

worship at the graves of their Prophets.” [The Prophet ﷺ was warning (Muslims) of what those people had done].

يَطْرَحُ خَمِيصَةً لَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ، فَإِذَا
اَعْتَمَّ بِهَا كَشَفَهَا عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ وَهُوَ
كَذَلِكَ: «لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ
وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ
مَسَاجِدَ» يُحَدِّثُ مَا صَنَعُوا. [انظر:
١٣٣٠، ١٣٩٠، ٣٤٥٣، ٣٤٥٤، ٤٤٤١،

٤٤٤٣، ٥٨١٥، ٥٨١٦]

437. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “May Allāh's Curse be on the Jews, for, they built the places of worship at the graves of their Prophets.”

٤٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ،
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَاتَلَ
اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ، اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ
مَسَاجِدَ».

(56) CHAPTER. The saying of the Prophet ﷺ, “The earth has been made for me a *Masjid* (place for praying) and a thing to purify (to perform *Tayammum*).”

(٥٦) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ «جُعِلَتْ
لِي الْأَرْضُ مَسْجِدًا وَطَهْرًا»

438. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “I have been given five (things) which were not given to any amongst the Prophets before me. These are :

٤٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارٌ
هُوَ أَبُو الْحَكَمِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ
الْفَقِيرِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أُعْطِيتُ
خَمْسًا لَمْ يُعْطَهُنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ
قَبْلِي: نُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ مَسِيرَةَ شَهْرٍ،
وَجُعِلَتْ لِي الْأَرْضُ مَسْجِدًا
وَطَهْرًا، وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَدْرَكْتُهُ
الصَّلَاةَ فَلْيُصَلِّ، وَأَجِلْتُ لِي الْغَنَائِمُ،
وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ يُبْعَثُ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ
خَاصَّةً وَبُعِثْتُ إِلَى النَّاسِ كَافَّةً،

1. Allāh made me victorious by awe (by His frightening my enemies) for a distance of one month's journey.
2. The earth has been made for me (and for my followers) a *Masjid* (place for praying) and a thing to purify (perform *Tayammum*). Therefore anyone of my followers can offer prayers wherever he is, at the time of a *Salāt* (prayer).
3. The booty has been made *Halāl* (lawful) to me (and was not made so to anyone else).
4. Every Prophet used to be sent to his nation only but I have been sent to all mankind.

5. I have been given the right of intercession
(on the Day of Resurrection.)”

وَأُعْطِيَتْ الشَّفَاعَةَ». [راجع: ٣٣٥]

(57) CHAPTER. Sleeping of a woman in the
mosque (and residing in it).

(٥٧) بَابُ نَوْمِ الْمَرْأَةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

439. Narrated *‘Āishah* رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: There was a black slave-girl belonging to an Arab tribe and they manumitted her but she remained with them. The slave-girl said, “Once one of their girls (of that tribe) came out wearing a red leather scarf decorated with precious stones. It fell off from her or she placed it somewhere. A kite passed by that place, saw it lying there and mistaking it for a piece of meat, flew away with it. Those people searched for it but they did not find it. So, they accused me of stealing it and started searching me and even searched my private parts.” The slave-girl further said, “By Allāh! While I was standing (in that state) with those people, the same kite passed by them and dropped the red scarf and it fell amongst them. I told them, ‘This is what you accused me of stealing and I was innocent and now here it is.’” *‘Āishah* added: That slave-girl came to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and embraced Islām. She had a tent or a small room with a low roof in the mosque. Whenever she called on me, she had a talk with me and whenever she sat with me, she would recite the following: “The day of the scarf (band) was one of the wonders of our Lord, verily, He rescued me from the disbelievers’ town.” *‘Āishah* added: “Once I asked her, ‘What is the matter with you? Whenever you sit with me, you always recite these poetic verses.’ On that she told me the whole story.”

٤٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ وَلِيدَةَ كَانَتْ سَوْدَاءَ لِحْيٍ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ فَأَعْتَقَهَا فَكَانَتْ مَعَهُمْ. قَالَتْ: فَخَرَجَتْ صَبِيَّةً لَهُمْ عَلَيْهَا وَشَاخٌ أَحْمَرٌ مِنْ سُورٍ، قَالَتْ: فَوَضَعَتْهُ أَوْ وَقَعَ مِنْهَا فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ حُدْيَاءٌ وَهُوَ مُلْقَى فَحَسِبْتَهُ لَحْمًا فَخَطَفْتُهُ، قَالَتْ: فَالْتَمَسُوهُ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوهُ، قَالَتْ: فَاتَّهُمُونِي بِهِ. قَالَتْ: فَطَفِقُوا يَفْتَشُونَ حَتَّى فَتَّشُوا قُبُلَهَا. قَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَقَائِمَةٌ مَعَهُمْ إِذْ مَرَّتِ الْحُدْيَاءُ فَأَلْقَتْهُ، قَالَتْ: فَوَقَعَ بَيْنَهُمْ، قَالَتْ: فَقُلْتُ: هَذَا الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ زَعَمْتُمْ وَأَنَا مِنْهُ بَرِيئَةٌ وَهُوَ ذَا هُوَ، قَالَتْ: فَجَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَسْلَمْتُ، قَالَتْ: فَكَانَتْ لَهَا خِبَاءٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ أَوْ حِفْشٌ. قَالَتْ: فَكَانَتْ تَأْتِينِي فَتَحَدِّثُ عِنْدِي، قَالَتْ: فَلَا تَجْلِسُ عِنْدِي مَجْلِسًا إِلَّا قَالَتْ:

وَيَوْمَ الْوِشَاحِ مِنْ تَعَايِبِ رَبَّنَا
أَلَا إِنَّهُ مِنْ بَلَدَةِ الْكُفْرِ أَنْجَانِي
قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: مَا سَأَلْتُكَ
لَا تَقْعُدِينَ مَعِيَ مَقْعَدًا إِلَّا قُلْتَ هَذَا؟

قَالَتْ: فَحَدَّثْتَنِي بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ.

[انظر: ٣٨٣٥]

(58) CHAPTER. Sleeping of men in the mosque.

And narrated Anas, "Some people of the tribe of 'Ukl came to the Prophet ﷺ and joined the men of *Aş-Şuffa*." Abdul Rahmān bin Abī Bakr said, "*Aşhāb-aş-Şuffa* (*Şuffa* companions) were poor people."

(٥٨) بَابُ نَوْمِ الرِّجَالِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ،

وقال أبو قلابة عن أنس: قدم رهط من عُكلٍ على النبي ﷺ فكانوا في الصُّفَّةِ، وقال عبد الرحمن بن أبي بكر: كان أصحاب الصُّفَّةِ المُفْرَءِ.

440. Narrated Nāfi': 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رضي الله عنهما said: I used to sleep in the mosque of the Prophet ﷺ while I was young and unmarried.

٤٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا

يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَنَامُ وَهُوَ شَابٌّ أَعْرَبٌ لَا أَهْلَ لَهُ فِي مَسْجِدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [انظر:

١١٢١، ١١٥٦، ٣٧٣٨، ٣٧٤٠، ٧٠١٥،

[٧٠٣٠، ٧٠٢٨

441. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ went to Fātima's house but did not find 'Alī there. So he asked, "Where is your cousin?" She replied, "There was something between us and he got angry with me and went out. He did not sleep (mid-day nap) in the house." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ asked a person to look for him. That person came and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! He ('Alī) is sleeping in the mosque." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ went there and 'Alī was lying. His *Ridā* (a garment covering the upper part of the body) had fallen down to one side of his body and he was covered with dust. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ started cleaning the dust from him saying: "Get up! O Abā Turāb. Get up! O Abā Turāb (literally means: O father of dust)."

٤٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ

قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزُ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْتَ فَاطِمَةَ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ عَلِيًّا فِي الْبَيْتِ، فَقَالَ: أَيْنَ ابْنُ عَمِّكَ؟ قَالَتْ: كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ شَيْءٌ فَغَاصَبَنِي فَخَرَجَ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ عِنْدِي. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِلْإِنْسَانِ: «انْظُرْ أَيْنَ هُوَ». فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هُوَ رَاقِدٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ. فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ قَدْ سَقَطَ رِدَاؤُهُ عَنْ شِقِّهِ وَأَصَابَهُ تَرَابٌ، فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْسَحُهُ عَنْهُ

وَيَقُولُ: «قُمْ أَبَا تُرَابٍ، قُمْ أَبَا تُرَابٍ». [انظر: ٣٧٠٣، ٦٢٠٤، ٦٢٨٠]

442. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I saw seventy of Aş-Şuffa men and none of them had a *Ridā'* (a garment covering the upper part of the body). They had either *Izār* (only) or sheets which they tied round their necks. Some of these sheets reached the middle of their legs and some reached their heels and they used to gather them (sheets) with their hands lest their private parts should become bare.

٤٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ سَبْعِينَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الصُّفَّةِ مَا مِنْهُمْ رَجُلٌ عَلَيْهِ رِدَاءٌ، إِمَّا إِزَارٌ وَإِمَّا كِسَاءً، قَدْ رَبَطُوا فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ، فَمِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ نِصْفَ السَّاقَيْنِ، وَمِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ الْكَعْبَيْنِ، فَيَجْمَعُهُ بِيَدِهِ كَرَاهِيَةً أَنْ تَرَى عَوْرَتَهُ.

(59) CHAPTER. To offer Aş-Şalāt (the prayer) when returning from a journey.

(٥٩) بَابُ الصَّلَاةِ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ،

Ka'b bin Mālik said: "Whenever the Prophet ﷺ returned from a journey, he entered the mosque and offered prayers in it."

وَقَالَ كَعْبُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ بَدَأَ بِالْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلَّى فِيهِ.

443. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I went to the Prophet ﷺ in the mosque (the subnarrator Mis'ar thought that Jābir said, "In the forenoon.") He ordered me to offer two *Rak'ā* prayer. He owed me some money and he repaid it to me and gave more than what was due to me.

٤٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا خَلَادٌ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَارِبُ بْنُ دَثَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ - قَالَ مِسْعَرٌ: أَرَاهُ قَالَ: ضُحَى - فَقَالَ: صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ. وَكَانَ لِي عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَقَضَانِي وَزَادَنِي. [انظر:

١٨٠١، ٢٠٩٧، ٢٣٠٩، ٢٣٨٥، ٢٣٩٤،

٢٤٠٦، ٢٤٧٠، ٢٦٠٣، ٢٦٠٤، ٢٧١٨،

٢٨٦١، ٢٩٦٧، ٣٠٨٧، ٣٠٨٩، ٣٠٩٠،

٤٠٥٢، ٥٠٧٩، ٥٠٨٠، ٥٢٤٣، ٥٢٤٤،

٥٢٤٥، ٥٢٤٦، ٥٢٤٧، ٥٣٦٧، ٦٣٨٧]

(60) CHAPTER. If one entered a mosque, one should offer two *Rak'ā* (*Tahayyat-al-Masjid*) before sitting.

444. Narrated Abū Qatāda Al-Salamī رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If anyone of you enters a mosque, he should offer two *Rak'ā* (*Tahayyat-al-Masjid*) prayer before sitting."

(٦٠) بَابُ: إِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكَعَتَيْنِ

٤٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ

قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمِ الزُّرْقِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ السَّلَمِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكَعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ». [انظر: ١١٦٣]

(61) CHAPTER. *Al-Hadath* (passing wind) in the mosque.

445. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The angels keep on asking Allāh'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 Allāh! Forgive him, O Allāh! Be Merciful to him.'"

٤٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ

قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُصَلِّي عَلَيَّ أَحَدِكُمْ مَا دَامَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ. تَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ». [راجع: ١١٧٦،

(62) CHAPTER. The construction of (the Prophet's ﷺ) mosque.

Abū Sa'īd said, "The roof of the mosque was made of the leaves of date-palms." 'Umar ordered the Prophet's ﷺ mosque to be expanded (built) and said, "Protect the people from rain. Beware of red and yellow decorations, for they put the people to trial." Anas reciting a part of a *Hadith* said, "They will boast of them (mosques) rather than coming frequently to them for offering prayers." Ibn 'Abbās said, "You (Muslims) will surely decorate your mosques as the Jews and Christians decorated (their churches and temples).

(٦٢) بَابُ بُيَانِ الْمَسْجِدِ،

وقال أبو سعيد: كان سقف

المسجد من جريد النخل، وأمر عمر ببناء المسجد وقال: أكره الناس من المطر وإياك تحمر أو تصفر فتفتين الناس. وقال أنس: يتباهون بها ثم لا يعمرونها إلا قليلاً. وقال ابن عباس: لتزخرفنّها كما زخرفت اليهود والنصارى.

446. Narrated 'Abdullāh (bin 'Umar) رَضِيَ : In the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ the (Prophet's) mosque was built of adobes, its roof of the leaves of date-palms and its pillars of the trunks of date-palms. Abū Bakr did not alter it. 'Umar expanded it on the same pattern as it was in the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ by using adobes, leaves of date-palms and changing the pillars into wooden ones. 'Uthmān changed it by expanding it to a great extent and built its walls with engraved stones and lime, and made its pillars of engraved stones and its roof of teak wood.

٤٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ كَانَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَبْنِيًّا بِاللِّبْنِ، وَسَقْفُهُ الْجَرِيدُ، وَعُمُدُهُ خَشَبُ النَّخْلِ، فَلَمْ يَزِدْ فِيهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ شَيْئًا، وَزَادَ فِيهِ عُمَرُ وَبَنَاهُ عَلَى بُنْيَانِهِ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِاللِّبْنِ وَالْجَرِيدِ، وَأَعَادَ عُمُدَهُ خَشَبًا، ثُمَّ غَيَّرَهُ عُثْمَانُ فَرَادَ فِيهِ زِيَادَةً كَثِيرَةً وَبَنَى جِدَارَهُ بِالْحِجَارَةِ الْمَنْقُوشَةِ وَالْقَصْصَةِ، وَجَعَلَ عُمُدَهُ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ مَنْقُوشَةٍ وَسَقْفَهُ بِالسَّاجِ.

(63) CHAPTER. To co-operate in building a mosque.

(٦٣) بَابُ التَّعَاوُنِ فِي بِنَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ،

"It is not for *Mushrikūn* (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh) to maintain the Mosques of Allāh (i.e., to pray and worship Allāh therein, to look after their cleanliness and their building), while they witness against their ownselves of disbelief. The works of such are in vain, and in Fire shall they abide.

The Mosques of Allāh shall be maintained only by those who believe in Allāh and the Last Day, perform *Salāt* (*Iqāmat-aṣ-Ṣalāt*) and give *Zakāt* and fear none but Allāh. It is they who are on true guidance." (V.9:17, 18).

﴿مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ أَنْ يَعْمُرُوا مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ شَاهِدِينَ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِهِم بِالْكَفْرِ أُولَٰئِكَ حِطَّتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ وَفِي النَّارِ هُمْ خَالِدُونَ إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى الزَّكَاةَ وَلَمْ يَحْشَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ فَعَسَىٰ أُولَٰئِكَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ﴾ [التوبة: ١٧-١٨].

447. Narrated 'Ikrima : Ibn 'Abbās said to me and to his son 'Alī, "Go to Abū Sa'īd and listen to what he narrates." So, we went and

٤٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا

found him in a garden looking after it. He picked up his *Ridā*, wore it and sat down and started narrating till he came to the topic of the construction of the Prophet's mosque. He said, "We were carrying one adobe at a time while 'Ammār was carrying two. The Prophet ﷺ saw him and started removing the dust from his body and said, "May Allāh be Merciful to 'Ammār. He will be inviting them (i.e. his murderers, the rebellious group) to Paradise and they will invite him to Hell-fire." 'Ammār said, "I seek refuge with Allāh from *Al-Fitan* (trials and afflictions)".

(64) CHAPTER. Employing the carpenter and the technical hand (artisan) in making the wooden pulpit or building the mosque.

448. Narrated Sahl رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ sent someone to a woman telling her to "Order her slave, carpenter, to prepare a wooden pulpit for him to sit on."

449. Narrated Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A woman said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Shall I get something constructed for you to sit on as I have a slave who is a carpenter?" He replied, "Yes, if you will." So, she got that pulpit constructed.

خَالِدُ الْحَدَّاءُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ: قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَلَا بِنِي عَلِيٍّ: انْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ فَاسْمَعَا مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ، فَانْطَلَقْنَا فَإِذَا هُوَ فِي حَائِطٍ يُضِلُّهُ، فَأَخَذَ رِدَاءَهُ فَاحْتَبَى، ثُمَّ أَنْشَأَ يُحَدِّثُنَا حَتَّى أَتَى عَلِيَّ ذِكْرَ بِنَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ: كُنَّا نَحْمِلُ لَبَنَةً لَبَنَةً، وَعَمَّارٌ لَبَتَيْنِ لَبَتَيْنِ، فَرَأَاهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَيَنْفُضُ التُّرَابَ عَنْهُ وَيَقُولُ: «وَيْحَ عَمَّارٍ، يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَيُدْعُوهُ إِلَى النَّارِ». قَالَ: يَقُولُ عَمَّارٌ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ. [انظر: ٢٨١٢]

(٦٤) بَابُ الْأَسْتِعَانَةِ بِالنَّجَّارِ وَالصَّنَاعِ فِي أَعْوَادِ الْمِنْبَرِ وَالْمَسْجِدِ

٤٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ أَنْ «مُرِّي غُلَامَكَ النَّجَّارَ يَعْمَلْ لِي أَعْوَادًا أَجْلِسُ عَلَيْهِنَّ». [راجع: ٣٧٧]

٤٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا خَلَادٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرٍ: «أَنَّ امْرَأَةً قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَا أَجْعَلُ لَكَ شَيْئًا تَقْعُدُ عَلَيْهِ؟ فَإِنَّ لِي غُلَامًا نَجَّارًا. قَالَ: إِنْ شِئْتَ، فَعَمَلْتَ الْمِنْبَرَ». [انظر: ٩١٨،

(65) CHAPTER. (The superiority of whoever built a mosque.

450. Narrated 'Ubaidullāh Al-Khawlānī : I heard 'Uthmān bin 'Affān رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ saying, when people argued too much about his intention to reconstruct the mosque of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, "You have talked too much. I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "Whosoever built a mosque, (Bukair thought that 'Āsim, another sub-narrator, added, "With the intention of seeking Allāh's Countenance i.e. His Pleasure"), Allāh will build for him a similar place in Paradise."

(٦٥) بَابٌ مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا

٤٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو: أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَاصِمَ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ الْخَوْلَانِيَّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ قَوْلِ النَّاسِ فِيهِ حِينَ بَنَى مَسْجِدَ الرَّسُولِ ﷺ: إِنَّكُمْ أَكْثَرْتُمْ وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا - قَالَ بُكَيْرٌ: حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: يَبْتَغِي بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ - بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ مِثْلَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ».

(66) CHAPTER. While passing through a mosque, (one should better) hold the arrowheads (with the hand).

451. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ saying, "A man passed through the mosque carrying arrows. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to him, 'Hold them (the arrows) by their heads'."

(٦٦) بَابٌ: يَأْخُذُ بِنُصُولِ النَّبْلِ إِذَا مَرَّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

٤٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَمْرٍو: أَسَمِعْتَ جَابِرَ ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: مَرَّ رَجُلٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَمَعَهُ سِهَامٌ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمْسِكْ بِنُصَالِهَا». [انظر:

[٧٠٧٤، ٧٠٧٣]

(67) CHAPTER. Passing through a mosque (is permissible).

452. Narrated Abū Burda bin 'Abdullāh on the authority of his father : The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever passes through our mosques or markets with arrows, should hold them (the arrows) by their heads lest he should injure a Muslim."

(٦٧) بَابُ الْمُرُورِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

٤٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ مَرَّ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ مَسَاجِدِنَا أَوْ أَسْوَاقِنَا

بِنَبْلِ فَلْيَأْخُذْ عَلَى نِصَالِهَا، لَا يَعْقِرُ
بِكَفِّهِ مُسْلِمًا». [انظر: ٧٠٧٥]

(68) CHAPTER. (What is said about) reciting poetry in the mosque?

(٦٨) بَابُ الشُّعْرِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

453. Narrated Ḥassan bin Thābit Al-Anṣārī رضي الله عنه: I asked Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه, "By Allāh! Tell me the truth whether you heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, 'O Ḥassān! Reply on behalf of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. O Allāh! Help him with the Rūh-ul-Qudus [Jibrīl (Gabriel)]". Abū Hurairah said, "Yes."

٤٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حَسَّانَ بْنَ ثَابِتِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ يَسْتَشْهِدُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنْشُدْكَ اللَّهَ، هَلْ سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَا حَسَّانُ أَجِبْ عَن رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، اللَّهُمَّ أَيِّدْهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدْسِ»؟ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: نَعَمْ.

[انظر: ٣٢١٢، ٦١٥٢]

(69) CHAPTER. The presence of spearmen (with their spears) in the mosque (is permissible).

(٦٩) بَابُ أَصْحَابِ الْحِرَابِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

454. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: Once I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ at the door of my house while some Ethiopians were playing in the mosque (displaying their skill with spears). Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was screening me with his *Ridā'* so as to enable me to see their display.

٤٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ. قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمًا عَلَى بَابِ حُجْرَتِي وَالْحَبَشَةُ يَلْعَبُونَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْتُرُنِي بِرِدَائِهِ أَنْظُرُ إِلَى لَعِبِهِمْ». [انظر: ٤٥٥، ٩٥٠، ٩٨٨، ٢٩٠٦، ٣٥٢٩]

[٣٩٣١، ٥١٩٠، ٥٢٣٦]

455. 'Urwa said that 'Āishah رضي الله عنها added, "I saw the Prophet ﷺ while the

٤٥٥ - وَرَأَى إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ:

Ethiopians were playing with their spears.”

(70) CHAPTER. Mentioning about sales and purchases on the pulpit in the mosque.

456. Narrated ‘Aīshah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Barīra came to seek my help regarding her manumission. I told her, “If you like I would pay your price to your masters but your *Al-Walā*⁽¹⁾ would be for me.” Her masters said, “If you like, you can pay what remains (of the price of her manumission), (Sufyān the subnarrator once said), or if you like you can manumit her, but her *Al-Walā* would be for us.” When Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ came, I spoke to him about it. He said, “Buy her and manumit her. No doubt *Al-Walā* is for the manumitter.” Then Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ stood on the pulpit (or Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ ascended the pulpit as Sufyān once said) and said, “What about some people who impose conditions which are not present in Allāh’s Book (Laws)? Whoever imposes conditions which are not in Allāh’s Book (Laws), his conditions will be invalid even if he imposed them a hundred times.”

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: «رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَالْحَبَشَةُ يَلْعَبُونَ بِحِرَابِهِمْ». [راجع: ٤٥٤]

(٧٠) بَابُ ذِكْرِ الْبَيْعِ وَالشِّرَاءِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

٤٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُمَرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: أَتَتْهَا بَرِيرَةُ تَسْأَلُهَا فِي كِتَابَتِهَا. فَقَالَتْ: إِنْ شِئْتَ أَعْطَيْتُ أَهْلَكَ وَيَكُونُ الْوَلَاءُ لِي. وَقَالَ أَهْلُهَا: إِنْ شِئْتَ أَعْطَيْتَهَا مَا بَقِيَ. وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً: إِنْ شِئْتَ أَعْطَيْتَهَا وَيَكُونُ الْوَلَاءُ لَنَا. فَلَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَكَرْتُهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِتْبَاعِيهَا فَأَعْطَيْتَهَا فَإِنَّ الْوَلَاءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ»، ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ. - وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً: فَصَعِدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ: «مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ: مَنْ اشْتَرَطَ شَرْطًا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ وَإِنْ اشْتَرَطَ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ رَوَاهُ مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُمَرَ أَنَّ بَرِيرَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكَرْ: فَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرِ.

قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: قَالَ يَحْيَى وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُمَرَ،

(1) (H.456) *Al-Walā* : A kind of relationship (between the master who freed a slave and the freed-slave).