

أَسْرَقَتْ؟ قَالَ: كَلَّا وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا  
الله، فَقَالَ عَيْسَى: آمَنْتُ بالله،  
وَكَذَّبْتُ عَيْنِي».

3445. Narrated 'Umar رضي الله عنه: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "Do not exaggerate in praising me as the Christians praised the son of Maryam (Mary),<sup>(1)</sup> for I am only a slave. So, call me the slave of Allāh and His Messenger."

٣٤٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَمِيدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا  
سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يَقُولُ:  
أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنِ  
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: سَمِعَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ  
يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ  
يَقُولُ: «لَا تُظْرُونِي كَمَا أَظْرَتِ  
النَّصَارَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا عَبْدُهُ  
فَقُولُوا: عَبْدُ اللهِ وَرَسُولُهُ».

[راجع: ٢٤٦٢]

3446. Narrated Abū Mūsā Al-Ash'arī رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If a man teaches his slave-girl good manners properly, educates her properly, and then manumits and marries her, he will get a double reward. And if a man believes in 'Īsā (Jesus) and then believes in me (ﷺ), he will get a double reward. And if a slave fears, obeys, and keeps his duty to his Lord (i.e., Allāh) and (also) obeys his masters, he too will get a double reward." (See H. 97)

٣٤٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
مُقَاتِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا  
صَالِحُ بْنُ حَيٍّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ  
حُرَّاسَانَ قَالَ لِلشَّعْبِيِّ، فَقَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ:  
أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى  
الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ  
رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَدَّبَ الرَّجُلُ أَمَتَهُ  
فَأَحْسَنَ تَأْدِيبَهَا، وَعَلَّمَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ  
تَعْلِيمَهَا ثُمَّ أَعْتَقَهَا فَتَزَوَّجَهَا كَانَ لَهُ  
أَجْرَانِ. وَإِذَا آمَنَ بِعَيْسَى، ثُمَّ آمَنَ بِي  
فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ. وَالْعَبْدُ إِذَا اتَّقَى رَبَّهُ  
وَأَطَاعَ مَوْلِيَهُ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ». [راجع: ٩٧]

3447. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "You will be resurrected (and assembled) barefooted, naked and uncircumcised." The Prophet ﷺ

٣٤٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ  
بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ

(1) (H. 3445) The Christians over-praised 'Īsā (Jesus) عليه السلام till they took him as an *Ilāh* (God) besides Allāh.

then recited the Divine Verse :

“...As We began the first creation, We shall repeat it, (it is) a promise binding upon Us. Truly, We shall do it.” (V.21 :104)

He added, “The first to be dressed will be Ibrāhīm (Abraham). Then some of my companions will be taken to the right and to the left. I will say: ‘My companions!’ It will be said, ‘They had been renegades (deserted Islām) since you left them.’ I will then say what the pious slave ‘Īsā (Jesus), the son of Maryam (Mary) said: ‘...And I was a witness over them while I dwelt amongst them, but when You took me up, You were the Watcher over them, and You are a Witness to all things. (This is a great admonition and warning to the Christians of the whole world). If You punish them, they are Your slaves, and if You forgive them, You, only You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise’.” (V.5:117,118)

Narrated Qabiṣa, “Those were the apostates who deserted Islām during the caliphate of Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ who fought them”.

[See *Hadīth* No. 3349]

(49) CHAPTER. The advent (descent) of ‘Īsā عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary).

3448. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ : Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “By Him (Allāh) in Whose Hands my soul is, surely [‘Īsā (Jesus)], the son of Maryam (Mary) عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام will shortly descend amongst you (Muslims) and will judge mankind justly by the law of the Qur’ān (as a just ruler); he will break the Cross and kill the pigs and there will be no

ابن عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «تُحْشَرُونَ حُفَاةَ عُرَاةٍ غُرْلًا ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ﴿كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ وَعَدًّا عَلَيْنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ﴾ فَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يُكْسَى إِبْرَاهِيمُ ثُمَّ يُؤْخَذُ بِرِجَالِهِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي ذَاتَ الْيَمِينِ وَذَاتَ الشَّمَالِ، فَأَقُولُ: أَصْحَابِي، فَيَقَالُ: إِنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَزَالُوا مُرْتَدِّينَ عَلَيَّ أَعْقَابِيهِمْ مُنْذُ فَارَقْتُهُمْ فَأَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ عِيسَى بْنُ مَرْيَمَ: ﴿مَا قُلْتُ لَهُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَمَرْتَنِي بِهِ أَنْ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبَّكُمْ وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِي كُنْتُ أَنْتَ الْرَّقِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ﴾ (IV) إِنْ تُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ وَإِنْ تَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفِيرُ الْحَكِيمُ﴾ (V) قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْفِرَبْرِيِّ: ذُكِرَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ قَالَ: هُمُ الْمُرْتَدُّونَ الَّذِينَ ارْتَدُّوا عَلَى عَهْدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَاتَلَهُمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ.

[راجع: 3349]

(٤٩) بَابُ نُزُولِ عِيسَى بْنِ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام

٣٤٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ:

*Jizya*<sup>(1)</sup> (i.e., taxation taken from non-Muslims). Money will be in abundance so that nobody will accept it, and a single prostration to Allāh [in *Ṣalāt* (prayers)] will be better than the whole world and whatever is in it.” Abū Hurairah added: “If you wish, you can recite (this Verse of the Qur’ān):-

‘And there is none of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), but must believe in him (i.e., ‘Īsā, son of Maryam, as only a Messenger of Allāh and a human being) before his [‘Īsā عليه السلام or a Jew’s or a Christian’s] death; (at the time of the appearance of the angel of death). And on the Day of Resurrection he (‘Īsā عليه السلام) will be a witness against them.’” (V.4:159)

(See *Faṭḥ Al-Bārī*) [According to the quotation of Kushmaihani there is “*Al-Jizya*” instead of *Al-Ḥarb*”].

**3449.** Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “How will you be when the son of Maryam (Mary) [‘Īsā (Jesus عليه السلام)] descends amongst you, and he will judge people by the law of the Qur’ān and not by the law of the Gospel.”

[See *Faṭḥ Al-Bārī*].

**(50) CHAPTER. What has been said about Banī Isrā’el.**

**3450.** Narrated Ribī bin Hīrāsh: ‘Uqba bin ‘Amr said to Ḥudhaifa, “Won’t you relate to us of what you have heard from Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ?” He said, “I heard him saying, “When *Ad-Dajjāl* appears, he will have fire and water along with him. What the

«وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَيَشْكَنَّ أَنْ يَنْزَلَ فِيكُمْ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ حَكَمًا عَدْلًا، فَيَكْسِرَ الصَّلِيبَ وَيَقْتُلَ الْخَنزِيرَ، وَيَضَعُ الْجِزْيَةَ، وَيَقْبِضَ الْمَالَ حَتَّى لَا يَبْقَاهُ أَحَدٌ، حَتَّى تَكُونَ السَّجْدَةُ الْوَاحِدَةَ خَيْرَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا». ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: «وَأَقْرَأُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ ﴿وَإِنْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا لَيُؤْمِنَنَّ بِهِ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ سَهْدًا﴾».

[راجع: ٢٢٢٢]

٣٤٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ إِذَا نَزَلَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ فِيكُمْ وَإِمَامُكُمْ مِنْكُمْ؟» تَابَعَهُ عَقِيلٌ وَالْأَوْزَاعِيُّ. [راجع: ٢٢٢٢]

**(٥٠) بَابٌ: مَا ذُكِرَ عَنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ**

٣٤٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ جَرَّاشٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو لِحَدِيثِهِ:

(1) (H. 3448) *Al-Jizya*: A tax imposed on non-Muslims, who would keep their own religion rather than embrace Islām. This will not be accepted by ‘Īsā (Jesus عليه السلام), but all people will be required to embrace Islām and there will be no other alternative.

people will consider as fire, will be cold water and what the people will consider as cold water, will be fire that will burn (things). So, if anyone of you comes across this, he should fall in the thing which will appear to him as fire, for in reality, it will be fresh cold water.”

أَلَا تُحَدِّثُنَا مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ مَعَ الدَّجَالِ إِذَا خَرَجَ مَاءٌ وَنَارًا، فَأَمَّا الَّتِي يَرَى النَّاسُ أَنَّهَا النَّارُ فَمَاءٌ بَارِدٌ، وَأَمَّا الَّذِي يَرَى النَّاسُ أَنَّهُ مَاءٌ بَارِدٌ فَنَارٌ تُحْرِقُ، فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَقْعْ فِي الَّذِي يَرَى أَنَّهَا نَارٌ فَإِنَّهُ عَذْبٌ بَارِدٌ». [انظر: ٧١٣٠]

**3451.** Hudhaifa added, “I also heard him (i.e., the Prophet ﷺ) saying, ‘From among the people preceding your generation, there was a man whom the angel of death visited to take away his soul. (So his soul was taken away) and he was asked if he had done any good deed.’ He replied, ‘I don’t remember any good deed.’ He was asked to think it over. He said, ‘I do not remember, except that I used to trade with the people in the world; and I used to give a respite to the rich and forgive the poor (among my debtors)’. So, Allāh made him enter Paradise.”

٣٤٥١ - قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ فِيْمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ أَنَاهُ الْمَلِكُ لِيَبْضُ رُوحَهُ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: هَلْ عَمِلْتَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ؟ قَالَ: مَا أَعْلَمُ، قِيلَ لَهُ: انْظُرْ، قَالَ: مَا أَعْلَمُ شَيْئًا غَيْرَ أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَبَايِعُ النَّاسَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَأَجَارِيهِمْ فَأَنْظِرُ الْمُوسِرَ وَأَتَجَاوَزُ عَنِ الْمُعْسِرِ، فَادْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ». [راجع: ٢٠٧٧]

**3452.** Hudhaifa further said, “I also heard him saying, ‘Once there was a man on his deathbed, who, losing every hope of surviving said to his family: When I die, gather for me a large heap of wood and make a fire (to burn me). When the fire eats my meat and reaches my bones, and when the bones have burnt, take and crush them into powder and wait for a windy day to throw it (i.e., the powder) over the sea’. They did so, but Allāh collected his particles and asked him: ‘Why did you do so?’ He replied: ‘For fear of You’. So Allāh forgave him.”

٣٤٥٢ - قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ رَجُلًا خَضِرَهُ الْمَوْتُ فَلَمَّا بَيَسَ مِنَ الْحَيَاةِ أَوْصَى أَهْلَهُ إِذَا أَنَا مُتُّ فَاجْمَعُوا لِي حَطَبًا كَثِيرًا وَأَوْقِدُوا فِيهِ نَارًا حَتَّى إِذَا أَكَلَتْ لَحْمِي وَخَلَصَتْ إِلَى عَظْمِي فَاثْمَحْشَتْ فَخَذُّوْهَا فَاطْحِنُوهَا، ثُمَّ انْظُرُوا يَوْمًا رَاحًا فَادْرُوْهُ فِي الْيَمِّ، فَفَعَلُوا فَجَمَعَهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ: لِمَ فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ، فَغَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ» قَالَ عُبَيْدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: وَأَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ ذَاكَ

‘Uqba bin ‘Amr said, “I heard him saying that the Isrā’elī used to dig the grave of the dead (to steal their shrouds).”

وكان نبأشا. [انظر: ٣٤٧٩، ٦٤٨٠]

**3453, 3454.** Narrated 'Aishah and Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهم: On his deathbed Allāh's Messenger ﷺ put a sheet over his face and when he felt hot, he would remove it from his face. When in that state (of putting and removing the sheet) he said, "May Allāh's Curse be on the Jews and the Christians for they built places of worship at the graves of their Prophets." (By that) he intended to warn (the Muslims) from what they (i.e., Jews and Christians) had done. (See H. 435)

٣٤٥٣، ٣٤٥٤ - حَدَّثَنِي بَشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَعْمَرٌ وَيُونُسُ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ وَابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَا: لَمَّا نَزَلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ طَفِقَ يَطْرَحُ حَمِيصَةً عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَإِذَا اغْتَمَّ كَشَفَهَا عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ، وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ: «لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ»، يُحَذِّرُ مَا صَنَعُوا. [راجع: ٤٣٥، ٤٣٦]

**3455.** Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ, "The Isrā'elites used to be ruled and guided by Prophets. Whenever a Prophet died, another would take over his place. There will be no Prophet after me, but there will be caliphs who will increase in number." The people asked, "O Allāh's Messenger! What do you order us (to do)?" He said, "Obey the one who will be given the *Bai'a* (pledge) first<sup>(1)</sup>. Fulfil their (i.e., the caliphs') rights, for Allāh will ask them about (any shortcomings) in ruling those whom Allāh has put under their guardianship."

٣٤٥٥ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ فُرَاتِ الْقَرَّازِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَازِمٍ، قَالَ: قَاعَدْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ خَمْسَ سِنِينَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كَانَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ تَسُوسُهُمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ، كُلَّمَا هَلَكَ نَبِيٌّ خَلَفَهُ نَبِيٌّ وَإِنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي، وَسَيَكُونُ خُلَفَاءُ فَيَكْتُمُونَ، قَالُوا: فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا؟ قَالَ: فُؤَا بَيْعَةِ الْأَوَّلِ فَالْأَوَّلِ، أَعْطَوْهُمْ حَقَّهُمْ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَائِلُهُمْ عَمَّا اسْتَرَعَاهُمْ».

**3456.** Narrated Abū Sa'īd رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "You surely will follow the ways of those nations who were before you,

٣٤٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي

(1) (H. 3455) If the *Bai'a* (pledge) is given to a caliph and after a while another caliph is given the *Bai'a* by some members of the society, the common Muslims should abide by the *Bai'a* given to the first Caliph, for the election of the second is invalid.

span by span and cubit by cubit (i.e., inch by inch) so much so that even if they entered the hole of a mastigar (sand lizard), you would follow them.” We said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Do you mean the Jews and the Christians?” He replied, “Whom else?” (Meaning, of course, the Jews and the Christians.)

[See Vol. 9, *Hadīth* No.7320]

زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ،  
عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ  
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَتَتَّبِعَنَّ سَنَنْ مَنْ  
قَبْلَكُمْ شَيْراً بِشَيْرٍ، وَذِرَاعاً بِذِرَاعٍ حَتَّى  
لَوْ سَلَكُوا جُحْرَ ضَبٍّ لَسَلَكْتُمُوهُ».  
قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، الْيَهُودَ  
وَالنَّصَارَى؟ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فَمَنْ؟».

[انظر: ٧٣٢٠]

**3457.** Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: The people mentioned the fire and the bell [as means proposed for announcing the time of *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] and by such a suggestion they referred to the Jews and the Christians. But Bilāl was ordered, “Pronounce the words of the *Adhān* (i.e., call for the *Ṣalāt*) by saying its wordings twice in doubles, and for the *Iqāma* by saying its wordings once in singles.”<sup>(1)</sup>

٣٤٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ  
مَيْسَرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا  
خَالِدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ  
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: ذَكَرُوا النَّارَ  
وَالنَّافُوسَ فَذَكَرُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى،  
فَأَمَرَ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يَسْفَعَ الْأَذَانَ وَأَنْ يُوتِرَ  
الإقامة. [راجع: ٦٠٣]

**3458.** Narrated ‘Aīshah رضي الله عنها that she used to hate that one should keep his hands on his flanks while offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer). She said that the Jews used to do so.

٣٤٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ  
الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ  
مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا:  
كَانَتْ تَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ يَدُهُ فِي خَاصِرَتَيْهِ  
وَتَقُولُ: إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ تَفْعَلُهُ.  
تَابَعَهُ شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ.

**3459.** Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Your period (i.e., the Muslims’ period) in comparison to the periods of the previous nations, is like the period between the *Ṣalāt-ul-‘Aṣr* (*‘Aṣr* prayer) and sunset. And your example in comparison

٣٤٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:  
حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ  
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ  
قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا أَجَلُكُمْ فِي أَجَلٍ مِّنْ خَلَا

(1) (H. 3457) The suggestion that they should use fire or a bell to announce the time of the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) was rejected, and the *Adhān* was adopted instead. [See Vol. 1, *Hadīth* No. 603]

to the Jews and the Christians is like the example of a person who employed some labourers and asked them, 'Who will work for me till midday for one *Qirāt* each?' The Jews worked for half a day for one *Qirāt* each. The person asked, 'Who will do the work for me from midday to the time of the *Ṣalāt-ul-'Aṣr* for one *Qirāt* each?' The Christians worked from midday till the *Ṣalāt-ul-'Aṣr* for one *Qirāt*. Then the person asked, 'Who will do the work for me from the *Ṣalāt-ul-'Aṣr* till sunset for two *Qirāt* each?' The Prophet ﷺ added, "It is you (i.e., Muslims) who are doing the work from the *Ṣalāt-ul-'Aṣr* till sunset, so you will have a double reward. The Jews and the Christians got angry and said, 'We have done more work but got less wages.' Allāh said, 'Have I been unjust to you as regards your rights?' They said, 'No.' So Allāh said, 'Then it is My Blessing which I bestow on whomever I like.'"

**3460.** Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: I heard 'Umar رضي الله عنه saying, "May Allāh curse so-and-so! Doesn't he know that the Prophet ﷺ said, 'May Allāh curse the Jews, for though they were forbidden (to eat) fat, they melted (liquified) it and sold it.'"

مِنَ الْأُمَّمِ، مَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى مَغْرِبِ الشَّمْسِ. وَإِنَّمَا مَثَلُكُمْ وَمَثَلُ الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى كَرَجُلٍ اسْتَعْمَلَ عَمَلًا فَقَالَ: مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ فَيَرَاطٍ؟ فَعَمِلَتِ الْيَهُودُ إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ فَيَرَاطٍ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي مِنْ نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ إِلَى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ فَيَرَاطٍ؟ فَعَمِلَتِ النَّصَارَى مِنْ نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ إِلَى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ فَيَرَاطٍ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى مَغْرِبِ الشَّمْسِ عَلَى قِيرَاطَيْنِ فَيَرَاطَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: أَلَا فَانْتُمْ الَّذِينَ تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى مَغْرِبِ الشَّمْسِ. أَلَا لَكُمْ الْأَجْرُ مَرَّتَيْنِ. فَغَضِبَتِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى فَقَالُوا: نَحْنُ أَكْثَرُ عَمَلًا، وَأَقْلُ عَطَاءً، قَالَ اللَّهُ: وَهَلْ ظَلَمْتُمْ مَنْ حَقَّقَكُمْ شَيْئًا؟ قَالُوا: لَا، قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ فَضَلِي أُعْطِيهِ مَنْ شِئْتُ». [راجع: ٥٥٧]

٣٤٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ فَلَانًا، أَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّحُومُ فَجَمَلُوهَا فَبَاعُوهَا». تَابَعَهُ جَابِرٌ وَأَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٢٢٢٣]

**3461.** Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Convey (my teachings) to the people even if it were a single Verse or a sentence (from the Qur'an or *As-Sunna*) and tell others the stories of Banī Isrāel (which have been taught to you), for it is not sinful to do so. And whoever tells a lie against me intentionally, then surely let him occupy his seat in the (Hell) Fire."

**3462.** Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The Jews and the Christians do not dye (their grey hair), so you shall do the opposite of what they do (i.e., dye your grey hair and beards)."

**3463.** Narrated Jundub: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Amongst the nations before you there was a man who got a wound, and growing impatient (with its pain), he took a knife and cut his hand with it and the blood did not stop till he died. Allāh تعالى said, 'My slave hurried to bring death upon himself so I have forbidden him (to enter) Paradise.'"

٣٤٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الصَّحَّاحُ ابْنُ مَخْلَدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي كُبَيْشَةَ السَّلُولِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «بَلَّغُوا عَنِّي وَلَوْ آيَةً، وَحَدَّثُوا عَنِّي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَلَا حَرَجَ. وَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ».

٣٤٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ بِنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى لَا يَصْبُغُونَ فِخَالْفُوهُمْ». [انظر: ٥٨٩٩]

٣٤٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جُنْدُبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ وَمَا نَسِينَا مِنْهُ حَدَّثَنَا وَمَا نَحْشَى أَنْ يَكُونَ جُنْدُبٌ كَذَبَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كَانَ فَيَمَنُ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ رَجُلٌ بِهِ جُرْحٌ فَجَزَعَهُ فَأَخَذَ سِكِّينًا فَحَزَّ بِهَا يَدَهُ فَمَا رَقَأَ الدَّمُ حَتَّى مَاتَ، قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: بَادَرَنِي عَبْدِي بِنَفْسِهِ حَرَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ».

[راجع: ١٣٦٤]

(51) CHAPTER. (The tale of three Israelites, a leper, a bald man and a blind man.)

3464. Narrated Abū Hurairah that he heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "Allāh willed to test three Isrāelites who were a leper, a blind man and a bald-headed man. So He sent them an angel who came to the leper and said, 'What thing do you like most?' He replied, 'Good colour and good skin, for the people have a strong aversion to me.' The angel touched him and his illness was cured, and he was given a good colour and beautiful skin. The angel asked him, 'What kind of property do you like best?' He replied, 'Camels (or cows).' (The narrator is in doubt, for either the leper or the bald-headed man demanded camels and the other demanded cows.) So he (i.e the leper) was given a pregnant she-camel, and the angel said (to him), 'May Allāh bless you in it.'

"The angel then went to the bald-headed man and said, 'What thing do you like most?' He said, 'I like good hair and wish to be cured of this disease, for the people feel repulsion for me.' The angel touched him and his illness was cured, and he was given good hair. The angel asked (him), 'What kind of property do you like best?' He replied, 'Cows.' The angel gave him a pregnant cow and said, 'May Allāh bless you in it.' The angel went to the blind man and asked, 'What thing do you like best?' He said, '(I like) that Allāh may restore my eye-sight to me so that I may see the people.' The angel touched his eyes and Allāh gave him back his eye-sight. The angel asked him, 'What kind of property do you like best?' He replied, 'Sheep.' The angel gave him a pregnant ewe. Afterwards, all the three pregnant animals gave birth to young ones, and multiplied and brought forth so much

(٥١) بَابُ: حَدِيثُ أَبِرْصَ وَأَعْمَى  
وَأَقْرَعَ فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ

٣٤٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ  
إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ:  
حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ  
اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي  
عَمْرَةَ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ  
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ ح. وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا  
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ  
إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ  
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ  
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ ثَلَاثَةَ فِي بَنِي  
إِسْرَائِيلَ: ابْرَصَ وَأَقْرَعَ وَأَعْمَى، بَدَأَ  
لَهُ عَرٌّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يَبْتَلِيَهُمْ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ  
مَلَكًا فَأَتَى الْاِبْرَصَ فَقَالَ: أَيُّ شَيْءٍ  
أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: لَوْنٌ حَسَنٌ وَجِلْدٌ  
حَسَنٌ، قَدْ قَدِرْتَنِي النَّاسُ، قَالَ:  
فَمَسَحَهُ فَذَهَبَ عَنْهُ، فَأَعْطِي لَوْنًا  
حَسَنًا وَجِلْدًا حَسَنًا. فَقَالَ: وَأَيُّ  
الْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: الْاِبِلُ - أَوْ  
قَالَ: الْبَقَرُ، هُوَ شَكٌّ فِي ذَلِكَ: أَنَّ  
الْاِبْرَصَ وَالْاَقْرَعَ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا:  
الْاِبِلُ، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: الْبَقَرُ - فَأَعْطِي  
نَاقَةً عَشْرَاءَ، فَقَالَ: يُبَارِكُ لَكَ فِيهَا.  
وَأَتَى الْاَقْرَعَ فَقَالَ: أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَحَبُّ  
إِلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: شَعْرٌ حَسَنٌ، وَيَذْهَبُ  
هَذَا عَنِّي، قَدْ قَدِرْتَنِي النَّاسُ. قَالَ:

that one of the (three) men had a herd of camels filling a valley, and one had a herd of cows filling a valley, and one had a flock of sheep filling a valley. Then the angel, disguised in the shape and appearance of a leper, went to the leper and said, 'I am a poor man, who has lost all means of livelihood while on a journey. So, none will satisfy my need except Allāh and then you. In the Name of Him Who has given you such nice colour and beautiful skin and so much property, I ask you to give me a camel so that I may reach my destination'. The man replied, 'I have many obligations (so I cannot give you).' The angel said, 'I think I know you; were you not a leper to whom the people had a strong aversion? Weren't you a poor man, and then Allāh gave you (all this property)?' He replied, '(This is all wrong), I got this property through inheritance from my forefathers'. The angel said, 'If you are telling a lie, then let Allāh make you as you were before.'

"Then the angel, disguised in the shape and appearance of a bald man, went to the bald man and said to him the same as he told the first one, and he too answered the same as the first one did. The angel said, 'If you are telling a lie, then let Allāh make you as you were before.'

"The angel, disguised in the shape of a blind man, went to the blind man and said, 'I am a poor man and a traveller, whose means of livelihood have been exhausted while on a journey. I have nobody to help me except Allāh, and after Him, you yourself. I ask you in the Name of Him Who has given you back your eyesight to give me a sheep, so that with its help, I may complete my journey'. The man said, 'No doubt, I was blind and Allāh gave me back my eye-sight; I was poor and Allāh made me rich; so take anything you

فَمَسَحَهُ قَدْحَبَ، وَأَعْطِي شَعْرًا حَسَنًا، قَالَ: فَأَيُّ الْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: الْبَقْرُ. قَالَ: فَأَعْطَاهُ بَقْرَةً حَامِلًا، وَقَالَ: يُبَارِكُ لَكَ فِيهَا. وَأَتَى الْأَعْمَى فَقَالَ: أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: يَرُدُّ اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ بَصْرِي فَأُبْصِرُ بِهِ النَّاسَ، قَالَ: فَمَسَحَهُ قَرَدٌ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ بَصْرَهُ. قَالَ: فَأَيُّ الْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: الْعَنَمُ، فَأَعْطَاهُ شَاةً وَالِدًا. فَأُنْتَجِ هَذَانِ وَوَلَدَ هَذَا فَكَانَ لِهَذَا وَادٍ مِنْ إِبِلٍ، وَلِهَذَا وَادٍ مِنْ بَقَرٍ، وَلِهَذَا وَادٍ مِنَ الْعَنَمِ. ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَتَى الْأَبْرَصَ فِي صُورَتِهِ وَهَيْئَتِهِ فَقَالَ: رَجُلٌ مُسْكِينٌ تَقَطَّعَتْ بِهِ الْجِبَالُ فِي سَفَرِهِ فَلَا بِلَاغَ الْيَوْمِ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ بِكَ. أَسْأَلُكَ بِالَّذِي أَعْطَاكَ اللَّوْنَ الْحَسَنَ وَالْجِلْدَ الْحَسَنَ وَالْمَالِ بَعِيرًا أَتَبَلَّغَ عَلَيْهِ فِي سَفَرِي. فَقَالَ لَهُ: إِنَّ الْحُقُوقَ كَثِيرَةٌ. فَقَالَ لَهُ: كَأَنِّي أَعْرِفُكَ، أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَبْرَصَ يَفْذَرُكَ النَّاسُ؟ فَقِيرًا فَأَعْطَاكَ اللَّهُ؟ فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ وَرِثْتُ لِكَابِرٍ عَنْ كَابِرٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنْ كُنْتَ كَاذِبًا فَصَيِّرْكَ اللَّهُ إِلَى مَا كُنْتُ. وَأَتَى الْأَفْرَعَ فِي صُورَتِهِ وَهَيْئَتِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ لِهَذَا قَرَدٌ عَلَيْهِ مِثْلَ مَا رَدَّ عَلَيْهِ هَذَا. فَقَالَ: إِنْ كُنْتُ كَاذِبًا فَصَيِّرْكَ اللَّهُ إِلَى مَا كُنْتُ. وَأَتَى الْأَعْمَى فِي صُورَتِهِ فَقَالَ: رَجُلٌ مُسْكِينٌ وَابْنُ سَبِيلٍ وَتَقَطَّعَتْ بِي