

was with her and she heard somebody asking permission to enter Ḥaḥṣa's house. She said, "O Allāh's Messenger! This man is asking permission to enter your house." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ replied, "I think he is so-and-so (meaning) the foster-uncle of Ḥaḥṣa. What is rendered illegal because of blood relations is also rendered illegal because of the corresponding foster suckling relations."

بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ عِنْدَهَا وَأَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ صَوْتَ إِنْسَانٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا رَجُلٌ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي بَيْتِكَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرَاهُ فَلَانًا - لِعَمِّ حَفْصَةَ مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ - الرَّضَاعَةُ تُحَرِّمُ مَا تُحَرِّمُ الْوِلَادَةُ». [راجع: ٢٦٤٤]

(5) CHAPTER. What has been said regarding the armour of the Prophet ﷺ, his staff, sword, cup and ring, and what the caliphs after him used of these things which had not been distributed, and also (what is said) about his hair, shoes and utensils which were considered as blessed things by his companions and others after his death.

(٥) بَابُ مَا ذُكِرَ مِنْ دِرْعِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَعَصَاهُ وَسَيْفِهِ وَقَدْحِهِ وَخَاتَمِهِ، وَمَا اسْتَعْمَلَ الْخُلَفَاءُ بَعْدَهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مِمَّا لَمْ يُذَكَّرْ قِسْمَتُهُ، وَمِنْ شَعْرِهِ وَنَعْلِهِ وَأَيْتِهِ مِمَّا تَبَرَّكَ أَصْحَابُهُ وَغَيْرُهُمْ بَعْدَ وَفَاتِهِ

3106. Narrated Anas that when Abū Bakr became the caliph, he sent him to Baḥrain and wrote this letter for him, and stamped it with the ring of the Prophet ﷺ. Three lines were engraved on the ring, (the word) 'Muḥammad' was in a line, 'Messenger' was in another line, and 'Allāh' in a third line.

٣١٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَمَّا اسْتُخْلِيفَ بَعَثَهُ إِلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ، وَكَتَبَ لَهُ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ وَخَتَمَهُ بِخَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَكَانَ نَقْشُ الْخَاتَمِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْطُرٍ: مُحَمَّدٌ سَطْرٌ: وَرَسُولٌ سَطْرٌ، وَاللَّهُ سَطْرٌ. [راجع: ١٤٤٨]

3107. Narrated 'Īsā bin Ṭahmān: Anas brought out to us two worn out leather shoes without hair and with pieces of leather straps.

٣١٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، قَالَ: أَخْرَجَ إِلَيْنَا أَنَسٌ نَعْلَيْنِ جَرْدَاوَيْنِ

Later on Ṭhābit Al-Bunānī told me that Anas said that they were the shoes of the Prophet ﷺ.

لَهُمَا قِبَالَانِ فَحَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتُ الْبُنَائِيُّ بَعْدُ
عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُمَا نَعَلَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ .

[انظر: ٥٨٥٧، ٥٨٥٨]

3108. Narrated Abū Burda: ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا brought out to us a patched woollen garment, and she said, “(It chanced that) the soul of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ was taken away while he was wearing this.” Abū-Burda added, ‘Āishah brought out to us a thick waist sheet like the ones made by the Yemenites, and also a garment of the type called *Al-Mulabbada*.”

٣١٠٨ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا
أَيُّوبُ: عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ
أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ: أَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيْنَا عَائِشَةُ
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا كِسَاءً مُلَبَّدًا، وَقَالَتْ:
فِي هَذَا نَزَعَ رُوحَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَزَادَ
سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ،
قَالَ: أَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيْنَا عَائِشَةُ إِزَارًا
غَلِيظًا مِمَّا يُصْنَعُ بِالْيَمَنِ وَكِسَاءً مِنْ
هَذِهِ الَّتِي تَدْعُونَهَا الْمُلَبَّدَةَ. [انظر:

[٥٨١٨]

3109. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When the cup of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ got broken, he fixed it with a silver wire at the crack. The subnarrator, ‘Āṣim said, “I saw the cup and drank (water) in it.”

٣١٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي
حَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ،
عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ
قَدَحَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ انْكَسَرَ فَاتَّخَذَ مَكَانَ
الشَّعْبِ سِلْسِلَةً مِنْ فِضَّةٍ. قَالَ
عَاصِمٌ: رَأَيْتُ الْقَدَحَ، وَشَرِبْتُ فِيهِ.

[انظر: ٥٦٣٨]

3110. Narrated ‘Alī bin Al-Ḥusain that when they reached Al-Madīna after returning from Yazīd bin Mu‘āwīya after the martyrdom of Ḥusain bin ‘Alī رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ, Al-Miswar bin Makhruma met him and said to him, “Do you have any need you may order me to satisfy?” ‘Alī said, “No.” Al-Miswar said, “Will you give me the sword of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ for I am afraid that people may take it from you by force? By Allāh, if you give it to me, they will never be

٣١١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ
الْجَرْمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي أَنَّ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَهُ
عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ
الدِّيَلِيِّ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَهُ:
أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُمْ حِينَ
قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ مِنْ عِنْدِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ

able to take it till I die.” When Alī bin Abī Ṭālib demanded the hand of the daughter of Abū Jahl to be his wife besides Fāṭima عليها السلام, I heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ on his pulpit delivering a *Khuṭba* (religious talk) in this connection before the people, and I had then attained my age of puberty. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Fāṭima is from me, and I am afraid she may be put to trials in her religion (because of jealousy).” The Prophet ﷺ then mentioned one of his son-in-law who was from the tribe of ‘Abd Shams, and he praised him as a good son-in-law, saying, “Whatever he said was the truth, and he promised me and fulfilled his promise. I do not make a legal thing illegal, nor do I make an illegal thing legal, but by Allāh, the daughter of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and the daughter of the enemy of Allāh, (i.e., Abū Jahl) can never get together (as the wives of one man).”

[See Vol. 5, *Ḥadīth* No.3729]

مَقْتَلِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
لَقِيَهُ الْمَسُورُ بْنُ مَخْرَمَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ: هَلْ
لَكَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ تَأْمُرُنِي بِهَا؟ فَقُلْتُ
لَهُ: لَا، فَقَالَ: فَهَلْ أَنْتَ مُعْطِيٌّ
سَنَفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ
يُعْلَبَكَ الْقَوْمُ عَلَيْهِ؟ وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ لَكِنَّ
أَعْطَيْتَنِيهِ لَا يُخَلِّصُ إِلَيْهِ أَبَدًا، حَتَّى
تَبْلُغَ نَفْسِي. إِنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ
خَطَبَ ابْنَةَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ
عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ فَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ فِي ذَلِكَ عَلَى مِنبَرِهِ
هَذَا، وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ الْمُحْتَلِمُ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ
فَاطِمَةَ مِنِّي، وَأَنَا أَنْخَوْفُ أَنْ تُفْتَنَ فِي
دِينِهَا». ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ صَهْرًا لَهُ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ
شَمْسٍ فَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ فِي مُصَاهَرَتِهِ إِيَّاهُ،
قَالَ: «حَدَّثَنِي فَصَدَّقَنِي وَعَوَّدَنِي فَوَفَّى
لِي، وَإِنِّي لَسْتُ أُحْرَمُ حَلَالًا، وَلَا
أَجِلُّ حَرَامًا، وَلَكِنَّ وَاللَّهِ لَا تَجْتَمِعُ
بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَبِنْتُ عَدُوِّ اللَّهِ
أَبَدًا».

3111. Narrated Ibn Al-Ḥanafiyya : If ‘Alī had spoken anything bad about ‘Uthmān رضي الله عنه then he would have mentioned the day when some persons came to him and complained about the *Zakāt* officials of ‘Uthmān. ‘Alī then said to me, “Go to ‘Uthmān and say to him, “This document contains the regulations of spending the *Ṣadaqa* of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ. So, order your *Zakāt* officials to act accordingly.” I took the document to ‘Uthmān. ‘Uthmān said, “Take it away, for we are not in need of

٣١١١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوْقَةَ،
عَنْ مُنْذِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ قَالَ: لَوْ
كَانَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ذَاكِرًا عُثْمَانَ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ذَكَرَهُ يَوْمَ جَاءَهُ نَاسٌ
فَشَكَّوْا سُعَاءَ عُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ لِي عَلِيٌّ:
أَذْهَبْ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ فَأَخْبِرْهُ أَنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَمُرْ سَعَاتِكَ يَمْلُؤُوا

it.” I returned to ‘Alī with it and informed him of that. He said, “Put it whence you took it.”

3112. Narrated Muḥammad bin Sūqa: I heard Mundhir Ath-Thauri reporting Ibn Hanafiyya who said, “My father sent me saying, ‘Take this letter to ‘Uthmān for it contains the orders of the Prophet ﷺ concerning the *Ṣadaqa*.’”

(6) CHAPTER. The evidence that confirms that the *Khumus* (i.e., one-fifth of the war booty) is meant for the needs of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and the poor; and the fact that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ favoured the people of *Aṣ-Ṣuffa* and the widows in this matter, for when Fāṭima complained of suffering from grinding and the hand-mill and requested him to provide her with a slave-girl (from the booty), he (did not give her a slave-girl) but told her to ask for Allāh’s Aid.

3113. Narrated ‘Alī رضي الله عنه: Fāṭima رضي الله عنها complained of what she suffered from the hand-mill and from grinding, when she got the news that some slave-girls of the booty had been brought to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ. She went to him to ask for a maidservant, but she could not find him, and told ‘Āishah of her need. When the Prophet ﷺ came, ‘Āishah informed him of that. The Prophet ﷺ came to our house when we had gone to our beds. (On seeing the Prophet ﷺ) we were going to get up, but he said, “Keep at your places.” I felt the coolness of the Prophet’s feet on my chest. Then he said, “Shall I tell you a thing which is better than what you asked me for? When you go to your beds, say: *Allāhu Akbar* (i.e., Allāh is the

بها فأتيته بها، فقال: أغنيتها عَنَّا. فَأَتَيْتُ بِهَا عَلِيًّا فَأَخْبِرْتُهُ فَقَالَ: ضَعْمَهَا حَيْثُ أَخَذْتَهَا. [انظر: 3112]

3112 - وَقَالَ الْحَمِيدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُوْقَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُنْذِرًا التَّوْزِيَّ عَنِ ابْنِ الْحَنْفِيَّةِ قَالَ: أُرْسَلَنِي أَبِي: خُذْ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ فَادْهَبْ بِهِ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ، فَإِنَّ فِيهِ أَمْرَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِالصَّدَقَةِ. [راجع: 3111]

(6) بَابُ الدَّلِيلِ عَلَى أَنَّ الْخُمْسَ لِنَوَائِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ. وَإِنَارِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَهْلَ الصَّمَّةِ وَالْأَرَامِلِ حِينَ سَأَلَتْهُ فَاطِمَةُ وَشَكَتْ إِلَيْهِ الطَّحْنَ وَالرَّحَى أَنْ يُحْدِمَهَا مِنَ السَّبْيِ فَوَكَّلَهَا إِلَى اللَّهِ

3113 - حَدَّثَنَا بَدَلُ بْنُ الْمُحَبَّرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَكَمُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ اشْتَكَتْ مَا تَلَقَى مِنَ الرَّحَى مِمَّا تَطْحَنُ فَبَلَّغَهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْبَى بِسَبْيِ فَاتِمَةَ تَسْأَلُهُ خَادِمًا فَلَمْ تُؤَافِقْهُ. فَذَكَرَتْ لِعَائِشَةَ، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ عَائِشَةُ لَهُ. فَاتَانَا وَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا، فَذَهَبْنَا لِنَقُومَ فَقَالَ: «عَلَى مَكَانِكَمَا» حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَ قَدَمِهِ عَلَى صَدْرِي.

Most Great) for 34 times, and *Alḥamdu Lillāh* (i.e., all the praises are for Allāh) for 33 times, and *Subḥān Allāh*⁽¹⁾ (i.e., Glorified be Allāh) for 33 times. This is better for you than what you have requested.”

فَقَالَ: «أَلَا أَدُلُّكُمَا عَلَى خَيْرٍ مِمَّا سَأَلْتُمَانِي؟ إِذَا أَخَذْتُمَا مَصَاجِعَكُمْمَا فَكَبِّرَا اللَّهَ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَاحْمَدَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَسَبِّحَا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِمَّا سَأَلْتُمَاهُ.

[انظر: ٣٧٠٥، ٥٣٦١، ٦٣١٨]

(7) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: “Verily one-fifth (1/5th) of it is assigned to Allāh and to the Messenger ﷺ ...” (V.8:41)

It means that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ had the authority of distributing it (i.e., the fifth share), for Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “I am a distributor and a treasurer, and Allāh is the Giver.”

(٧) بَابُ قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُ وَلِلرَّسُولِ﴾ [الأنفال: ٤١] يَعْنِي لِلرَّسُولِ قِسْمٌ ذَلِكَ. وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ وَخَازِنٌ، وَاللَّهُ يُعْطِي».

3114. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: A boy was born to one of our men, the *Anṣār*, and he wanted to name him Muḥammad. The *Anṣārī* man said, “I took the boy to the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ said, “Name your child by my name, but do not name (them) by my *Kunya*, for I have been made *Qāsim* (i.e., a distributor) to distribute (the booty etc.) amongst you.” The narrator, Ḥusain said that the Prophet ﷺ said, “I have been sent as a *Qāsim* (i.e., distributor) to distribute (things) amongst you.” [The subnarrator Sālim said that he heard Jābir saying that the man wanted to name the boy Al-Qāsim, but the Prophet ﷺ said, “Call (your sons) by my name, but do not name (them) by my *Kunya*.”]

٣١١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمَنْصُورٍ وَقَتَادَةَ: أَنَّهُمْ سَمِعُوا سَالِمَ بْنَ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «وُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مَنَا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ غُلَامٌ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُسَمِّيَهُ مُحَمَّدًا، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فِي حَدِيثٍ مَنْصُورٍ: إِنَّ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَ: حَمَلْتُهُ عَلَى عُقْفِي فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ: «وُلِدَ لَهُ غُلَامٌ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُسَمِّيَهُ مُحَمَّدًا قَالَ: «سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكُونُوا بِكُنْيَتِي، فَإِنِّي إِنَّمَا جُعِلْتُ قَاسِمًا أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ». وَقَالَ حُصَيْنٌ: «بُعِثْتُ قَاسِمًا أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ». وَقَالَ عَمْرُو: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ:

(1) (H. 3113) See glossary.

سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا عَنْ جَابِرٍ: أَرَادَ أَنْ يُسَمِّيَهُ الْقَاسِمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «تَسْمُوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي».

[انظر: ٣١١٥، ٣٥٣٨، ٦١٨٦، ٦١٨٧،

[٦١٩٦، ٦١٨٩

3115. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh Al-Anṣārī رضي الله عنهما: A man amongst us begot a boy whom he named Al-Qāsim. On that the Anṣār said, (to the man), “We will never call you Abūl-Qāsim and will never please you with this blessed title.” So, he went to the Prophet ﷺ and said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! I have begotten a boy whom I named Al-Qāsim and the Anṣār said, ‘We will never call you Abūl-Qāsim, nor will we please you with this title.’” The Prophet ﷺ said, “The Anṣār have done well. Name by my name, but do not name by my *Kunya*,⁽¹⁾ for I am Qāsim.”

٣١١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَجْدِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: «وُلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِّنَّا غُلَامٌ فَسَمَّاهُ الْقَاسِمَ. فَقَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ: لَا تَكْنِيكَ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ وَلَا تُنْعِمِكَ عَيْنًا، فَآتَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وُلِدَ لِي غُلَامٌ فَسَمَّيْتُهُ الْقَاسِمَ فَقَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ: لَا تَكْنِيكَ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، وَلَا تُنْعِمِكَ عَيْنًا. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَحْسَنَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ، فَسَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ».

[راجع: ٣١١٥]

3116. Narrated Mu‘āwiya: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “If Allāh wants to do good for somebody, He makes him comprehend the religion [i.e., Islām, the understanding of the Qur’ān and the *Sunna* (legal ways of the Prophet ﷺ)], and Allāh is the Giver and I am *Al-Qāsim* (i.e the distributor), and this (Muslim) nation will remain victorious over their opponents, till Allāh’s Order comes and they will still be victorious.” (See H. 71)

٣١١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا جَبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ بَرِدَ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُقَفِّهُ فِي الدِّينِ، وَاللَّهُ الْمُعْطِي وَأَنَا الْقَاسِمُ. وَلَا تَزَالُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَى مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ ظَاهِرُونَ».

[راجع: ٧١]

(1) (H. 3115) *Kunya*: Means calling a man father of so-and-so or a woman mother of so-and-so and this is a custom of Arabs.

3117. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allah's Messenger ﷺ said, "Neither do I give you (anything) nor withhold (anything) from you, but I am just a distributor (i.e., *Qāsim*), and I give as I am ordered (by Allāh عزوجل)." .

3118. Narrated Khaulā Al-Anṣāriyya رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "Some people spend Allāh's Wealth (i.e., Muslim's wealth) in an unjust manner; such people will be put in the (Hell) Fire on the Day of Resurrection."

(8) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "Booty has been made legal for you Muslims."

And the Statement of Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ: "Allāh has promised you abundant spoils that you will capture..." (V.48:20)

So, the booty is for all the Muslim fighters who took part in the battle till Allāh's Messenger ﷺ explained (the details) of those who deserved or not.

[See *Faṭḥ Al-Bārī*].

3119. Narrated 'Urwa-al-Bāriqī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Good will remain (as a permanent quality) in the forelock of horse (meant for *Jihād*) as a source of rewards (in the Hereafter) and booty, till the Day of Resurrection."

[Vol.4, *Hadīth* No.2849, 2850, 2851, 2852].

٣١١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا أُعْطِيكُمْ وَلَا أَمْنَعُكُمْ، إِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ، أَضْعُ حَيْثُ أُمِرْتُ».

٣١١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عِيَّاشٍ وَاسْمُهُ نُعْمَانُ، عَنْ حَوَلَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ رِجَالَي يَتَخَوَّضُونَ فِي مَالِ اللهِ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ فَلَهُمُ النَّارُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ».

(٨) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «أُحِلَّتْ لَكُمْ الْغَنَائِمُ».

وَقَالَ اللهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿وَعَدَكُمْ اللهُ مَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً تَأْخُذُونَهَا﴾ [الآية [الفتح: ٢٠] فَهِيَ لِلْعَامَّةِ حَتَّى يُبَيِّنَهُ الرَّسُولُ ﷺ.

٣١١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْحَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ: الْأَجْرُ وَالْمَغْنَمُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٢٨٥٠]

3120. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ 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 soul is, you will spend their treasures in Allāh's Cause."

3121. Narrated Jābir bin Samura رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ 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 soul is, you will spend their treasures in Allāh's Cause."

3122. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Booty has been made legal for me."

3123. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh guarantees him who strives in His Cause and whose motivation for going out is nothing but *Jihād* in His Cause and belief in His Words (Islāmic Monotheism) that He will admit him into Paradise (if martyred) or bring him back to his dwelling place, whence he has come out, with what he

٣١٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزَّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا هَلَكَ كِسْرَى فَلَا كِسْرَى بَعْدَهُ، وَإِذَا هَلَكَ قَيْصَرٌ فَلَا قَيْصَرَ بَعْدَهُ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَتُنْفِقَنَّ كُنُوزَهُمَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ». [راجع: ٣٠٢٧]

٣١٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: سَمِعَ جَرِيرًا: عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا هَلَكَ كِسْرَى فَلَا كِسْرَى بَعْدَهُ، وَإِذَا هَلَكَ قَيْصَرٌ فَلَا قَيْصَرَ بَعْدَهُ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَتُنْفِقَنَّ كُنُوزَهُمَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ». [انظر: ٦٦٢٩، ٣٦١٩]

٣١٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَيَّارٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ الْفَقِيرُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «أُحِلَّتْ لِي الْعَنَائِمُ». [راجع: ٣٣٥]

٣١٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزَّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «تَكْفَلَ اللهُ لِمَنْ جَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ، لَا يُخْرِجُهُ إِلَّا إِلَى الْجِهَادِ فِي سَبِيلِهِ وَصَدِيقُ كَلِمَاتِهِ بَأَنَّ

gains of reward or booty.”

3124. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه:
The Prophet ﷺ said, “A Prophet amongst the Prophets carried out a holy military expedition, so he said to his followers, ‘Anyone who has married a woman and wants to consummate the marriage and has not done so yet, should not accompany me; nor should a man who has built a house but has not completed its roof; nor a man who has sheep or she-camels and is waiting for the birth of their young ones.’ So, the Prophet carried out the expedition and when he reached that town at the time or nearly at the time of the ‘*Ṣalāt-ul-Aṣr*’ (*Aṣr* prayer), he said to the sun, ‘O sun! You are under Allāh’s Order. O Allāh! Stop it (i.e., the sun) from setting.’ It was stopped till Allāh made him victorious.

“Then he collected the booty and the fire came to burn it, but it did not burn it.⁽¹⁾ He said (to his men), ‘Some of you have stolen something from the booty. So, one man from every tribe should give me the *Bai’a* (pledge) by shaking hands with me.’ (They did so and) the hand of a man got stuck in the hand of their Prophet. Then that Prophet said (to the man), ‘The theft has been committed by your people. So, all the persons of your tribe should give me the *Bai’a* (pledge) by shaking hands with me.’ The hands of two or three men got stuck in the hand of their Prophet and he said, ‘You have committed the theft.’ Then they brought a head of gold like the head of a cow and put it there, and the fire came and consumed the booty.” The Prophet ﷺ added: “Then Allāh saw our weakness

يُدْخِلُهُ الْجَنَّةَ، أَوْ يَرْجِعُهُ إِلَى مَسْكِنِهِ
الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنْهُ مَعَ مَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ
غَنِيمَةٍ». [راجع: ٣٦]

٣١٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

الْعَلَاءِ، عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ،
عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:
«عَزَا نَبِيِّ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ، فَقَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ:
لَا يَتَّبِعُنِي رَجُلٌ مَلَكَ بُضْعَ امْرَأَةٍ،
وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْبِيَّ بِهَا وَلَمَّا بَيَّنَّ بِهَا.
وَلَا أَحَدٌ بَنَى بُيُوتًا وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْ
سُقُوفَهَا، وَلَا آخَرَ اشْتَرَى غَنَمًا أَوْ
خِلْفَاتٍ وَهُوَ يَنْتَظِرُ وِلَادَهَا. فَعَزَا فَدَنَا
مِنَ الْقَرِيَةِ صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ
ذَلِكَ. فَقَالَ لِلشَّمْسِ: إِنَّكَ مَأْمُورَةٌ
وَأَنَا مَأْمُورٌ، اللَّهُمَّ احْبِسْهَا عَلَيْنَا،
فَحَبِسَتْ حَتَّى فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ، فَجَمَعَ
الْغَنَائِمَ، فَجَاءَتْ - يَعْنِي النَّارُ -
لِتَأْكُلَهَا فَلَمْ تَطْعَمْهَا فَقَالَ: إِنَّ فِيكُمْ
غُلُولًا، فَلْيُبَايِعُنِي مِنْ كُلِّ قَبِيلَةٍ
رَجُلٌ، فَلَزَقَتْ يَدَ رَجُلٍ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ:
فِيكُمْ الْغُلُولُ، فَلْتُبَايِعُنِي قَبِيلَتِكَ،
فَلَزَقَتْ يَدَ رَجُلَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةٍ بِيَدِهِ،
فَقَالَ: فِيكُمْ الْغُلُولُ، فَجَاؤَا بِرَأْسٍ
مِثْلِ رَأْسِ بَقْرَةٍ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ فَوَضَعُوهَا
فَجَاءَتِ النَّارُ فَأَكَلَتْهَا. ثُمَّ أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ
لَنَا الْغَنَائِمَ، رَأَى ضَعْفَنَا وَعَجَزَنَا

(1) (H. 3124) Booty used to be burnt by a fire sent by Allāh.

and disability, so He made booty legal for us.”

فأحلَّها لنا. [انظر: ٥١٥٧]

(9) CHAPTER. The war booty is for those who witness the battles.

(٩) بَابُ الْغَنِيْمَةِ لِمَنْ شَهِدَ الْوَقْعَةَ

3125. Narrated Aslam: ‘Umar رضي الله عنه said, “Were it not for those Muslims who have not come to existence yet, I would have distributed (the land of) every town I conquer among the fighters as the Prophet ﷺ distributed the land of Khaibar.”

٣١٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: لَوْلَا آخِرُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَا فَتَحْتُ قَرْيَةً إِلَّا قَسَمْتُهَا بَيْنَ أَهْلِهَا تَمَا قَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ خَيْبَرَ. [راجع:

[٢٣٣:

(10) CHAPTER. If somebody fights for the sake of booty, will his reward (in the Hereafter) be reduced?

(١٠) بَابُ مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِلْمَعْنَمِ، هَلْ يُنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ؟

3126. Narrated Abū Mūsa Al-Ash‘arī رضي الله عنه: A bedouin asked the Prophet ﷺ, “A man may fight for the sake of booty, and another may fight so that he may be mentioned by the people, and a third may fight to show his position (i.e., bravery); which of these is regarded as fighting in Allāh’s Cause?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “He who fights so that Allāh’s Word [i.e., *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh and i.e., Allāh’s religion of Islāmic Monotheism)] should be superior, is for Allāh’s Cause.”

٣١٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: عَنْ عَمْرِو قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَايِلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ أَغْرَابِيُّ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: الرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ لِلْمَعْنَمِ وَالرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ لِيُذَكَّرَ وَيُقَاتِلُ لِيُرَى مَكَانَهُ، مَنْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ؟ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِيَتَكُونَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ».

[راجع: ١٢٣:

(11) CHAPTER. The *Imām* distributes what (war booty) is presented before him and keeps aside the share of those who are not present or are absent at the time (of distribution).

(١١) بَابُ قِسْمَةِ الْإِمَامِ مَا يَقْدَمُ عَلَيْهِ وَيُحْضِرُهُ أَوْ غَابَ عَنْهُ

3127. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin Abī Mulaika: Some silken cloaks with golden

٣١٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ