

## 57 - THE BOOK OF THE OBLIGATIONS OF *KHUMUS*

## ٥٧ - كتاب فرض الخمس

### (1) CHAPTER. The obligations of *Khumus*.

3091. Narrated 'Alī رضي الله عنه: I got a she-camel in my share of the war booty on the day (of the battle) of Badr, and the Prophet ﷺ had given me a she-camel from the *Khumus*. When I intended to marry Faṭīma, the daughter of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, I had an appointment with a goldsmith from the tribe of Banī Qainuqā' to go with me to bring *Idhkhīr* (a grass of pleasant smell) and sell it to the goldsmiths and spend its price on my wedding banquet. I was collecting for my she-camels, equipment of saddles, sacks and ropes while my two she-camels were kneeling down beside the room of an *Anṣārī* man. I returned after collecting whatever I collected, to see the humps of my two she-camels cut off and their flanks cut open and some portion of their livers was taken out. When I saw that state of my two she-camels, I could not hold back my tears. I asked, "Who has done this?" The people replied, "Ḥamza bin 'Abdul-Muṭṭālib who is staying with some *Anṣārī* drunks in this house." I went away till I reached the Prophet ﷺ, and Zaid bin Ḥāritha was with him. The Prophet ﷺ noticed on my face the effect of what I had suffered, so the Prophet ﷺ asked. "What is wrong with you?" I replied, "O Allāh's Messenger! I have never seen such a day as today. Ḥamza attacked my two she-camels, cut off their humps, and ripped open their flanks, and he is sitting there in a house in the company of some drunks." The Prophet ﷺ then asked for his covering sheet, put it on, and set out walking, followed by me and Zaid bin Ḥāritha, till he came to the house where Ḥamza was staying. He asked permission to enter, and they allowed him, and they were

### (١) بَابُ فَرَضِ الْخُمْسِ

٣٠٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ: أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ: كَانَتْ لِي شَارِفٌ مِنْ نَصِيبِي مِنَ الْمَغْنَمِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ، وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَغْطَانِي شَارِفًا مِنَ الْخُمْسِ، فَلَمَّا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُبْتَنِي بِفَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَاعَدْتُ رَجُلًا صَوَاغًا مِنْ بَنِي قَيْنُقَاعٍ أَنْ يَرْتَحِلَ مَعِيَ فَتَأْتِي بِأَذْخِرٍ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُبِيعَهُ الصَّوَاغِينَ وَأَسْتَعِينُ بِهِ فِي وَلِيمَةِ عُرْسِي. فَبَيْنَا أَنَا أَجْمَعُ لِشَارِفِي مَتَاعًا مِنَ الْأَقْتَابِ وَالْعَرَائِرِ وَالْحِجَالِ، وَشَارِفَايَ مُنَاخَتَانِ إِلَى جَنْبِ حُجْرَةِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، فَرَجَعْتُ حِينَ جَمَعْتُ مَا جَمَعْتُ، فَإِذَا شَارِفَايَ قَدْ أُجِبَتْ أَسْنِمَتُهُمَا، وَبُقِرَتْ حَوَاصِرُهُمَا وَأُخِذَ مِنْ أُكْبَادِهِمَا، وَلَمْ أَمْلِكْ عَيْنِي حِينَ رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ الْمَنْظَرَ مِنْهُمَا، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا؟ فَقَالُوا: فَعَلَ حَمْرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، وَهُوَ فِي هَذَا الْبَيْتِ فِي شَرْبٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ. فَانْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى أَدْخُلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَعِنْدَهُ زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ، فَعَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ

drunk. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ started rebuking Ḥamza for what he had done, but Ḥamza was drunk and his eyes were red. Ḥamza looked at Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and then he raised his eyes, looking at his knees, then he raised up his eyes looking at his umbilicus, and again he raised up his eyes looking at his face. Ḥamza then said, "Aren't you but the slaves of my father?" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ realised that he was drunk, so Allāh's Messenger ﷺ retreated, and we went out with him.

ﷺ فِي وَجْهِ الَّذِي لَقَيْتُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَا لَكَ؟» فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ، عَدَا حَمْرُهُ عَلَى نَاقَتِي فَجَبَّ أَسْنِمَتَهُمَا، وَبَقَرَ خَوَاصِرَهُمَا، وَهِيَ هُوَ ذَا فِي بَيْتٍ مَعَهُ شَرِبَ. فَدَعَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِرِدَائِهِ فَارْتَدَى ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ يَمْشِي وَاتَّبَعْتُهُ أَنَا وَزَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ حَتَّى جَاءَ الْبَيْتَ الَّذِي فِيهِ حَمْرُهُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ، فَأَذِنُوا لَهُمْ فَإِذَا هُمْ شَرِبُوا. فَظَفِقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَلُومُ حَمْرَةَ فِيمَا فَعَلَ، فَإِذَا حَمْرُهُ قَدْ تَمَلَّ مُحَمَّرَةً عَيْنَاهُ، فَتَنَظَرَ حَمْرَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثُمَّ صَعَدَ النَّظَرَ فَتَنَظَرَ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ، ثُمَّ صَعَدَ النَّظَرَ فَتَنَظَرَ إِلَى سُرَّتَيْهِ، ثُمَّ صَعَدَ النَّظَرَ فَتَنَظَرَ إِلَى وَجْهِهِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ حَمْرَةُ: هَلْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا عِبِيدُ لِأَبِي؟ فَعَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَدْ تَمَلَّ، فَتَكَصَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى عَقْبِيهِ الْقَهْقَرَى وَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ. [راجع: ٢٠٨٩]

3092. Narrated رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا 'Āishah Mother of the believers: After the death of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, Fāṭima عليها السلام the daughter of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ asked Abū Bakr Aṣ-Ṣiddīq to give her, her share of inheritance from what Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had left of the *Fai* (i.e., booty gained without fighting. See V.59:6) — which Allāh had given him.

٣٠٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَأَلَتْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقَ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُقَسِّمَ لَهَا مِيرَاثَهَا،

ما تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِمَّا آفَاءَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ. [انظر: ٣٧١١، ٤٠٣٥، ٤٢٤٠،

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**3093.** Abū Bakr said to her, “Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, ‘Our property will not be inherited, whatever we (i.e., Prophets) leave is *Ṣadaqa* (to be used for charity).’” Fāṭima, the daughter of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ got angry and stopped speaking to Abū Bakr, and continued assuming that attitude till she died. Fāṭima remained alive for six months after the death of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ. She used to ask Abū Bakr for her share from the property of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ which he left at *Khaibar*, and *Fadak*, and his property at *Al-Madina* (devoted for charity). Abū Bakr refused to give her that property and said, “I will not leave anything Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ used to do, because I am afraid that if I left something from all that which the Prophet ﷺ used to order, then I would go astray.” (Later on) ‘Umar gave the Prophet’s property (of *Ṣadaqa*) at *Al-Madina* to ‘Alī and ‘Abbās, but he withheld the properties of *Khaibar* and *Fadak* in his custody and said, “These two properties are the *Ṣadaqa* which Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ used to use for his expenditures and urgent needs. Now, their management is to be entrusted to the ruler.” (Az-Zuhri said, “They have been managed in this way till today.”)

٣٠٩٣ - فَقَالَ لَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تُورَثُ، مَا تَرَكَنَا صَدَقَةً»، فَعَضِبَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَهَجَرَتْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ تَزَلْ مُهَاجِرَتَهُ حَتَّى تُوَفِّيَتْ، وَعَاشَتْ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سِتَّةَ أَشْهُرٍ. قَالَتْ: وَكَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تَسْأَلُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ نَصِيْبَهَا مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ خَيْرٍ وَفَدَكَ وَصَدَقَتِهِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ. فَأَبَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَيْهَا ذَلِكَ، وَقَالَ: لَسْتُ تَارِكًا شَيْئًا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَعْمَلُ بِهِ إِلَّا عَمِلْتُ بِهِ، فَإِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ تَرَكَتُ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَمْرِهِ أَنْ أَرْبِحَ. فَأَمَّا صَدَقَتُهُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَدَفَعَهَا عُمَرُ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ، فَأَمَّا خَيْرٌ وَفَدَكَ فَأَمْسَكَهَا عُمَرُ وَقَالَ: هُمَا صَدَقَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَتْ لِحُقُوقِهِ الَّتِي تَعْرُوهُ وَنَوَائِبِهِ، وَأَمْرُهُمَا إِلَى مَنْ وَلِيَ الْأَمْرَ. قَالَ: فَهَمَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ إِلَى الْيَوْمِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: اعْتَرَاكَ أَفْتَعَلْتَ مِنْ عَرَوْتَهُ فَأَصْبَتَهُ. وَمِنْهُ يَعْرُوهُ وَاعْتَرَانِي.

[انظر: ٣٧١٢، ٤٠٣٦، ٤٢٤١، ٤٢٤٦]

**3094.** Narrated Mālik bin Aūs: While I was at home, the sun rose high and it got hot. Suddenly the messenger of ‘Umar bin Al-*Khaṭṭāb* came to me and said, “The chief of the believers has sent for you.” So, I went

٣٠٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْفَرَوِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ

along with him till I entered the place where 'Umar was sitting on a bedstead made of date-palm leaves and covered with no mattress, and he was leaning over a leather pillow. I greeted him and sat down. He said, "O Mālik! Some persons of your people who have families came to me and I have ordered that a gift should be given to them, so take it and distribute it among them." I said, "O chief of the believers! I wish that you order someone else to do it." He said, "O man! Take it." While I was sitting there with him, his doorman Yarfa came saying, "'Uthmān, 'Abdur-Rahmān bin 'Auf, Az-Zubair and Sa'd bin Abī Waqqāṣ are asking your permission (to see you); may I admit them?" 'Umar said, "Yes." So, they were admitted and they came in and greeted (him) and sat down. After a while Yarfa came again and said, "May I admit 'Alī and 'Abbās?" 'Umar said, "Yes". So, they were admitted and they came in and greeted (him) and sat down. Then 'Abbās said, "O chief of the believers! Judge between me and this (i.e., 'Alī)." They had a dispute regarding the property of Banī An-Naḍir which Allāh had given to His Messenger ﷺ as *Fai* (booty). The group (i.e., 'Uthmān and his companions) said, "O chief of the believers! Judge between them and relieve both of them from each other." 'Umar said, "Be patient! I beseech you by Allāh by Whose Permission the heaven and the earth exist, do you know that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, 'Our (i.e., Prophets') property will not be inherited, and whatever we leave, is *Sadaqa* (to be used for charity),' and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ meant himself (by saying "we")?" The group said, "He said so." 'Umar then turned to 'Alī and 'Abbās and said, "I beseech you by Allāh, do you know that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said so?." They replied, "He said so." 'Umar

أوس بن الحدّان، وكانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ ذَكَرَ لِي ذِكْرًا مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ ذَلِكَ، فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى أَدْخَلْتُ عَلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ مَالِكٌ: بَيْنَمَا أَنَا جَالِسٌ فِي أَهْلِي حِينَ مَتَعَ النَّهَارُ إِذَا رَسُولُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ يَأْتِينِي، فَقَالَ: أَحِبُّ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى أَدْخَلْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ فَإِذَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ عَلَى رِمَالِ سَرِيرٍ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ فِرَاشٌ، مُتَكِيٌّ عَلَى وَسَادَةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ جَلَسْتُ، فَقَالَ: يَا مَالِ، إِنَّهُ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ قَوْمِكَ أَهْلُ أُبَيَاتٍ، وَقَدْ أَمَرْتُ فِيهِمْ بِرِضْخٍ فَأَقْبِضْهُ فَاغْسِمْهُ بَيْنَهُمْ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، لَوْ أَمَرْتُ لَهُ غَيْرِي، قَالَ: فَاقْبِضْهُ أَيُّهَا الْمَرْءُ. فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا جَالِسٌ عِنْدَهُ أَنَا هَاجِبُهُ يَرْفَا، فَقَالَ: هَلْ لَكَ فِي عُثْمَانَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَالزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَدَخَلُوا فَسَلَّمُوا وَجَلَسُوا، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ يَرْفَا يَسِيرًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَلْ لَكَ فِي عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُمَا فَدَخَلَا فَسَلَّمَا فَجَلَسَا، فَقَالَ عَبَّاسٌ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَفْضِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ هَذَا، وَهَمَّا يَخْتَصِمَانِ فِيمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ ﷺ مِنْ مَالِ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ،

then said, "So, I will talk to you about this matter. Allāh bestowed on His Messenger ﷺ with a special favour of something of this *Fai* which he gave to nobody else." 'Umar then recited the Holy Verse :

"And what Allāh gave as booty *Fai* to His Messenger ﷺ (Muḥammad ﷺ) from them.. (up to).. And Allāh is Able to do all things." (V.59:6)

'Umar added, "So, this property was especially given to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. But, by Allāh, neither did he take possession of it and leave you, nor did he favour himself with it to your exclusion, but he gave it to all of you and distributed it amongst you till this property remained out of it. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to meet the yearly expenses of his family out of this property, and used to keep the rest of its revenue to be spent in Allāh's Cause. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ kept on doing this during all his lifetime. I ask you by Allāh, do you know this?" They replied in the affirmative. 'Umar then said to 'Alī and 'Abbās. "I ask you by Allāh, do you know this?" 'Umar added, "When Allāh took His Prophet ﷺ unto Him, 'Abū Bakr said, 'I am the successor of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, so, Abū Bakr took over that property and managed it in the same way as Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to do, and Allāh knows that he was true, pious, and rightly-guided, and he was a follower of what was right. Then Allāh took Abū Bakr unto Him and I became Abū Bakr's successor. And I kept that property in my possession for the first two years of my caliphate, managing it in the same way as Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to do and as Abū Bakr used to do, and Allāh knows that I have been true, pious, rightly-guided, and a follower of what is right. Now you both (i.e., 'Alī and 'Abbās) came to talk to me, bearing the same claim and presenting

فَقَالَ الرَّهْطُ: عُثْمَانُ وَأَصْحَابُهُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَقْضِ بَيْنَهُمَا، وَأَرْخِ أَحَدَهُمَا مِنَ الْآخِرِ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: تَتِدَّكُمْ، أَنْشُدْكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي بَادِيَهُ تَقْوَمُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ، هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا نُورَثُ، مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةً»، يُرِيدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَفْسَهُ؟ قَالَ الرَّهْطُ: قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ. فَأَقْبَلَ عُمَرُ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: أَنْشُدْكُمْ [اللَّهِ] أَنْتَعْلَمَانِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَإِنِّي أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ خَصَّ رَسُولَهُ ﷺ فِي هَذَا الْفِيءِ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ أَحَدًا غَيْرَهُ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ﴿وَمَا آفَاءَ اللَّهِ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿فَكَاثَتْ هَذِهِ خَالِصَةً لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَوَاللهَ مَا اخْتَارَهَا ذُوْنُكُمْ، وَلَا اسْتَأْتَرَ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ، قَدْ أَعْطَاكُمْوهُ وَبَثَّهَا فِيكُمْ حَتَّى بَقِيَ مِنْهَا هَذَا الْمَالُ، فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ نَفَقَةً سَتَيْتِهِمْ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ، ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ مَا بَقِيَ فَيَجْعَلُهُ مَجْعَلَ مَالِ اللَّهِ فَعَمِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِذَلِكَ حَيَاتِهِ. أَنْشُدْكُمْ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِعَلِيِّ وَعَبَّاسٍ: أَنْشُدْكُمْ اللَّهَ هَلْ تَعْلَمَانِ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ عُمَرُ: ثُمَّ تَوَقَّى اللَّهُ نَبِيَّهُ ﷺ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ

the same case; you, ‘Abbās, came to me asking for your share from your nephew’s property, and this man, (i.e., ‘Ali), came to me asking for his wife’s share from her father’s property. I told you both that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, ‘Our (Prophets’) properties are not to be inherited, but what we leave is *Sadaqa* (to be used for charity).’ When I thought it right that I should hand over this property to you, I said to you, ‘I am ready to hand over this property to you if you wish, on the condition that you would take Allāh’s Pledge and Convention that you would manage it in the same way as Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ used to do, and as Abū Bakr used to do and as I have done since I was incharge of it.’ So, both of you said (to me), ‘Hand it over to us,’ and on that condition I handed it over to you. So, I ask you by Allāh, did I hand it over to them on this condition?” The group said, “Yes.” Then ‘Umar faced ‘Ali and ‘Abbās saying, “I ask you by Allāh, did I hand it over to you on this condition?” They said, “Yes.” He said, “Do you want now to give a different decision? By Allāh, with Whose Leave both the heaven and the earth exist, I will never give any decision other than that (I have already given). And if you are unable to manage it, then return it to me, and I will do the job on your behalf.”

اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَبِضَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَعَمِلَ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُ فِيهَا لَصَادِقٌ بَارٌّ رَاشِدٌ تَابِعٌ لِلْحَقِّ. ثُمَّ تَوَفَّى اللَّهُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَكُنْتُ أَنَا وَلِيُّ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَبِضْتُهَا سَتَيْنِ مِنْ إِمَارَتِي أَعْمَلُ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَمَا عَمِلَ فِيهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنِّي فِيهَا لَصَادِقٌ بَارٌّ رَاشِدٌ تَابِعٌ لِلْحَقِّ. ثُمَّ جِئْتُمَانِي تَكَلَّمَانِي وَكَلِمَتُكُمَا وَاحِدَةٌ وَأَمْرُكُمَا وَاحِدٌ، جِئْتَنِي يَا عَبَّاسُ تَسْأَلْنِي نَصِيْبَكَ مِنْ ابْنِ أُخِيكَ، وَجَاءَنِي هَذَا - يُرِيدُ عَلِيًّا - يُرِيدُ نَصِيْبَ امْرَأَتِهِ مِنْ أَبِيهَا فَقُلْتُ لَكُمَا: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا نُورُثُ، مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ». فَلَمَّا بَدَأَ لِي أَنْ أَدْفَعَهُ إِلَيْكُمَا قُلْتُ: إِنْ شِئْتُمَا دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْكُمَا عَلَى أَنْ عَلَيَكُمَا عَهْدُ اللَّهِ وَمِيثَاقُهُ لَتَعْمَلَانِ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَبِمَا عَمِلَ فِيهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبِمَا عَمِلْتُ فِيهَا مُنْذُ وُلِيْتُهَا، فَقُلْتُمَا: ادْفَعْهَا إِلَيْنَا، فَبِذَلِكَ دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْكُمَا. فَأَنْشُدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْهِمَا بِذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ الرَّهْطُ: نَعَمْ. ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ عَلِيُّ وَعَبَّاسُ، فَقَالَ: أَنْشُدْكُمْ بِاللَّهِ، هَلْ دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْكُمَا بِذَلِكَ؟ قَالَا: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَتَلْتَمَسَانِ مِنِّي قَضَاءَ غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ؟ فَوَاللَّهِ الَّذِي بِيَاذِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ لَا أَقْضِي

فِيهَا قَضَاءٌ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ. فَإِنْ عَجَزْتُمْ  
عَنْهَا فَادْفَعُوهَا إِلَيَّ، فَإِنِّي أَكْفِيكُمْهَا.

[راجع: ٢٩٠٤]

(2) CHAPTER. The payment of *Khumus* is a part of religion.

3095. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The delegates of the tribe of ‘Abdul-Qais came and said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! We are from the tribe of Rabī‘a, and there is the infidels of the tribe of Muḍar intervening between you and us, so we cannot come to you except in the Sacred Months. So, please order us some instructions that we may apply it to ourselves and also invite our people whom we left behind us to observe as well.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “I order you (to do) four (things) and forbid you from four: I order you to believe in Allāh, to testify that *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh) (the Prophet ﷺ pointed with his hand); to offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) (*Iqamāt-as-Salāt*); to pay *Zakāt*; to observe *Ṣaum* (fast) the month of Ramaḍān, and to pay the *Khumus* (i.e., one-fifth) of the war booty to be given in Allāh’s Cause,<sup>(1)</sup> and I forbid you *Ad-Dubbā’*, *An-Naqīr*, *Al-Hantam* and *Al-Muzaffat* (these are utensils used for preparing alcoholic drinks).”

[See Vol. 1, *Hadīth* No.53]

(3) CHAPTER. The expenditure of the wives of the Prophet ﷺ after his death.

3096. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “My heirs should not take even a single Dīnār (i.e., anything from my property), and whatever I leave,

٣٠٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ الضَّبْعِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ: قَدِمَ وَفَدُّ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّا هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ رَبِيعَةَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ كُفَّارٌ مُضَرٌّ، فَلَسْنَا نَصِلُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ. فَمُرْنَا بِأَمْرٍ نَأْخُذُ بِهِ وَنَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا، قَالَ: «أَمْرُكُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ: الْإِيمَانَ بِاللَّهِ، شَهَادَةَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ - وَعَقْدَ يَدَيْهِ - وَإِقَامَ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِتْيَاءَ الرِّزَاكِ، وَصِيَامَ رَمَضَانَ، وَأَنْ تُؤَدُّوا لِلَّهِ خُمْسَ مَا غَنِمْتُمْ. وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنِ الدُّبَابِ، وَالتَّقِيرِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَالْمُرَقَّتِ».

[راجع: ٥٣]

(٣) بَابُ نَفَقَةِ نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بَعْدَ وَفَاتِهِ

٣٠٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

(1) (H. 3095) The Prophet ﷺ said that he was going to order them to observe four things, yet he mentioned five when giving details. That is because the first matter of belief in Allāh was not a new order, for they had already believed in Allāh.

excluding the expenditure of my wives and my labourers, will be *Ṣadaqa* (i.e., be used for charity).”

3097. Narrated ‘Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ died, and there was nothing in my house that a living being could eat, except some barley lying on a shelf. So, I ate of it for a long period and measured it, and (after a short period) it was consumed.

3098. Narrated ‘Amr bin Al-Hārith: The Prophet ﷺ did not leave anything (after his death) except his arms, a white mule, and a (piece of) land which he had given as *Ṣadaqa*.

(4) CHAPTER. What has been said regarding the houses of the wives of the Prophet ﷺ and that which were named after them of the houses (e.g., ‘Aishah’s house).

And the Statement of Allāh عَزَّ وَجَلَّ:

“And stay in your houses, ‘(O wives of the Prophet)...’ (V.33:33)

And also: “Enter not the Prophet’s houses, unless permission is given to you...” (V.33:53)

3099. Narrated ‘Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: When the sickness of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ got aggravated, he asked the permission of his wives that he should be treated in my house, and they permitted him.

رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَفْتَسِمُ وَرَثَتِي دِينَارًا، مَا تَرَكْتُ بَعْدَ نَفَقَةِ نِسَائِي وَمُؤَنَةِ عَامِلِي فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ». [راجع: ٢٧٧٦]

٣٠٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: تُوَفِّي رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ وَمَا فِي بَيْتِي مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَأْكُلُهُ ذُو كَيْدٍ إِلَّا سَطَرَ سَعِيرٌ فِي رَفِّ لِي، فَأَكَلْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى طَالَ عَلَيَّ فَكَلَّمْتُهُ فَفَنِي. [انظر: ٦٤٥١]

٣٠٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ: مَا تَرَكَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَّا سِلَاحَهُ وَبَعْلَتَهُ الْبَيْضَاءَ وَأَرْضًا تَرَكَهَا صَدَقَةٌ. [٢٧٣٩]

(٤) بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي بُيُوتِ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَمَا نُسِبَ مِنَ الْبُيُوتِ إِلَيْهِنَّ،

وَقَوْلِ اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَقَرْنَ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ﴾ [الأحزاب: ٣٣] وَ﴿لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ﴾ [الأحزاب: ٥٣].

٣٠٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا جَبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَمُحَمَّدٌ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَيُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ

3100. Narrated Ibn Abi Mulaika : ‘Āishah رضي الله عنها said, “The Prophet ﷺ died in my house on the day of my turn while he was leaning on my chest closer to my neck, and Allāh made my saliva mix with his saliva.” ‘Āishah added, “Abdur-Raḥmān came with a *Siwāk* and the Prophet ﷺ was too weak to use it so I took it, chewed it and then (gave it to him and he) cleaned his teeth with it.”<sup>(1)</sup>

عُبَّةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوَّجَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: لَمَّا نُقِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ اسْتَأْذَنَ أَزْوَاجَهُ أَنْ يُمَرِّضَ فِي بَيْتِي فَأِذْنًا لَهُ. [راجع: ١٩٨]

٣١٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ:

حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: تَوَفَّى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فِي بَيْتِي، وَفِي نَوْتِي، وَبَيْنَ سَحْرِي وَنَحْرِي، وَجَمَعَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ رِيقِي وَرِيقِهِ. قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بِسِوَاكٍ فَصَعَفَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنْهُ فَأَخَذَتْهُ فَمَضَعَتْهُ ثُمَّ سَنَّتُهُ بِهِ.

[راجع: ٨٩٠]

3101. Narrated Ṣāfiyya رضي الله عنها, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ that she came to visit Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ while he was in *I’tikāf* (i.e., seclusion) in the mosque during the last ten days of Ramaḍān. When she got up to return, Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ got up with her and accompanied her, and when he reached near the gate of the mosque close to the door (of the house) of Umm Salama, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, two *Anṣārī* men passed by them and greeted Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and then went away. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ addressed them saying, “Don’t hurry! (She is my wife).” They said, “Glorified be Allāh! O Allāh’s Messenger. (You are far away from any suspicion),” and his saying was hard on them. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Satan circulates in a human being as blood does (in his body). I was afraid that Satan might put some (evil) thoughts in your hearts.”

٣١٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمِيرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ: أَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَزُورُهُ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ. ثُمَّ قَامَتْ تَتَّقَلَّبُ، فَقَامَ مَعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ قَرِيْبًا مِنْ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ عِنْدَ بَابِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوَّجَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مَرَّ بِهِمَا رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَسَلَّمَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثُمَّ تَفَدَّأ. فَقَالَ لَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «عَلَى رِسْلِكُمَا»، قَالَا: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا

(1) (H. 3100) This is what she meant by “Allāh made my saliva mix with his saliva.”

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. وَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِمَا ذَلِكَ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَبْلُغُ مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ مَبْلَغَ الدَّمِّ، وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقْذِفَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ شَيْئًا».

[راجع: ٢٠٣٥]

**3102.** Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: Once I went upstairs in Ḥafṣa's house and saw the Prophet ﷺ answering the call of nature with his back towards the *Qiblah* and facing *Sham*.

٣١٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: ارْتَقَيْتُ فَوْقَ بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ مُسْتَدْبِرَ الْقِبْلَةَ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الشَّامِ. [راجع: ١٤٥]

**3103.** Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to offer the *'Asr* prayer while the sun was still shining in her *Hūjra* (i.e., her dwelling place).

٣١٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي العَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ لَمْ تَخْرُجْ مِنْ حُجْرَتِهَا. [راجع: ٥٢٢]

**3104.** Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ stood up and delivered a *Khūṭba* (religious talk), and pointing to 'Āishah's house (i.e., eastwards), he said thrice, *Al-Fitnah* (trial or affliction) (will appear from) there, from where comes out the side of the Satan's head (i.e., from the East)."

٣١٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ خَطِيبًا فَأَشَارَ نَحْوَ مَسْكَنِ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ: «هَاهُنَا الْفِتْنَةُ - ثَلَاثًا - مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ». [انظر:

[٣٢٧٩، ٣٥١١، ٥٢٩٦، ٧٠٩٢، ٧٠٩٣]

**3105.** Narrated 'Amra bint 'Abdur-Rahmān: 'Āishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ told her that once Allāh's Messenger ﷺ

٣١٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ