

wish from my property. By Allāh, I will not stop you for taking anything (you need) of my property which you may take for Allāh's sake.' The angel replied, 'Keep your property with you. You (i.e., three men) have been tested and Allāh is pleased with you and is angry with your two companions.'"

الجبال في سفره فلا بلاغ اليوم إلا بالله ثم بك. أسألك بالذي رد عليك بصرك شاة أتبلغ بها في سفري، وقال له: قد كنت أعمى فرد الله بصري، وفقيراً فقد أغناني. فخذ ما شئت فوالله لا أحمذك اليوم بشيء أخذته الله. فقال: أمسك مالك، فإنما ابتليتم فقد رضي عنك وسخط على صاحبك». [انظر: ٦٦٥٣]

(52) CHAPTER.

(Allāh's Statement): "Do you think that the people of the Cave and the Inscription (the news or the names of the people of the Cave)?" (V.18:9)

(٥٢) **باب:** ﴿أمر حسبت أن أصحاب الكهف والرقيم﴾ [الكهف: ٩]

﴿الكهف﴾: الفتح في الجبل.
 ﴿والرقيم﴾: الكتاب، ﴿مرفوم﴾:
 مكتوب من الرقيم. ﴿وربطنا على قلوبهم﴾: ألهمناهم صبراً.
 ﴿سططاً﴾: إفراطاً. ﴿بالوصيد﴾:
 الفناء وجمعه وصائد ووصد.
 ويقال: الوصيد الباب، ﴿مؤصدة﴾
 مطبقة، آصد الباب وأوصد.
 ﴿بعثهم﴾: أحييناهم. ﴿أزكى﴾: أكثر
 ريعاً ﴿فصرنا على آذانهم﴾ فناموا
 ﴿رحماً بالغيب﴾: لم يسمعون. وقال
 مجاهد: ﴿نقرضهم﴾: تتركهم.

(53) CHAPTER. The tale of the cave.

3465. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Once, three persons (from the previous nations) were travelling, and suddenly it started raining and they took shelter in a cave. The entrance of the cave got closed (suddenly by the falling of

(٥٣) **باب:** حديث الغار

٣٤٦٥ - حدثنا إسماعيل بن أنيل: أخبرنا علي بن مسهر، عن عبيد الله بن عمر، عن نافع عن ابن عمر رضي الله عنهما: أن رسول الله

a huge rock) while they were inside. They said to each other, 'O you! Nothing can save you except the truth, so each of you should ask Allāh's Help by referring to such a deed as he thinks he did sincerely (i.e. just for gaining Allāh's Pleasure).' So one of them said, 'O Allāh! You know that I had a labourer who worked for me for one *Faraq* (i.e., three *Ṣā'*) of rice, but he departed, leaving it (i.e., his wages). I sowed that *Faraq* of rice and with its yield I bought cows (for him). Later on when he came to me asking for his wages, I said (to him), 'Go to those cows and drive (take) all of them.' He said to me, 'But you have to pay me only a *Faraq* of rice.' I said to him, 'Go to those cows and take them, for they are the product of that *Faraq* (of rice).' So he drove (took) them. O Allāh! If You consider that I did that for fear of You, then please remove the rock.' The rock shifted a bit from the mouth of the cave. The second one said, 'O Allāh, You know that I had old parents whom I used to provide with the milk of my sheep every night. One night I was delayed and when I came, they had slept, while my wife and children were crying with hunger. I used not to let them (i.e., my family) drink unless my parents had drunk first. So I disliked to wake them up and also disliked that they should sleep without drinking it. I kept on waiting (for them to wake) till it dawned. O Allāh! If You consider that I did that for fear of You, then please remove the rock.' So, the rock shifted and they could see the sky through it. The (third) one said, 'O Allāh! You know that I had a cousin (i.e., my paternal uncle's daughter) who was most beloved to me and I sought to seduce her, but she refused, unless I paid her one hundred *Dīnār* (i.e., gold pieces). So, I collected the amount and brought it to her, and she allowed me to

ﷺ قَالَ: «بَيْنَمَا ثَلَاثَةٌ نَفَرٌ مَمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ يَمْشُونَ إِذْ أَصَابَهُمْ مَطَرٌ فَأَوْوُوا إِلَى غَارٍ فَأَنْطَبَقَ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: إِنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ يَا هَؤُلَاءِ لَا يُنَجِّيكُمْ إِلَّا الصَّدَقُ، فَلَيْدُعُ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنْكُمْ بِمَا يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ صَدَقَ فِيهِ. فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتُ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لِي أَجِيرٌ عَمِلَ لِي عَلَى فَرَقٍ مِنْ أُرْزٍ فَذَهَبَ وَتَرَكَهَ وَإِنِّي عَمَدْتُ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الْفَرَقِ فَزَرَعْتُهُ فَصَارَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ أَنِّي اشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْهُ بَقَرًا، وَأَنَّهُ أَتَانِي يَطْلُبُ أَجْرَهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: اعْمِدْ إِلَى تِلْكَ الْبَقَرِ فَسَقِّهَا، فَقَالَ لِي: إِنَّمَا لِي عِنْدَكَ فَرَقٌ مِنْ أُرْزٍ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: اعْمِدْ إِلَى تِلْكَ الْبَقَرِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْفَرَقِ، فَسَقِّهَا. فَإِنْ كُنْتُ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ فَفَرَّجْ عَنَّا، فَنَسَاخَتْ عَنْهُمْ الصَّخْرَةُ. فَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتُ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لِي أَبَوَانِ شَيْخَانِ كَبِيرَانِ وَكُنْتُ آتِيَهُمَا كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ يَلِينِ عَنِّي لِي، فَأَبْطَأْتُ عَنْهُمَا لَيْلَةً فَجِئْتُ وَقَدْ رَقَدَا وَأَهْلِي وَعِيَالِي يَتَضَاغُونَ مِنَ الْجُوعِ، وَكُنْتُ لَا أَسْقِيهِمْ حَتَّى يَشْرَبَ أَبَوَايَ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُوَيْضَهُمَا وَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَدْعِيَهُمَا فَمَسَّكَتُ بِشَرِيَّتِيهِمَا. فَلَمَّ أَرَزْتُ أَنْظُرُ حَتَّى ظَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ. فَإِنْ كُنْتُ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ فَفَرَّجْ عَنَّا،

sleep with her. But when I sat between her legs, she said: Be afraid of Allāh, and do not deflower me but legally. I got up and left the hundred Dinār (for her). O Allāh! If You consider that I did that for fear of You then please remove the rock'. So, Allāh released them (removed the rock) and they came out (of the cave)."

[This *Hadith* indicates that one can only ask Allāh for help directly or through his performed good deeds. But to ask Allāh through dead or absent (Prophets, saints, spirits, holy men, angels etc.) is absolutely forbidden in Islām and it is a kind of "Shirk" — polytheism].

فَأَسَاحَتْ عَنْهُمْ الصَّخْرَةَ حَتَّى نَظَرُوا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ. فَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتُ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لِي ابْنَةٌ عَمَّ مِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ وَأَتَى رَاوَدْتُهَا عَنْ نَفْسِهَا فَأَبَتْ إِلَّا أَنْ آتَيْهَا بِمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ، فَطَلَبْتُهَا حَتَّى قَدَرْتُ فَأَتَيْتُهَا بِهَا فَدَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْهَا فَأَمَكَّنْتَنِي مِنْ نَفْسِهَا، فَلَمَّا قَعَدْتُ بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهَا، قَالَتْ: أَتَى اللَّهُ وَلَا تَفْضُ الْخَاتَمَ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ؛ فَكُنْتُ وَتَرَكْتُ الْمِائَةَ دِينَارٍ. فَإِنْ كُنْتُ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ فَفَرِّجْ عَنَّا، فَفَرِّجَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ فَخَرَجُوا». [راجع: ٢٢١٥]

(٥٤) بَابُ :

(54) CHAPTER.

3466. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ saying, "While a lady was nursing her child, a rider passed by and she said, 'O Allāh! Don't let my child die till he becomes like this (rider).' The child said, 'O Allāh! Don't make me like him,' and then returned to her breast (sucking it). (After a while) they (some people) passed by a lady who was being pulled and teased (by the people). The child's mother said, 'O Allāh! Do not make my child like her.' The child said, 'O Allāh! Make me like her.' Then he said, 'As for the rider, he is a disbeliever (an infidel), while the lady is accused of illegal sexual intercourse (falsely) and she says: Allāh is Sufficient for me (He knows the truth), and they also accuse her of theft (falsely) and she says: Allāh is Sufficient for me.'"

[See *Hadith* No. 3436]

٣٤٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرِّبَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «بَيْنَا امْرَأَةٌ تُرْضِعُ ابْنَهَا إِذْ مَرَّ بِهَا رَاكِبٌ وَهِيَ تُرْضِعُهُ فَقَالَتْ: اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُمِثْ ابْنِي حَتَّى يَكُونَ مِثْلَ هَذَا، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَجْعَلَنِي مِثْلَهُ. ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فِي الثَّدْيِ، وَمَرَّ بِامْرَأَةٍ تُجْرِرُ وَيُلْعَبُ بِهَا فَقَالَتْ: اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَجْعَلْ ابْنِي مِثْلَهَا، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِثْلَهَا. فَقَالَ: أَمَّا الرَّاَكِبُ فَإِنَّهُ كَافِرٌ وَأَمَّا الْمَرْأَةُ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ لَهَا: تَرْنِي، وَتَقُولُ: حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ. وَيَقُولُونَ:

تَسْرِقُ، وَتَقُولُ: حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ».

[راجع: ١٢٠٦]

3467. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "While a dog was going round a well and was about to die of thirst, an Isrā'elī prostitute saw it and took off her shoe (and used the shoe to draw water from the well) and watered it. So Allāh forgave her because of that good deed." (See H. 3321)

٣٤٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ تَلَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَارِزٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «بَيْنَمَا كَلْبٌ يُطِيفُ بِرَكِيَّةٍ كَادَ يَقْتُلُهُ الْعَطَشُ إِذْ رَأَتْهُ بَغِيٌّ مِنْ بَغَايَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فَتَزَعَّتْ مُوقَهَا فَسَقَتْهُ فَعَفَرَ لَهَا بِهِ». [راجع:

[٣٣٢١]

3468. Narrated Humaid bin 'Abdur-Raḥmān that he heard Mu'āwiya bin Abī Sufyān (talking) on the pulpit in the year when he performed the *Hajj*. He took a tuft of hair that was in the hand of an orderly and said, "O people of Al-Madīna! Where are your learned men? I heard the Prophet ﷺ forbidding such a thing as this (i.e., false hair) and he used to say, 'The Isrā'elites were destroyed when their ladies practised this habit (of using false hair to lengthen their locks)'."

٣٤٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ: عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَامَ حَجِّ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ، فَتَنَاوَلَ قُصَّةً مِنْ شَعْرِ كَانَتْ فِي يَدِي حَرَسِيٍّ فَقَالَ: يَا أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ، أَيْنَ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ؟ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَنْهَى عَنْ مِثْلِ هَذِهِ وَيَقُولُ: «إِنَّمَا هَلَكْتَ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ حِينَ اتَّخَذَهَا نَسَاؤُهُمْ». [انظر: ٣٤٨٨، ٥٩٣٢،

[٥٩٣٨]

3469. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Amongst the people preceding you there used to be *Muḥaddithūn* (i.e., persons who can guess things that come true later on, as if those persons have been inspired divinely), and if there are any such persons amongst my followers, it is 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb."

٣٤٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ فِيمَا مَضَى قَبْلَكُمْ مِنَ الْأُمَّمِ مُحَدِّثُونَ، وَإِنَّهُ إِنْ كَانَ فِي

أُمَّتِي هَذِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُ عَمَّرُ بْنُ
الْحَطَّابِ». [انظر: ٣٦٨٩]

٣٤٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ
شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الصَّدِيقِ
التَّاجِي، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كَانَ فِي بَنِي
إِسْرَائِيلَ رَجُلٌ قَتَلَ تِسْعَةَ وَتِسْعِينَ
إِنْسَانًا. ثُمَّ خَرَجَ يَسْأَلُ، فَاتَى رَاهِبًا
فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ: تَوْبَةٌ؟ قَالَ: لَا،
فَقَتَلْتُهُ، فَجَعَلَ يَسْأَلُ. فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ:
إِنَّ قَرْيَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَأَذْرَكَهُ الْمَوْتُ
فَنَاءَ بِصَدْرِهِ نَحْوَهَا فَاخْتَصَمَتْ فِيهِ
مَلَائِكَةُ الرَّحْمَةِ وَمَلَائِكَةُ الْعَذَابِ،
فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَى هَذِهِ أَنْ تَقْرَبِي،
وَأَوْحَى إِلَى هَذِهِ أَنْ تَبَاعِدِي، وَقَالَ:
قَيْسُوا مَا بَيْنَهُمَا. فَوَجِدَ إِلَى هَذِهِ
أَقْرَبَ بِشِيرٍ فَعَفَّرَ لَهُ».

3470. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, There was a man from Banī Isrā'el who murdered ninety-nine persons. Then he set out asking (whether his repentance could be accepted or not). He came upon a monk and asked him if his repentance could be accepted. The monk replied in the negative and so the man killed him. He kept on asking till a man advised him to go to such and such village. (So he left for it) but death overtook him on the way. While dying, he turned his chest towards that village (where he had hoped his repentance would be accepted), and so the angels of mercy and the angels of punishment quarrelled amongst themselves regarding him. Allāh ordered the village (towards which he was going) to come closer to him, and ordered the village (whence he had come), to go far away, and then He ordered the angels to measure the distances between his body and the two villages. So, he was found one span closer to the village (he was going to). So he was forgiven."

٣٤٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّزَّادِ
عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: صَلَّى
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ
عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ: «بَيْنَا رَجُلٌ يَسُوقُ
بَقْرَةً إِذْ رَكِبَهَا فَضَرَبَهَا، فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّا
لَمْ نُخْلَقْ لِهَذَا إِنَّمَا خُلِقْنَا لِلْحَرْبِ»،
فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بِقَرَّةِ تَكَلَّمَ!
فَقَالَ: «فَإِنِّي أُوْمِنُ بِهَذَا أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ

3471. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Once, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ offered the morning *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and then faced the people and said, "While a man was driving a cow, he rode over it and beat it. The cow said, 'We have not been created for this, but we have been created for ploughing.'" On that the people said astonishingly, "Glorified be Allāh! A cow speaks!" The Prophet ﷺ said, "I believe this, and Abū Bakr and 'Umar, too, believe it, although neither of them was present there." The Prophet ﷺ added: "While a person was amongst his sheep, a wolf attacked and took one of the sheep. The man chased the wolf till he

rescued it (the sheep) from the wolf, whereupon the wolf said, 'You have rescued it (the sheep) from me; but who will guard it on the day of the wild beasts when there will be no shepherd to guard them except I?' " The people said surprisingly, "Glorified be Allāh! A wolf speaks!"⁽¹⁾ The Prophet ﷺ said, "But I believe this and Abū Bakr and 'Umar, too, believe this, although neither of them was present there."

[See Vol. 3, *Ḥadīth* No. 2324 and also Vol. 5, *Ḥadīth* No. 3663]

وَعُمَرُ» وما هُمَا ثَمَّ. «وَبَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ فِي غَنَمِهِ إِذْ عَدَا الذَّبُّ فَذَهَبَ مِنْهَا بِشَاةٍ فَظَلَبَ حَتَّى كَانَهُ اسْتَقْدَمَهَا مِنْهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ الذَّبُّ: هَذَا اسْتَقْدَمْتَهَا مِنِّي، فَمَنْ لَهَا يَوْمَ السَّعْ؟ يَوْمَ لَا رَاعِيَ لَهَا غَيْرِي؟» فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، ذُبُّ يَتَكَلَّمُ! قَالَ: «فَاتِي أَوْ مِنْ يَهْدَا أُنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ» وما هُمَا ثَمَّ.

[راجع: ٢٣٢٤]

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ.

3472. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "A man bought a piece of land from another man, and the buyer found an earthenware jar filled with

٣٤٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

- (1) (H. 3471) It has been written that a wolf also spoke to a shepherd during the Prophet's lifetime near Al-Madīna as narrated in *Musnad Imām Aḥmad* in the *Musnad* of Abu Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: (While a shepherd was in his herd of sheep), suddenly a wolf attacked a sheep and took it away, the shepherd chased the wolf and took back the sheep, the wolf sat on its tail and addressed the shepherd saying: "Be afraid of Allāh, you have taken the provision from me which Allāh gave me". The shepherd said: "What an amazing thing! A wolf sitting on its tail speaks to me in the language of a human being". The wolf said: "Shall I tell you something more amazing than this? There is Muḥammad, the Messenger of Allāh (ﷺ) in Yathrib (Al-Madīna) informing the people about the news of the past". Then the shepherd (after hearing that) proceeded (towards Al-Madīna) driving his sheep till he entered Al-Madīna, cornered his sheep in a place, and came to Allāh's Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ) and informed the whole story. Allāh's Messenger ordered for the proclamation of a congregational *Ṣalāt* (prayer) (صلاة جامعة), then he ﷺ came out and asked the shepherd to inform the people (about his story), and he informed them. Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said: "He (the shepherd) has spoken the truth. By Him (Allāh) in Whose Hands my soul is, the Day of Resurrection will not be established till beasts of prey (سباع) speak to the human beings, and the stick lash and the shoe-laces of a person speak to him and his thigh informs him about his family as to what happened to them after him.

[See Vol. 3, *Ḥadīth* No. 2324 and also Vol. 5, *Ḥadīth* No. 3663]

gold in the land. The buyer said to the seller, 'Take your gold, as I have bought only the land from you, but I have not bought the gold from you.' The (former) owner of the land said, 'I have sold you the land with everything in it.' So both of them took their case before a man who asked, 'Do you have children?' One of them said, 'I have a boy.' The other said, 'I have a girl.' The man said, 'Marry the girl to the boy and spend the money on both of them and give the rest of it in charity.'"

رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اشْتَرَى رَجُلٌ مِنْ رَجُلٍ عَقَاراً لَهُ فَوَجَدَ الرَّجُلَ الَّذِي اشْتَرَى الْعَقَارَ فِي عَقَارِهِ جَرَّةً فِيهَا ذَهَبٌ. فَقَالَ لَهُ الَّذِي اشْتَرَى الْعَقَارَ: خُذْ ذَهَبَكَ مِنِّي، إِنَّمَا اشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْكَ الْأَرْضَ، وَلَمْ أُبْتَعْ مِنْكَ الذَّهَبَ. وَقَالَ الَّذِي لَهُ الْأَرْضُ: إِنَّمَا بَعْتُكَ الْأَرْضَ وَمَا فِيهَا. فَتَحَاكَمَا إِلَى رَجُلٍ، فَقَالَ الَّذِي تَحَاكَمَا إِلَيْهِ: أَلَكُمَا وَلَدٌ؟ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا: لِي غُلَامٌ، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: لِي جَارِيَةٌ. قَالَ: أَنْكِحُوا الْغُلَامَ الْجَارِيَةَ. وَأَنْفِقُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمَا مِنْهُ وَتَصَدَّقَا». [راجع: ٢٣٦٥]

3473. Narrated Usāma bin Zaid رضي الله عنه said, "Plague was a means of torture sent on a group of Israelites (or on some people before you). So, if you hear of its spread in a land, don't approach it, and if plague should appear in a land where you are present, then don't leave that land in order to run away from it (i.e., plague)."

٣٤٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُكَدِّرِ، وَعَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَسْأَلُ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ: مَاذَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الطَّاعُونَ؟ فَقَالَ أُسَامَةُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الطَّاعُونَ رَجَسٌ أُرْسِلَ عَلَى طَائِفَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَوْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ. فَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَقْدَمُوا عَلَيْهِ. وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا فِرَاراً مِنْهُ». قَالَ أَبُو النَّضْرِ: «لَا يَخْرُجُكُمْ إِلَّا فِرَاراً مِنْهُ». [انظر: ٥٧٢٨، ٦٩٧٤]

3474. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: I asked Allāh's Messenger ﷺ about the plague. He told me that it was a punishment sent by Allāh on whom he wished, and Allāh made it a source of mercy for the believers, for if one at the time of the spread of a plague epidemic stays in his country patiently hoping for Allāh's Reward, and believing that nothing will befall him except what Allāh has written for him, he will get a reward similar to that of a martyr.

٣٤٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرِيْدَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الطَّاعُونَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ عَذَابٌ يَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ، وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ جَعَلَهُ رَحْمَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ، لَيْسَ مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَقَعُ الطَّاعُونَ فَيَمُوتُ فِي بَلَدِهِ صَابِرًا مُحْتَسِبًا يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ لَا يُصِيبُهُ إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ شَهِيدٍ. [انظر: ٥٧٣٤، ٦٦١٩]

3475. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: The people of Quraysh worried about the lady from Banī Makhzūm who had committed theft. They asked, "Who will intercede for her with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ?" Some said, "No one dare to do so except Usāma bin Zaid, the beloved one to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ." When Usāma spoke about that to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ; Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said (to him), "Do you try to intercede for somebody in a case connected with Allāh's prescribed punishments?" Then he got up and delivered a *Khuṭba* (religious talk) saying, "What destroyed the nations preceding you was that if a noble amongst them stole, they would forgive him, and if a poor person amongst them stole, they would inflict Allāh's punishment on him. By Allāh, if Fāṭima, the daughter of Muḥammad stole, I would cut off her hand."

٣٤٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ فُرَيْشًا أَهْمَهُمْ شَأْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ الْمُخْزُومِيَّةِ الَّتِي سَرَقَتْ فَقَالُوا: وَمَنْ يُكَلِّمُ فِيهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالُوا: وَمَنْ بَحَثَرِي عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حُبُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَكَلَّمَهُ أُسَامَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَتَسْمَعُ فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ؟» ثُمَّ قَامَ فَاخْتَطَبَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا أَهْلَكَ الَّذِينَ قَبْلَكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكَوهُ، وَإِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفُ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ. وَإِيمَ اللَّهُ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا». [راجع: ٢٦٤٨]

3476. Narrated Ibn Mas'ūd رضي الله عنه: I heard a person reciting a (Qur'anic) Verse in

٣٤٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا آدم: حَدَّثَنَا

a certain way, and I had heard the Prophet ﷺ reciting the same Verse in a different way. So, I took him to the Prophet ﷺ and informed him of that but I noticed the sign of disapproval on his face, and then he said, "Both of you are correct, so don't differ, for the nations before you differed, so they were destroyed."

شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّزَالَ بْنَ سَبْرَةَ الْهَلَالِيَّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا قَرَأَ آيَةً وَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ خِلَافَهَا، فَجِئْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَعَرَفْتُ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْكَرَاهِيَّةَ وَقَالَ: «كِلَاكُمَا مُحْسِنٌ فَلَا تَحْتَلِفُوا فَإِنَّ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ اِخْتَلَفُوا فَهَلَكُوا». [راجع: ٢٤١٠]

3477. Narrated 'Abdullāh (bin Mas'ūd) رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: As if I saw the Prophet ﷺ talking about one of the Prophets whose nation had beaten him and caused him to bleed, while he was cleaning the blood off his face and saying, "O Allāh! Forgive my nation, for they have no knowledge."

٣٤٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَقِيْقٌ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَحْكِي نَبِيًّا مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ ضَرَبَهُ قَوْمُهُ فَأَذَمُوهُ وَهُوَ يَمْسَحُ الدَّمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَيَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِقَوْمِي فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ». [انظر:

[٦٩٢٩]

3478. Narrated Abū Sa'īd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Amongst the people preceding your age, there was a man whom Allāh had given a lot of wealth. While he was in his deathbed, he called his sons and said, 'What type of father have I been to you?' They replied, 'You have been a good father.' He said, 'I have never done a single good deed; so when I die, burn me and crush my body, and scatter the resulting ashes on a windy day.' His sons did accordingly, but Allāh عزوجل gathered his particles and asked (him), 'What made you do so?' He replied, 'Fear of You.' So Allāh bestowed His Mercy upon him (forgave him)."

٣٤٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عُمَبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَافِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ رَعَسَهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَقَالَ لِيْنِيهِ لَمَّا حَضَرَ: أَيُّ أَبٍ كُنْتُ لَكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: خَيْرَ أَبٍ، قَالَ: فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَعْمَلْ خَيْرًا قَطُّ إِذَا مِتُّ فَأَحْرِقُونِي ثُمَّ اسْحَقُونِي ثُمَّ ذَرُونِي فِي يَوْمٍ عَاصِفٍ، فَفَعَلُوا. فَجَمَعَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَقَالَ: مَا حَمَلَكَ؟ قَالَ:

مَخَافَتِكَ، فَتَلَقَّاهُ رَحْمَتَهُ». وَقَالَ
مُعَاذٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْغَاثِ: سَمِعْتُ
أَبَا سَعِيدَ الْخُدْرِيَّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

[انظر: ٧٥٠٨، ٦٤٨١]

3479. Narrated Rib'ī bin Hīrāsh: 'Uqba said to Ḥudhaifa, "Won't you narrate to us what you heard from Allāh's Messenger ﷺ?" Ḥudhaifa said, "I heard him saying, 'Death approached a man and when he had no hope of surviving, he said to his family, 'When I die, gather for me much wood and build a fire (to burn me). When the fire has eaten my flesh and reached my bones, take the bones and grind them and scatter the resulting powder in the sea on a hot (or windy) day.' (That was done.) But Allāh collected his particles and asked (him), 'Why did you do so?' He replied, 'For fear of You.' So Allāh forgave him."

Narrated 'Abdul Malik as above, saying, "On a windy day."

٣٤٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ
رَبِيعِ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عُقْبَةُ
لِحَدِيثِهِ: أَلَا تَحَدَّثُنَا مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنَ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ
رَجُلًا حَصْرَهُ الْمَوْتُ لَمَّا آيَسَ مِنَ
الْحَيَاةِ أَوْصَى أَهْلَهُ: إِذَا مِتُّ فَاجْمَعُوا
لِي حَطَبًا كَثِيرًا، ثُمَّ أَوْرُوا نَارًا، حَتَّى
إِذَا أَكَلْتُ لِحْمِي وَخَلَصَتْ إِلَى عَظْمِي
فَخُذُوهَا فَاطْحِنُوهَا فَذَرُونِي فِي الْيَمِّ فِي
يَوْمٍ حَارٍّ أَوْ رَاحٍ. فَجَمَعَهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ:
لِمَ فَعَلْتَ؟ قَالَ: خَشِيتُكَ، فَغَفَرَ لَهُ».

قَالَ عُقْبَةُ: وَأَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ.

[راجع: ٣٤٥٢]

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ:
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ وَقَالَ: «فِي يَوْمٍ
رَاحٍ».

3480. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "A man used to give loans to the people and used to say to his servant, 'If the debtor is poor, forgive him, so that Allāh may forgive us.' So, when he met Allāh (after his death), Allāh forgave him."

٣٤٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ،
عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «كَانَ الرَّجُلُ
يُدَايِنُ النَّاسَ فَكَانَ يَقُولُ لِقَعْتَاهُ: إِذَا