one of them said, "I will offer the prayer throughout the night forever." The other said, "I will fast throughout the year and will not break my fast." The third said, "I will keep away from the women and will not marry forever." Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came to them and said, "Are you the same people who said so-and-so? By Allah, I am more submissive to Allah and more afraid of Him than you; yet I fast and break my fast, I do sleep and I also marry women. So he who does not follow my tradition in religion, is not from me (not one of my followers)." Hadith:5063

993

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَبَابًا لَا نَحِيدُ شَيْئًا، فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ، مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغْضُ لِمَبْصَرٍ، وَأَخْصَنُ لِمَرْزُوقٍ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ الصَّوْمُ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وَجَاءُ

Narrated Abdullah (RA) : We were with the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) while we were young and had no wealth whatever. So Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi

Wasallam) said, "O young people! Whoever among you can marry, should marry, because it helps him lower his gaze and guard his modesty (i.e. his private parts from committing immoral activities), and whoever is not able to marry, should fast, as fasting diminishes his carnal desires." Hadith: 5066

994

عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَا تَرَ كُتَّ بَعْدِي وَفِتْنَةً أَظَرَ عَلَى الرِّجَالِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ

Narrated Usama bin Zaid: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "After me I have not left any affliction more harmful to men than women." Hadith: 5096

995

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الشِّغَارِ وَالشِّغَارُ: أَنْ يُرْوَجَ الرَّجُلُ ابْنَتُهُ عَلَى أَنْ يُرْوَجَهُ الْآخَرُ ابْنَتُهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا صَدَاقٌ

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA) : Allah's Apostle (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade Ash-Shighar, which means that somebody marries his daughter to somebody else, and the latter marries his daughter to the former without paying Mahr. Hadith: 5112

996

عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُتَاعَةِ وَعَنِ نَحْوِ الْمُحَرِّ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ لِمَنْ خَيْرٌ

Narrated Ali (RA): I said to Ibn Abbas (RA), "During the battle of Khaibar the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) forbade (Nikah) Al-Mutaa and the eating of donkey's meat." Hadith: 5115

997

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: جَاءَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَنَظَبَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سَحَرًا

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA) : Two men came from the east and delivered speeches, and the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Some eloquent speech has the in fluency of magic (e.g., some people refuse to do something and then a good eloquent speaker addresses them and then they agree to do that very thing after his speech)." Hadith: 5146

998

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تَسْأَلُ طَلَاقَ أُخْتِهَا لِمَسْتَفْرِغِ صَفْهَتَهَا فَأَتَمَّالَهَا مَا قُدِّرَ لَهَا

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "It is not lawful for a woman (at the time of wedding) to ask for the divorce of her sister (i.e. the other wife of her would-be husband) in order to have everything for herself, for she will take only what has been written for her." Hadith: 5152

999

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَثَرَ صُفْرِ فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً عَلَى وَزْنِ نَوَاحٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ. قَالَ: بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ. أَوْ لِمَوْلُو بِشَائِئَةٍ

Narrated Anas (RA) : The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saw the traces of Sufra (yellow perfume) on Abdur-Rahman bin Auf (RA) and said, "What is this?" Abdur-Rahman (RA) said, "I have married a woman and have paid gold equal to the weight of a datestone (as her Mahr). The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said to him, "May Allah bless you: Offer a wedding banquet even with one sheep." Hadith: 5155

1000

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يُؤْذِي جَارَهُ

*Tasheel-u-Hifz-il-Bukhari*

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should not hurt (trouble) his neighbour." Hadith: 5185

\* \* \*



## About the Book



Edited with the trial version of  
Foxit Advanced PDF Editor  
To remove this notice, visit:  
[www.foxitsoftware.com/shopping](http://www.foxitsoftware.com/shopping)

The merits of memorizing ahadith are numerous and the most appealing to me is the supplication of Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) for the person who listens to a hadith, memorizes it and narrates it to another person. The book is an endeavor to vindicate the quest that a true follower of Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) should have to memorize the hadith. In this book an attempt has been made to simplify this task as we have collected those ahadith which are having small 'matan' i.e., the main content of hadith. This has been done out of zeal to make it easy for memorizing more ahadith. The ahadith have been chosen from the most authentic compilation of ahadith namely 'Sahih Al Bukhari'.



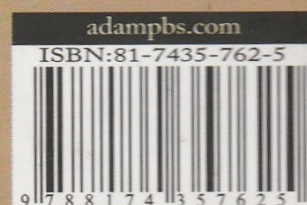
[facebook.com/adampublishers](https://facebook.com/adampublishers)



[blog.adampbs.com](http://blog.adampbs.com)



**ADAM**  
PUBLISHERS & DISTRIBUTORS  
NEW DELHI



₹220/-