

**3576.** Narrated Sālim bin Abī Al-Ja'd: Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا said, "The people became very thirsty on the day of *Al-Hudaibiya* (Treaty). A small pot containing some water was in front of the Prophet ﷺ and when he had finished the ablution, the people rushed towards him. He asked, 'What is wrong with you?' They replied, 'We have no water either for performing ablution or for drinking except what is present in front of you.' So, he placed his hand in that pot and the water started flowing among his fingers like springs. We all drank and performed ablution (from it)." I asked Jābir, "How many were you?" He replied, "Even if we had been one hundred thousand, it would have been sufficient for us, but we were fifteen hundred."

**3577.** Narrated Al-Barā' رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: We were one thousand and four hundred persons on the day of *Al-Hudaibiya* (Treaty), and (at) *Al-Hudaibiya* (there) was a well. We drew out its water not leaving even a single drop. The Prophet ﷺ sat at the edge of the well and asked for some water with which he rinsed his mouth, and then he threw it out into the well. We stayed for a short while and then drew water from the well and quenched our thirst, and even our riding animals drank water to their satisfaction.

**3578.** Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Abū Ṭalḥa said to Umm Sulaim, "I have noticed feebleness in the voice of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ which I think, is caused by hunger. Have you got any food?" She said,

٣٥٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: عَطَشَ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ وَالنَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ رَكْوَةٌ فَتَوَضَّأَ جَهَشَ النَّاسُ نَحْوَهُ. فَقَالَ: «مَا لَكُمْ؟» قَالُوا: لَيْسَ عِنْدَنَا مَاءٌ تَتَوَضَّأُ وَلَا نَشْرَبُ إِلَّا مَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ. فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي الرِّكْوَةِ فَجَعَلَ الْمَاءُ يَتَوَرَّدُ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ كَأَمْثَالِ الْعَيْونِ، فَشَرَبْنَا وَتَوَضَّأْنَا. قُلْتُ: كَمْ كُنْتُمْ؟ قَالَ: لَوْ كُنَّا مِائَةَ أَلْفٍ لَكَفَانَا، كُنَّا خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً. [انظر: ٤١٥٢، ٤١٥٣، ٤١٥٤، ٤١٥٥، ٤٨٤٠، ٥٦٣٩]

٣٥٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ: كُنَّا يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ أَرْبَعِ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً، وَالْحُدَيْبِيَّةُ بِئْرٌ، فَتَرَحَّنَّا حَتَّى لَمْ نَتْرُكْ فِيهَا قَطْرَةً فَجَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى سَفِيرِ الْبَيْرِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ وَمَجَّ فِي الْبَيْرِ فَمَكَّنَّا غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَيْنَا حَتَّى رَوَيْنَا وَرَوَتْ أَوْ صَدَرَتْ رَكَائِبُنَا. [انظر: ٤١٥٠، ٤١٥١]

٣٥٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُونُسَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ

“Yes.” She brought out some loaves of barley and took out a veil belonging to her, and wrapped the bread in part of it and put it under my arm and wrapped part of the veil round me and sent me to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ. I went carrying it and found Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ in the mosque sitting with some people. When I stood there, Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ asked, “Has Abū Ṭalḥa sent you?” I said, “Yes”. He asked, “With some food?” I said, “Yes” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ then said to the men around him, “Get up!” He set out (accompanied by them) and I went ahead of them till I reached Abū Ṭalḥa and told him (of the Prophet’s visit). Abū Ṭalḥa said, “O Umm Sulaim! Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ is coming with the people and we have no food to feed them.” She said, “Allāh and His Messenger know better.” So, Abū Ṭalḥa went out to receive Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ came along with Abū Ṭalḥa. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “O Umm Sulaim! Bring whatever you have.” She brought the bread which Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ ordered to be broken into pieces. Umm Sulaim poured on them some butter from an oil-skin. Then Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ recited what Allāh wished him to recite, and then said, “Let ten persons come (to share the meal).” Ten persons were admitted, ate their fill and went out. Then he again said, “Let another ten do the same.” They were admitted, ate their fill and went out. Then he again said, “Let another ten persons (do the same.)” They were admitted, ate their fill and went out. Then he said, “Let another ten persons come.” In short, all of them ate their fill, and they were seventy or eighty men.

أَتَسَّ بَنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ لَأَمِّ سُلَيْمٍ: لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ضَعِيفاً أَعْرَفُ فِيهِ الْجُوعَ فَهَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟ قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، فَأَخْرَجَتْ أَقْرَاصاً مِنْ شَعِيرٍ ثُمَّ أَخْرَجَتْ خِمَاراً لَهَا فَلَقَّتِ الْحَبْرَ بِبَعْضِهِ ثُمَّ دَسَّتْهُ تَحْتَ يَدِي وَلَا تَنِي بِبَعْضِهِ ثُمَّ أُرْسَلْتَنِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَذَهَبْتُ بِهِ. فَوَجَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَمَعَهُ النَّاسُ. فَقُمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرْسَلَكَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ؟» فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «بِطَعَامٍ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَنْ مَعَهُ: «فُؤُومُوا»، فَانْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقْتُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ حَتَّى جِئْتُ أبا طَلْحَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ: يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ، قَدْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالنَّاسِ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَنَا مَا نُطْعِمُهُمْ؟ فَقَالَتْ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. فَانْطَلَقَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ حَتَّى لَقِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَلْمِي يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ مَا عِنْدَكَ»، فَأَتَتْ بِذَلِكَ الْحَبْرِ، فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَفُتَّتْ وَعَصَرَتْ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ عَكَةً فَادَمَّتْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِيهِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّدُنْ لِعَسْرَةٍ» فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا.

ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اِئْذَنْ لِعَسْرَةَ»، فَأِذَنْ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا. ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اِئْذَنْ لِعَسْرَةَ» فَأِذَنْ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا. ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اِئْذَنْ لِعَسْرَةَ» فَأَكَلَ الْقَوْمُ كُلُّهُمْ وَشَبِعُوا، وَالْقَوْمُ سَبْعُونَ أَوْ ثَمَانُونَ رَجُلًا.

3579. Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: We used to consider miracles as Allāh's Blessings, but you people consider them to be a warning. Once, we were with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ on a journey, and we ran short of water. He said, "Bring the water remaining with you." The people brought a utensil containing a little water. He placed his hand in it and said, "Come to the blessed water, and the Blessing is from Allāh." I saw the water flowing from among the fingers of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, and no doubt, we used to hear the meals (food) glorifying Allāh, when it was being eaten (by him).

٣٥٧٩ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَعُدُّ الْآيَاتِ بَرَكَةً وَأَنْتُمْ تَعُدُّونَهَا تَخْوِيفًا. كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَلَّ الْمَاءُ فَقَالَ: «اطْلُبُوا فَضْلَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ» فَجَاؤُوا بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ قَلِيلٌ، فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «حَيَّ عَلَى الظُّهُورِ الْمُبَارِكِ وَالْبَرَكَةِ مِنْ اللَّهِ»، فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْمَاءَ يَنْبُعُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَقَدْ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ تَسْبِيحَ الطَّعَامِ وَهُوَ يُؤْكَلُ.

3580. Narrated Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: My father had died in debt. So, I came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, "My father (died) leaving unpaid debts, and I have nothing except the yield of his date-palms; and their yield for many years will not cover his debts. So, please come with me, so that the creditors may not misbehave with me." The Prophet ﷺ went round one of the heaps of dates and invoked (Allāh), and then did the same with another heap and sat on it and said, "Measure (for them)." He paid them their rights and what

٣٥٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرٌ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ ثَوْفِي وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ، فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ أَبِي تَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنًا، وَلَيْسَ عِنْدِي إِلَّا مَا يُخْرِجُ نَحْلَهُ وَلَا يَبْلُغُ مَا يُخْرِجُ سِنِينَ مَا عَلَيْهِ. فَاَنْطَلِقُ مَعِيَ لِكَيْ لَا يُفْحَشَ عَلَيَّ الْغُرْمَاءُ فَمَشَى

remained was as much as had been paid to them.

**3581.** Narrated 'Abdur-Rahmān bin Abī Bakr رضي الله عنهما: The companions of *Ṣuffa* were poor people. The Prophet ﷺ once said, "Whoever has food enough for two persons, should take a third one (from among them), and whoever has food enough for four persons, should take a fifth or a sixth (or said something similar)." Abū Bakr brought three persons while the Prophet ﷺ took ten. And Abū Bakr with his three family member (who were I, my father and my mother) (the subnarrator is in doubt whether 'Abdur-Rahmān said, "My wife and my servant who was common for both my house and Abū Bakr's house."). Abū Bakr took his supper with the Prophet ﷺ and stayed there till he offered the *Ishā* prayer. He returned and stayed till Allāh's Messenger ﷺ took his supper. After a part of the night had passed, he returned to his house. His wife said to him, "What has detained you from your guests?" He said, "Have you served supper to them?" She said, "They refused (to take supper) until you come. They (i.e., some members of the household) presented the meal to them but they refused (to eat)". I went to hide myself and he said, "O *Ghunthar* [ignorant (boy)]!" He invoked Allāh to cause my ears to be cut and he rebuked me. He then said (to them): "Please eat!" and added, "I will never eat the meal." By Allāh, whenever we took a handful of the meal, the meal grew more underneath than that handful till everybody ate to his satisfaction; yet the remaining food was more than the original meal. Abū Bakr saw

حَوْلَ بَيْدَرٍ مِنْ بِيَادِرِ التَّمْرِ فَدَعَا نَوْمًا  
آخَرَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: «انزِعُوهُ»  
فَأَوْفَاهُمْ الَّذِي لَهُمْ وَيَقِي مِثْلُ مَا  
أَعْطَاهُمْ. [راجع: ٢١٢٧]

٣٥٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ  
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ:  
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ  
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ  
عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الصُّفَّةِ كَانُوا  
أُنَاسًا فَقَرَاءً وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ مَرَّةً:  
«مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامٌ اثْنَيْنِ فَلْيَذْهَبْ  
بِثَالِثٍ. وَمَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامٌ أَرْبَعَةً  
فَلْيَذْهَبْ بِخَامِسٍ بِسَادِسٍ» أَوْ كَمَا  
قَالَ. وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ جَاءَ بِثَلَاثَةٍ وَأَنْطَلَقَ  
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِعَشْرَةٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَثَلَاثَةٌ،  
قَالَ: فَهَوَ أَنَا وَأَبِي وَأُمِّي وَلَا أُذْرِي  
هَلْ قَالَ: امْرَأَتِي وَخَادِمِي، بَيْنَ بَيْنِنَا  
وَبَيْنَ بَيْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ  
تَعَشَّى عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ثُمَّ لَبِثَ حَتَّى  
صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَلَبِثَ حَتَّى  
تَعَشَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَجَاءَ بَعْدَمَا  
مَضَى مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ. قَالَتْ لَهُ  
امْرَأَتُهُ: مَا حَبَسَكَ مِنْ أَضْيَافِكَ أَوْ  
ضَيْفِكَ؟ قَالَ: أَوْ عَشِيَّتِهِمْ؟ قَالَتْ:  
أَبُوا حَتَّى تَجِيءَ، قَدْ عَرَضُوا عَلَيْهِمْ  
فَعَلَبَوْهُمْ، قَالَ: فَذَهَبْتُ فَاحْتَبَأْتُ  
فَقَالَ: يَا غُنْثَرُ، فَجَدِّعْ وَسَبِّ، وَقَالَ:  
كُلُوا، وَقَالَ: لَا أَطْعَمُهُ أَبَدًا. قَالَ:

that the food was as much or more than the original amount. He called his wife, "O sister of Banī Firās!" She said, "O pleasure of my eyes. The food has been tripled in quantity than it was before." Abū Bakr then started eating thereof and said, "It (i.e., my oath not to eat) was because of Satan." He took a handful from it, and carried the rest to the Prophet ﷺ. So, that food was with the Prophet ﷺ. There was a treaty between us and some people, and when the period of that treaty had elapsed, he divided us into twelve groups, each being headed by a man. Allāh knows how many men were under the command of each leader. Anyhow, the Prophet ﷺ surely sent a leader with each group. Then all of them ate of that meal.

[See Vol. 8, *Hadith* No.6141]

وَأَيْمُ اللَّهِ مَا كُنَّا نَأْخُذُ مِنَ اللَّقْمَةِ إِلَّا رَبًّا مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا، أَكْثَرُ مِنْهَا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا وَصَارَتْ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا كَانَتْ قَبْلُ. فَنَظَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَإِذَا شَيْءٌ أَوْ أَكْثَرُ، فَقَالَ لَامْرَأَتِهِ: يَا أُحْتُ بَنِي فِرَاسٍ، قَالَتْ: لَا وَفَرَّةٌ عَيْنِي، لَهِيَ الْآنَ أَكْثَرُ مِمَّا قَبْلُ بِثَلَاثِ مَرَارٍ. فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا كَانَ الشَّيْطَانُ، يَعْنِي يَمِينَهُ، ثُمَّ أَكَلَ مِنْهَا لُقْمَةً. ثُمَّ حَمَلَهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَأَصْبَحَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَكَانَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِ عَهْدٍ. فَمَضَى الْأَجَلَ فَتَفَرَّقْنَا اثْنَا عَشَرَ رَجُلًا مَعَ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ أَنَسٌ، اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ كَمْ مَعَ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ بَعَثَ مَعَهُمْ قَالَ: أَكَلُوا مِنْهَا أَجْمَعُونَ، أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ. وَغَيْرُهُ يَقُولُ: فَعَرَفْنَا. [راجع: ٦٠٢]

**3582.** Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Once during the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, the people of Al-Madīna suffered from drought. So, while the Prophet ﷺ was delivering *Khuṭba* (religious talk) on a Friday, a man got up saying, "O Allāh's Messenger! The horses and sheep have perished. Will you invoke Allāh to bless us with rain?" The Prophet ﷺ lifted both his hands and invoked (Allāh). The sky at that time was as clear as glass. Suddenly a wind blew, raising clouds that gathered together, and it started raining heavily. We came out (of the mosque) wading through the flowing water till we reached our homes. It went on raining till the next Friday, when the same man or some other man stood up and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! The houses have

٣٥٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، وَعَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَصَابَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ قَحْطٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَبَيْنَا هُوَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ إِذْ قَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلَكَتِ الْكُرَاعُ، هَلَكَتِ الشَّاءُ، فَادْعُ اللَّهَ يَسْقِينَا. فَمَدَّ يَدَيْهِ وَدَعَا. قَالَ أَنَسٌ: وَإِنَّ السَّمَاءَ كَمِثْلِ الرَّجَاجَةِ فَهَابَتْ رِيحٌ أَنْشَأَتْ سَحَابًا ثُمَّ اجْتَمَعَ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَتِ السَّمَاءُ غَزَالِيهَا. فَخَرَجْنَا نَحْوُصُ الْمَاءِ حَتَّى

collapsed; please invoke Allāh to withhold the rain.” On that the Prophet ﷺ smiled and said, “O Allāh, (let it rain) around us and not on us.” I then looked at the clouds to see them separating, forming a sort of a crown round Al-Madina. (See H. 933)

**3583.** Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ used to deliver his *Khutba* (religious talk) while standing beside a trunk of a date-palm. When he had the pulpit made, he used it instead. The trunk started crying and the Prophet ﷺ went to it, rubbing his hand over it (to stop its crying).

[See Vol. 2, *Hadith* No.918]

**3584.** Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ used to stand by a tree or a date-palm (trunk) on Friday. Then an *Anṣārī* woman or man said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Shall we make a pulpit for you?” He replied, “If you wish.” So they made a pulpit for him and when it was Friday, he proceeded towards the pulpit [for delivering the *Khutba* (religious talk)]. The date-palm cried like a child! The Prophet ﷺ descended (from the pulpit) and embraced it while it continued moaning like a child being

أَتَيْنَا مَنَازِلَنَا فَلَمْ نَزَلْ نُمَطِّرْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ الْأُخْرَى. فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، تَهَدَّمَتِ الْبُيُوتُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ يَحْسِبُهُ. فَتَبَسَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا»، فَتَنظَرْتُ إِلَى السَّحَابِ تَصَدَّعَ حَوْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ كَأَنَّهُ [إكليل]. [راجع: ٩٣٢]

٣٥٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَبُو غَسَّانَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ اسْمُهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخُو أَبِي عُمَرَ بْنِ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَخْطُبُ إِلَى جِذْعٍ فَلَمَّا اتَّخَذَ الْمُنْبِرَ تَحَوَّلَ إِلَيْهِ فَحَنَّ الْجِذْعُ فَأَتَاهُ فَمَسَحَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهِ. وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِهِذَا وَرَوَاهُ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

٣٥٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُومُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلَى شَجَرَةٍ أَوْ نَخْلَةٍ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَوْ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَلَا نَجْعَلُ لَكَ مِنْبَرًا؟ قَالَ: «إِنْ شِئْتُمْ». فَجَعَلُوا لَهُ مِنْبَرًا

quietened. The Prophet ﷺ said, "It was crying for (missing) what it used to hear of religious knowledge given near it."

**3585.** Narrated Anas bin Mālik that he heard Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا saying, "The roof of the mosque was built over the trunks of date-palms which were as pillars (for the roof). When the Prophet ﷺ delivered a *Khutba* (religious talk), he used to stand by one of those trunks till the pulpit was made for him, and he used it instead. Then we heard the trunk emitting a sound like that of a pregnant she-camel till the Prophet ﷺ came to it, and put his hand over it, then it became quiet."

فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ دُفِعَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ، فَصَاحَتِ النَّحْلَةُ صِيَاحَ الصَّبِيِّ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَصَمَّهُ إِلَيْهِ، يَبِينُ أَيْنَ الصَّبِيِّ الَّذِي يُسْكَنُ. قَالَ: «كَانَتْ تَبْكِي عَلَيَّ مَا كَانَتْ تَسْمَعُ مِنَ الذِّكْرِ عِنْدَهَا». [راجع: ٤٤٩]

٣٥٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: كَانَ الْمَسْجِدُ مَسْقُوفًا عَلَى جُدُوعٍ مِنْ نَحْلِ فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقُومُ إِلَى جِدْعٍ مِنْهَا فَلَمَّا صَبَغَ لَهُ الْمِنْبَرُ فَكَانَ عَلَيْهِ فَمَسِعْنَا لِذَلِكَ الْجِدْعِ صَوْتًا كَصَوْتِ الْعِشَارِ، حَتَّى جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا فَسَكَتَتْ. [راجع: ٤٤٩]

**3586.** Narrated Hudhaifa: Once 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said, "Who amongst you remembers the statement of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ regarding the *Al-Fitnah* (trial or affliction)?" Hudhaifa replied, "I remember what he said exactly." 'Umar said, "Tell (us), you are really a daring man!" Hudhaifa said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, 'A man's *Al-Fitnah* (trial or afflictions) (i.e., wrong deeds) concerning his relation to his family, his property and his neighbours are expiated by his *Ṣalāt* (prayer), *Aṣ-Ṣadaqa* (giving in charity) and enjoining *Al-Ma'rūf* (Islāmic Monotheism and all that Islām ordains) forbidding *Al-Munkar* (polytheism,

٣٥٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ: أَنَّ عَمْرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَيُّكُمْ يَحْفَظُ قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ؟ فَقَالَ حُدَيْفَةُ: أَنَا أَحْفَظُ كَمَا قَالَ. قَالَ: هَاتِ إِنَّكَ لَجَرِيءٌ. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «فِتْنَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ

disbelief and all that Islām forbids).” ‘Umar said, “I don’t mean these but the *Al-Finah* that will be heaving up and down like waves of the sea.” Ḥudhaifa replied, “O chief of the believers! You need not fear that as there is a closed door between you and it.” ‘Umar asked, “Will that door be opened or broken?” Ḥudhaifa replied, “No, it will be broken.” ‘Umar said, “Then it is very likely that the door will not be closed again.” Later on the people asked Ḥudhaifa, “Did ‘Umar know what that door meant?” He said, “Yes, ‘Umar knew it as everyone knows that there will be night before tomorrow morning. I narrated to ‘Umar an authentic narration, not lies.” We dared not ask Ḥudhaifa; therefore we requested Masrūq who asked him, “What does the door stand for?” He said, “‘Umar.”

وجارِهِ تُكْفَرُهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ  
وَالأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنِ  
الْمُنْكَرِ». قَالَ: لَيْسَتْ هَذِهِ، وَلَكِنْ  
الَّتِي تَمُوجُ كَمَوْجِ الْبَحْرِ. قَالَ: يَا  
أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، لَا بَأْسَ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهَا،  
إِنَّ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهَا بَابًا مُغْلَقًا. قَالَ:  
يُفْتَحُ الْبَابُ أَوْ يُكْسَرُ؟ قَالَ: لَا بَلْ  
يُكْسَرُ، قَالَ: ذَلِكَ أُخْرَى أَنْ لَا  
يُغْلَقُ، قُلْنَا: عَلِمَ عَمْرُ الْبَابِ؟ قَالَ:  
نَعَمْ كَمَا أَنَّ دُونَ غَدِ اللَّيْلَةِ، إِنِّي  
حَدَّثْتُهُ حَدِيثًا لَيْسَ بِالْأَعْلِيَّطِ، فَهَبْنَا  
أَنْ نَسْأَلَهُ، وَأَمَرْنَا مَسْرُوقًا فَسَأَلَهُ  
فَقَالَ: مَنْ الْبَابِ؟ قَالَ: عَمْرُ.

[راجع: ٥٢٥]

3587. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The Hour will not be established till you fight a nation wearing hairy shoes, and till you fight the Turks, who will have small eyes, red faces and flat noses; and their faces will be like flat shields.”

٣٥٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:  
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ  
الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ  
عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَقُومُ  
السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا يَعْأَلُهُمُ  
الشَّعْرُ وَحَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا التُّرْكَ صِغَارَ  
الْأَعْيُنِ حُمْرَ الْوُجُوهِ ذُلْفَ الْأَنْوْفِ  
كَأَنَّ وُجُوهُهُمْ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ».

[راجع: ٢٩٢٨]

3588. (The Prophet ﷺ added:) “And you will find that the best people are those who hate most to be a ruler, till they are chosen to be the rulers.<sup>(1)</sup> And the people are (like)

٣٥٨٨ - «وَتَجِدُونَ مِنْ خَيْرِ  
النَّاسِ أَشَدَّهُمْ كَرَاهِيَةً لِهَذَا الأَمْرِ  
حَتَّى يَقَعَ فِيهِ. وَالنَّاسُ مَعَادُونَ:

(1) (H. 3587) This means the people who do not like to be rulers for fear of not being just. But when the people elect them for their piety and righteousness, they rule justly and no longer hate to be rulers.

metals (of different natures). The best in the Pre-Islāmic Period of Ignorance are the best in Islām.”

**3589.** (The Prophet ﷺ added:) “A time will come when one of you will love to see me rather than to have his family and property doubled.”

**3590.** Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The Hour will not be established till you fight with the K\_huza and the Kirmān from among the non-Arabs. They will be of red faces, flat noses and small eyes; their faces will look like flat shields, and their shoes will be of hair.”

**3591.** Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I enjoyed the company of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ for three years, and during the other years of my life, never was I so anxious to understand the (Prophet’s) narrations (sayings) as I was during those three years. I heard him saying, beckoning with his hand in this way, “Before the Hour you will fight with people who will have hairy shoes and live in Al-Bāriz.” (Sufyān, the subnarrator once said, “And they are the people of Al-Bāzir.”)

**3592.** Narrated ‘Umar bin Taghlib: I heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, “Near the Hour you will fight with people who will wear hairy shoes; and you will also fight people with flat faces like shields.”

خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي  
الإسلام». [راجع: ٣٤٩٣]

٣٥٨٩ - «وَلَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ  
زَمَانٌ لَأَنْ يَرَانِي أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ  
يَكُونَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ».

٣٥٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا  
عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ،  
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ  
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى  
تُقَاتِلُوا حُوزًا وَكِرْمَانَ مِنَ الْأَعَاجِمِ،  
حُمْرَ الْوُجُوهِ، فُطْسَ الْأَنْوْفِ، صِغَارَ  
الْأَعْيُنِ، كَأَنَّ وَجُوهُهُمْ الْمَجَانُ  
الْمُظْرَفَةُ، نِعَالُهُمُ الشَّعْرُ». تَابَعَهُ غَيْرُهُ  
عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ. [راجع: ٢٩٢٨]

٣٥٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ  
الله: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: قَالَ  
إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنِي قَيْسٌ قَالَ: أَتَيْتَنَا  
أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ:  
صَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ ثَلَاثَ سِنِينَ  
لَمْ أَكُنْ فِي سِنِّي أَحْرَصَ عَلَى أَنْ  
أَعْمِيَ الْحَدِيثَ مِنِّي فِيهِنَّ. سَمِعْتُهُ  
يَقُولُ وَقَالَ هَكَذَا بِيَدِهِ: «بَيْنَ يَدَيِ  
السَّاعَةِ تَقَاتِلُونَ قَوْمًا نِعَالُهُمُ الشَّعْرُ».  
وَهُوَ هَذَا الْبَارِزُ. وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً:  
وَهُمْ أَهْلُ الْبَازِيرِ». [راجع: ٢٩٢٨]

٣٥٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ  
حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ بْنُ حَارِثٍ:  
سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو

بُنْ تَعْلَبَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ تُقَاتِلُونَ قَوْمًا يَنْتَعِلُونَ الشَّعْرَ، وَتُقَاتِلُونَ قَوْمًا كَأَنَّ وُجُوهُهُمْ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ».

[راجع: ٢٩٢٧]

3593. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: I heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, “The Jews will fight with you, and you will be given victory over them so that a stone will say, ‘O Muslim! There is a Jew behind me; kill him!’”

٣٥٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «تُقَاتِلُكُمْ الْيَهُودُ، فَتَسَلِّطُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ، حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْحَجَرُ: يَا مُسْلِمُ، هَذَا يَهُودِيٌّ وَرَأَيْتِي فَاقْتُلْتَهُ».

[راجع: ٢٥٢٩]

3594. Narrated Abū Sa’īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “A time will come when the people will fight a holy battle, and it will be asked, ‘Is there any amongst you who has enjoyed the company of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ?’ They will say: ‘Yes.’ And then victory will be bestowed upon them. Then again they will fight a holy battle, and it will be asked: ‘Is there any among you who has enjoyed the company of the companions of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ?’ They will say: ‘Yes.’ And then victory will be bestowed on them.”

٣٥٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ يَغْزُونَ فَيَقَالُ: فِيكُمْ مَنْ صَحَبَ الرَّسُولَ ﷺ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: نَعَمْ، فَيَفْتَحُ عَلَيْهِمْ، ثُمَّ يَغْزُونَ فَيَقَالُ لَهُمْ: هَلْ فِيكُمْ مَنْ صَحَبَ مَنْ صَحَبَ الرَّسُولَ ﷺ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: نَعَمْ، فَيَفْتَحُ لَهُمْ».

[راجع: ٢٨٩٧]

3595. Narrated ‘Adī bin Ḥātim رضي الله عنه: While I was in the city of the Prophet ﷺ, a man came and complained to him (the Prophet ﷺ) of destitution and poverty. Then another man came and complained of robbery. The Prophet ﷺ said, “‘Adī! Have you been to Al-Hīra?” I said, “I haven’t been to it, but I was informed about it.” He said,

٣٥٩٥ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ: أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعْدُ الطَّائِي: أَخْبَرَنَا مُجَلُّ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا أُنَا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِذْ