

3615. Narrated Al-Barā' bin 'Āzib: Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ came to my father who was at home and purchased a saddle from him. He said to 'Āzib, "Tell your son to carry it with me." So I carried it with him and my father followed us so as to take the price (of the saddle). My father said, "O Abū Bakr! Tell me what happened to you on your journey with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ (during emigration)." He said, "Yes, we travelled the whole night and also the next day till midday, when nobody could be seen on the way (because of the severe heat). Then there appeared a long rock having shade beneath it, and the sunshine had not come to it yet. So, we dismounted there and I levelled a place and covered it with an animal hide or dry grass for the Prophet ﷺ to sleep on (for a while). I then said, 'Sleep, O Allāh's Messenger, and I will guard you.' So, he slept and I went out to guard him. Suddenly, I saw a shepherd coming with his sheep to that rock with the same intention we had had. When he came to it, I asked (him), 'To whom do you belong, O boy?' He replied, 'I belong to a man from Al-Madīna or Makkah.' I said, 'Do your sheep have milk?' He said, 'Yes.' I said, 'Will you milk them for us?' He said, 'Yes.' He caught hold of an ewe and I asked him to clean its teat from dust, hair and dirt. (The subnarrator said that he saw Al-Barā' striking one of his hands with the other, demonstrating how the shepherd removed the dust.) The shepherd milked a little milk in a wooden container and I had a leather container which I carried for the Prophet ﷺ to drink and perform the ablution from it. I went to the Prophet ﷺ hating to wake him up, but when I reached there, the Prophet ﷺ had already woken up, so I poured water over the middle part of the milk container, till the milk was cold. Then I

٣٦١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يَقُولُ: جَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَى أَبِي فِي مَنْزِلِهِ فَاشْتَرَى مِنْهُ رَحْلاً فَقَالَ لِعَازِبٍ: ائْتِ ابْنَكَ يَحْمِلُهُ مَعِيَ. قَالَ: فَحَمَلْتُهُ مَعَهُ وَخَرَجَ أَبِي يَنْتَقِدُ ثَمَنَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي: يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي كَيْفَ صَنَعْتُمَا حِينَ سَرَيْتَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، أُسْرِينَا لَيْلَتَنَا وَمِنَ الْغَدِ حَتَّى قَامَ قَائِمُ الظَّهِيرَةِ وَخَلَا الطَّرِيقُ لَا يَمُرُّ فِيهِ أَحَدٌ، فَرُفِعَتْ لَنَا صَخْرَةٌ طَوِيلَةٌ لَهَا ظِلٌّ لَمْ تَأْتِ عَلَيْهَا الشَّمْسُ فَانزَلْنَا عِنْدَهُ وَسَوَّيْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ مَكَانًا بِيَدِي يَنَامُ عَلَيْهِ، وَبَسَطْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَرُوءَةً وَقُلْتُ: نَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَأَنَا أَنْفُضُ لَكَ مَا حَوْلَكَ، فَنَامَ وَخَرَجْتُ أَنْفُضُ مَا حَوْلَهُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَاعٍ مُقْبِلٍ بِعَنَمِهِ إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ يُرِيدُ مِنْهَا مِثْلَ الَّذِي أَرَدْنَا، فَقُلْتُ: لِمَنْ أَنْتَ يَا غُلامُ؟ فَقَالَ: لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ أَوْ مَكَّةَ. قُلْتُ: أَفِي عَنَمِكَ لَبَنٌ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قُلْتُ: أَفَتَحْلُبُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَأَخَذَ شَاءَةً فَقُلْتُ: أَنْفُضِ الصَّرْعَ مِنَ التُّرَابِ وَالشَّعْرِ وَالْقَدَى، قَالَ: فَارَأَيْتَ الْبَرَاءَ

said, 'Drink, O Allāh's Messenger!' He drank till I was pleased. Then he asked, 'Has the time for our departure come?' I said, 'Yes.' So, we departed after midday. Surāqa bin Mālik followed us and I said, 'We have been discovered, O Allāh's Messenger!' He said, "Be not sad (or afraid). Surely! Allāh is with us.' The Prophet ﷺ invoked evil on him (i.e., Surāqa) and so the legs of his horse sank into the earth up to its belly. (The subnarrator, Zuhair is not sure whether Abū Bakr said, "(It sank into solid earth.") Surāqa said, 'I see that you have invoked evil on me. Please invoke good on me, and by Allāh, I will cause those who are seeking after you to return.' The Prophet ﷺ invoked good on him and he was saved. Then, whenever he met somebody on the way, he would say, 'I have looked for him here in vain.' So, he caused whomever he met to return. Thus Surāqa fulfilled his promise."

يَضْرِبُ إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى
يَنْفُضُ فَحَلَبَ فِي قَعَبِ كُتْبَةٍ مِنْ لَبَنِ
وَمَعِيَ إِدَاوَةٌ حَمَلَتْهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَرْتَوِي
مِنْهَا، يَشْرِبُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ. فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ
ﷺ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُوقِظَهُ فَوَافَقْتُهُ حِينَ
اسْتَيْقَظَ فَصَبَبْتُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ عَلَى اللَّبَنِ
حَتَّى بَرَدَ أَسْفَلُهُ، فَقُلْتُ: اشْرَبْ يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى
رَضِيْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلرَّحِيلِ؟»
قُلْتُ: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَارْتَحَلْنَا بَعْدَمَا
مَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَاتَّبَعْنَا سِرَاقَةَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ
فَقُلْتُ: أُتِينَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ:
«لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا»، فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَارْتَظَمَتْ بِهِ فَرَسُهُ إِلَى
بَطْنِهَا، أَرَى فِي جَلْدٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ،
شَكَّ زُهَيْرٌ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أُرَاكُمَا قَدْ
دَعَوْتُمَا عَلَيَّ، فَادْعُوا لِي فَاللَّهِ لَكُمَا
أَنْ أُرَدَّ عَنْكُمَا الطَّلَبَ. فَدَعَا لَهُ النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ فَتَنَجَا فَجَعَلَ لَا يَلْقَى أَحَدًا
إِلَّا قَالَ: كَفَيْتُكُمْ مَا هُنَا فَلَا يَلْقَى
أَحَدًا إِلَّا رَدَّهُ، قَالَ: وَوَفَى لَنَا.

[راجع: ٢٤٣٩]

3616. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ paid a visit to a sick bedouin. The Prophet ﷺ when visiting a patient used to say, "No harm will befall you, if Allāh will, it will be an expiation (for your sins)." So, the Prophet ﷺ said to the bedouin, "No harm will befall you, if Allāh will, it will be an expiation (for your sins)." The bedouin said, "You say an expiation? No, it is but a fever

٣٦١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ،
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ دَخَلَ عَلَى
أَعْرَابِيٍّ يَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ: وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ يَعُودُهُ قَالَ: «لَا

that is boiling or harassing an old man, and will lead him to the grave.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Yes, then may it be as you say.”

بَأْسَ، طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ». فَقَالَ لَهُ: «لَا بَأْسَ طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ»، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: طَهُورٌ؟ كَلَّا: بَلْ هِيَ حُمَّى تُغَوِّرُ - أَوْ تُغَوِّرُ - عَلَى شَيْخٍ كَبِيرٍ، تُزْبِرُهُ التُّغْوِيرَ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فَتَنَعَمْ إِذَا». [انظر: ٥٦٥٦، ٥٦٦٢، ٧٤٧٠]

3617. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه There was a Christian who embraced Islam and read *Sūrat Al-Baqarah* and *Āl-Imran*, and he used to write (the revelation) for the Prophet ﷺ. Later on he reverted to Christianity again, and he used to say: “Muḥammad (ﷺ) knows nothing but what I have written for him.” Then Allāh caused him to die, and the people buried him, but in the morning they saw that the earth had thrown his body out. They said, “This is the act of Muḥammad (ﷺ) and his companions. They dug the grave of our companion and took his body out of it because he had run away from them.” They again dug the grave deeply for him (and buried him), but in the morning they again saw that the earth had thrown his body out. They said, “This is an act of Muḥammad (ﷺ) and his companions. They dug the grave of our companion and threw his body outside it, for he had run away from them.” They dug the grave for him as deep as they could (and buried him), but in the morning they again saw that the earth had thrown his body out. So they believed that what had befallen him was not done by human beings and had to leave him thrown (on the ground).

٣٦١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَجُلٌ نَصْرَانِيًّا فَاسْلَمَ وَقَرَأَ الْبَقْرَةَ وَالْإِنشُرَةَ. فَكَانَ يَكْتُبُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَعَادَ نَصْرَانِيًّا. فَكَانَ يَقُولُ: مَا يَدْرِي مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا مَا كَتَبْتُ لَهُ، فَأَمَاتَهُ اللَّهُ فَدَفَنُوهُ فَأَصْبَحَ وَقَدْ لَفَظَتْهُ الْأَرْضُ فَقَالُوا: هَذَا فِعْلُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَصْحَابِهِ، لَمَّا هَرَبَ مِنْهُمْ نَبَشُوا عَنْ صَاحِبِنَا فَأَلْقَوْهُ. فَحَفَرُوا لَهُ فَأَعْدَمُوا فَأَصْبَحَ وَقَدْ لَفَظَتْهُ الْأَرْضُ فَقَالُوا: هَذَا فِعْلُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَصْحَابِهِ، نَبَشُوا عَنْ صَاحِبِنَا لَمَّا هَرَبَ مِنْهُمْ فَأَلْقَوْهُ خَارِجَ الْقَبْرِ. فَحَفَرُوا لَهُ، فَأَعْدَمُوا لَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا اسْتَطَاعُوا فَأَصْبَحَ قَدْ لَفَظَتْهُ الْأَرْضُ فَعَلِمُوا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَأَلْقَوْهُ.

3618. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allah’s Messenger ﷺ said, “When Kḥosrau perishes, there will be no (more) Kḥosrau after him, and when Caesar perishes, there will be no more Caesar after him. By Him in

٣٦١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْمُسَبِّبِ

Whose Hands Muḥammad's soul is, you will spend the treasures of both of them in Allāh's Cause."

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا هَلَكَ كِسْرَى فَلَا كِسْرَى بَعْدَهُ، وَإِذَا هَلَكَ قَيْصَرٌ فَلَا قَيْصَرَ بَعْدَهُ. وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ تُتَنَفَّرَنَّ كُنُوزُهُمَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ».

[راجع: ٣٠٢٧]

3619. Narrated Jābir bin Samura: The Prophet ﷺ said, "When Kḥosrau perishes, there will be no more Kḥosrau after him, and when Caesar perishes, there will be no more Caesar after him." The Prophet ﷺ also said, "You will spend the treasures of both of them in Allāh's Cause."

٣٦١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قَيْصَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ غَمِيرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ: «إِذَا هَلَكَ كِسْرَى فَلَا كِسْرَى بَعْدَهُ، وَإِذَا هَلَكَ قَيْصَرٌ فَلَا قَيْصَرَ بَعْدَهُ وَذَكَرَ: وَقَالَ: «تُتَنَفَّرَنَّ كُنُوزُهُمَا فِي سَبِيلِ

اللَّهِ». [راجع: ٣١٢١]

3620. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Musailima Al-Kadhḥāb (i.e., the liar) came in the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ with many of his people (to Al-Madīna) and said, "If Muḥammad (ﷺ) makes me his successor, I will follow him." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ went up to him with Thābit bin Qais bin Shammās; and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was carrying a piece of a palm leaf-stalk in his hand. He stood before Musailima (and his companions) and said, "If you asked me even this piece (of a palm leaf-stalk), I would not give it to you. You cannot avoid the fate you are destined to by Allāh. If you reject Islām, Allāh will destroy you. I think that you are most probably the same person whom I have seen in the dream."

٣٦٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَدِمَ مُسَيْلِمَةُ الْكَذَّابَاتُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَجَعَلَ يَسْأَلُ: «إِنْ جِئْتُ نَبِيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَمْرُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ لِيُعْلَمَ، وَقَدِمَهَا فِي بَشَرٍ كَثِيرٍ مِنْ قُرَيْبِهِ، فَأَقْبَلَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَمَعَهُ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ وَفِي يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قِطْعَةً جَرِيدٍ حَتَّى وَقَفَتْ عَلَيَّ مُسَيْلِمَةُ نِي أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ: «لَوْ سَأَلْتَنِي بِهَذِهِ الْقِطْعَةِ مَا أَعْطَيْتُكَهَا وَلَنْ تُعْلَمَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ فِيكَ. وَلَيْسَ أَذْبَرْتُ لِيُعْتَمِدَنَّكَ اللَّهُ. وَإِنِّي لَأَرَاكَ الَّذِي أَرَيْتَ فِيكَ مَا رَأَيْتُ».

[انظر: ٤٣٧٣، ٤٣٧٨، ٧٠٣٣، ٧٤٦١]

3621. (The narrator added:) Abū Hurairah told me that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "While I was sleeping, I saw (in a dream) two gold bracelets round my arm, and that worried me too much. Then I was instructed Divinely in my dream, to blow them off, and so I blew them off, and they flew away. I interpreted the two bracelets as symbols of two liars who would appear after me. And so one of them was Al-'Anṣī and the other was Musailima Al-Kadhdhāb from Al-Yamāma."

٣٦٢١ - فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «بَيْنَمَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُ فِي يَدَيَّ سَوْارِينَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَأَهَمَّنِي شَأْنُهُمَا فَأُوجِي إِلَيَّ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنْ أَنْفُخَهُمَا، فَفَنَفَخْتُهُمَا فَطَارَا، فَأَوْلَتْهُمَا كَذَّابَيْنِ يَخْرُجَانِ بَعْدِي فَكَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا الْعَنْسِيُّ وَالْآخَرُ مَسِيلِمَةَ الْكَذَّابِ صَاحِبِ الْيَمَامَةِ». [انظر:

٤٣٧٤، ٤٣٧٥، ٤٣٧٩، ٧٠٣٤، ٧٠٣٧]

3622. Narrated Abū Mūsa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "In a dream I saw myself emigrating from Makkah to a place having plenty of date-palm (trees). I thought that it was Al-Yamāma or Hajar, but it came to be Al-Madīna i.e., Yathrib. In the same dream I saw myself moving a sword and its blade got broken. It came to symbolize the defeat which the Muslims suffered from, on the Day of Uhūd. I moved the sword again, and it became normal as before, and that was the symbol of the victory Allāh bestowed upon Muslims and their gathering together. I saw cows in my dream, and by Allāh, that was a blessing, and they symbolized the believers on the Day of Uhūd. And the blessing was the good Allāh bestowed upon us and the reward of true belief which Allāh gave us after the day of (the battle of) Badr.

٣٦٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَرَاهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَهَاجِرُ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى أَرْضٍ بِهَا نَخْلٌ فَذَهَبَ وَهَلِي إِلَى أَنَّهَا الْيَمَامَةُ أَوْ هَجْرٌ، فَإِذَا هِيَ الْمَدِينَةُ يَثْرِبُ. وَرَأَيْتُ فِي رُؤْيَايَ هَذِهِ أَنِّي هَزَزْتُ سَيْفًا فَانْقَطَعَ صَدْرُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا أُصِيبَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ. ثُمَّ هَزَزْتُهُ أُخْرَى فَعَادَ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانَ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنَ النَّعْثِ وَاجْتِمَاعِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ. وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا بَقَرًا، وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ، فَإِذَا هُمْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، وَإِذَا الْخَيْرُ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ وَثَوَابِ الصِّدْقِ الَّذِي آتَانَا اللَّهُ بَعْدَ يَوْمِ بَدْرٍ». [انظر:

٣٩٨٧، ٤٠٨١، ٧٠٣٥، ٧٠٤١]

3623. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Once Fāṭima came walking and her gait resembled the gait of the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Welcome, O my daughter!" Then he made her sit on his right or on his left side, and then he told her a secret and she started weeping. I asked her, "Why are you weeping?" He again told her a secret and she started laughing. I said, "I never saw happiness so near to sadness as I saw today." I asked her what the Prophet ﷺ had told her. She said, "I would never disclose the secret of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ." When the Prophet ﷺ died, I asked her about it.

٣٦٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: أَقْبَلْتُ فَاطِمَةَ تَمْشِي كَأَنَّ مَشِيَّتَهَا مَشْيُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَرَحَبًا يَا ابْنَتِي»، ثُمَّ أَجْلَسَهَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ، ثُمَّ أَسْرَأَ إِلَيْهَا حَدِيثًا فَبَكَتْ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: لِمَ تَبْكِينَ؟ ثُمَّ أَسْرَأَ إِلَيْهَا حَدِيثًا فَضَحِكْتُ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ فَرَحًا أَقْرَبَ مِنْ حُزْنٍ. فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَمَّا قَالَتْ: مَا كُنْتُ لِأُفْشِيَ سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ، حَتَّى فُيْضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَسَأَلْتُهَا. [انظر: ٣٦٢٥، ٣٧١٥، ٤٤٣٣، ٦٢٨٥]

3624. She (Fāṭima عليها السلام) replied, "(The Prophet ﷺ said), 'Every year Jibril (Gabriel) used to revise the Qur'an with me once only, but this year he has done so twice. I think this portends my death, and you will be the first of my family to follow me.' So, I started weeping. Then he said, 'Don't you like to be chief of all the ladies of Paradise or chief of all the lady-believers?' So I laughed for that." (See H. 6286)

٣٦٢٤ - قَالَتْ: أَسْرَأَ إِلَيَّ «أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ كَانَ يُعَارِضُنِي الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّ سَنَةٍ مَرَّةً، وَأَنَّهُ عَارِضُنِي الْعَامَ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلَا أَرَاهُ إِلَّا حَضَرَ أَجْلِي، وَإِنَّكَ أَوْلُ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي لِحَاقًا بِي». فَبَكَيْتُ فَقَالَ: «أَمَا تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ تَكُونِي سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ نِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ؟ فَضَحِكْتُ لِذَلِكَ». [انظر: ٣٦٢٦، ٣٧١٦، ٤٤٣٤، ٦٢٨٦]

3625. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ in his fatal illness, called his daughter Fāṭima and told her a secret because of which she started weeping. Then he called her and told her another secret, and she started laughing. When I asked her about that.

٣٦٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قُرَعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: دَعَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَاطِمَةَ ابْنَتَهُ

فِي شَكْوَاهُ الَّتِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ فَسَارَهَا
بِشَيْءٍ فَبَكَتْ ثُمَّ دَعَاها فَسَرَّهَا
فَصَحَّكَتْ، قَالَتْ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ.

[راجع: ٣٦٢٣]

3626. She (Fāṭima عليها السلام) replied, "The Prophet ﷺ told me that he would die in his fatal illness, and so I wept, but then he secretly told me that from amongst his family, I would be the first to join him, and so I laughed."

٣٦٢٦ - قَالَتْ: سَارَنِي النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ يُقْبَضُ فِي وَجَعِهِ
الَّذِي تُوْفِّي فِيهِ فَبَكَتُ ثُمَّ سَارَنِي
فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنِّي أَوَّلُ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ أَتْبَعُهُ،
فَصَحَّكَتُ. [راجع: ٣٦٢٤]

3627. Narrated Sa'īd bin Jubair about Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb رضي الله عنهما used to treat Ibn 'Abbās very favourably. 'Abdur Raḥmān bin 'Aūf said to him, "We also have sons that are equal to him (but you are partial to him)." 'Umar said, "It is because of his knowledge." Then 'Umar asked Ibn 'Abbās about the interpretation of the Verse:

٣٦٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
عَرَّوَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ،
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُدْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ. فَقَالَ لَهُ
عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ: إِنَّ لَنَا أَبْنَاءَ
مِثْلَهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ تَعْلَمُ.
فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ
﴿إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ﴾ ①
فَقَالَ: أَجَلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَغْلَمُهُ
إِيَّاهُ، قَالَ: مَا أَغْلَمُ مِنْهَا إِلَّا مَا
تَعْلَمُ. [انظر: ٤٢٩٤، ٤٤٣٠، ٤٩٦٩،
[٤٩٧٠]

"When come the Help of Allāh (to you O Muḥammad ﷺ against your enemies) and the conquest (of Makkah)" (V.110:1)

Ibn 'Abbās said, "It portended the death of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ which Allāh had informed him of." 'Umar said, "I do not know from this Verse but what you know."

3628. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ in his fatal illness came out, wrapped with a sheet, and his head was wrapped with an oiled bandage. He sat on the pulpit, and after praising and glorifying Allāh, he said, "Now then, people will increase but the Anṣār will decrease in number, so much so that they, compared with the people, will be just like the salt in the

٣٦٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ
بْنَ الْعَسِيلِ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ، عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: خَرَجَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ
فِيهِ بِمُلْحَفَةٍ قَدْ غَضِبَ بِعِصَابِيَةِ دَسْمَاءَ

meals. So, if any of you should take over the authority by which he can either benefit some people or harm some others, he should accept the goodness of their good people (i.e., *Anṣār*) and excuse the faults of their wrongdoers." That was the last gathering which the Prophet ﷺ attended.

حَتَّى جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَمَّا بَعْدُ، فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَكْثُرُونَ وَيَقِلُّ الْأَنْصَارُ حَتَّى يَكُونُوا فِي النَّاسِ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْمِلْحِ فِي الطَّعَامِ، فَمَنْ وَلِيَ مِنْكُمْ شَيْئًا يَضُرُّ فِيهِ قَوْمًا وَيَنْتَفِعُ فِيهِ آخَرِينَ فَلْيَقْبَلْ مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَيَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ». فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ آخِرَ مَجْلِسِ جَلَسَ فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٩٢٧]

3629. Narrated Abū Bakra عنه رضي الله عنه: Once, the Prophet ﷺ brought out Al-Ḥasan and took him up the pulpit along with him and said, "This son of mine is a *Sayyid* (i.e., chief) and I hope that Allāh will help him bring about reconciliation between two Muslim groups."

٣٦٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْجَعْفِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَخْرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ الْحَسَنَ فَصَعِدَ بِهِ الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ: «ابْنِي هَذَا سَيِّدٌ وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُصْلِحَ بِهِ بَيْنَ فِتْنَتَيْنِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ». [راجع: ٢٧٠٤]

3630. Narrated Anas bin Mālik عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ had informed us of the death of Ja'far and Zaid before the news of their death reached us, and his eyes were overflowing with tears.

٣٦٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ حَمِيدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَعَى جَعْفَرًا، وَزَيْدًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجِيءَ خَبْرُهُمْ وَعَيْنَاهُ تَذْرِفَانِ. [راجع: ١٢٤٦]

3631. Narrated Jābir عنه رضي الله عنه: (Once) the Prophet ﷺ said, "Have you got carpets?" I replied, "Whence can we get carpets?" He said, "But you shall soon have carpets." I used to say to my wife, "Remove your carpets from my sight," but she would say, "Didn't the Prophet ﷺ tell you that you would soon have carpets?" So I would give up my request.

٣٦٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُكَدِّرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هَلْ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْمَاطٍ؟» قُلْتُ:

وَأَنْتَى يَكُونُ لَنَا الْأَنْمَاطُ؟ قَالَ: «أَمَا
وَإِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ لَكُمْ الْأَنْمَاطُ». فَأَنَا
أَقُولُ لَهَا يَغْنِي أَمْرَاتَهُ أَحْرِي عَنَّا
أَنْمَاطِكَ فَتَقُولُ: أَلَمْ يَقُلِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:
«إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ لَكُمْ الْأَنْمَاطُ؟» فَأَدْعُهَا.

[انظر: ٥١٦١]

3632. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin Mas‘ūd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Sa’d bin Mu‘ādih came to Makkah with the intention of performing ‘Umra, and stayed at the house of Umaiyya bin Khalaf Abī Şafwān, for Umaiyya himself used to stay at Sa’d’s house whenever he passed by Al-Madīna on his way to Şham. Umaiyya said to Sa’d, “Will you wait till midday when the people are (at their homes), then you may go and perform the *Tawāf* round the Ka‘bah?” So, while Sa’d was going around the Ka‘bah, Abū Jahl came and asked, “Who is that who is performing *Tawāf*?” Sa’d replied, “I am Sa’d.” Abū Jahl said, “Are you circumambulating the Ka‘bah safely although you have given refuge to Muḥammad and his companions?” Sa’d said, “Yes,” and they started quarrelling. Umaiyya said to Sa’d, “Don’t shout at Abul-Ḥakam (i.e., Abū Jahl), for he is chief of the valley (of Makkah).” Sa’d then said (to Abū Jahl), “By Allāh, if you prevent me from performing the *Tawāf* of the Ka‘bah, I will spoil your trade with Şham.” Umaiyya kept on saying to Sa’d, “Don’t raise your voice,” and kept on taking hold of him. Sa’d became furious and said (to Umaiyya), “Keep away from me, for I have heard Muḥammad ﷺ saying that he will kill you.” Umaiyya said, “Will he kill me?” Sa’d said, “Yes.” Umaiyya said, “By Allāh! When Muḥammad says a thing, he never tells a lie.” Umaiyya went to his wife and said to her, “Do you know what

٣٦٣٢ - حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ
إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى:
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: انْطَلَقَ
سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ مُعْتَمِرًا، قَالَ: فَتَزَلَّ
عَلَى أُمِّيَّةَ بْنِ خَلْفِ أَبِي صَفْوَانَ،
وَكَانَ أُمِّيَّةٌ إِذَا انْطَلَقَ إِلَى الشَّامِ فَمَرَّ
بِالْمَدِينَةِ نَزَلَ عَلَى سَعْدِ، فَقَالَ أُمِّيَّةُ
لِسَعْدِ: أَلَا أَنْتَظِرُ حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَصَفَ
النَّهَارُ وَعَقَلَ النَّاسُ انْطَلَفَتْ فَطُفَّتْ،
فَبَيْنَا سَعْدٌ يَطُوفُ إِذَا أَبُو جَهْلٍ فَقَالَ:
مَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي يَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ؟ فَقَالَ
سَعْدُ: أَنَا سَعْدُ، فَقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ:
تَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ آمِنًا وَقَدْ أَوْثَقْتُمْ مُحَمَّدًا
وَأَصْحَابَهُ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ فَتَلَاحِبَا
بَيْنَهُمَا، فَقَالَ أُمِّيَّةُ لِسَعْدِ: لَا تَرْفَعْ
صَوْتَكَ عَلَى أَبِي الْحَكَمِ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَدُ
أَهْلَ الْوَادِي. ثُمَّ قَالَ سَعْدُ: وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ
مَنْعْتَنِي أَنْ أَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ لِأَقْطَعَنَّ
مَنْجَرَكَ بِالشَّامِ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ أُمِّيَّةُ
يَقُولُ لِسَعْدِ: لَا تَرْفَعْ صَوْتَكَ، وَجَعَلَ

my brother from *Yathrib* (i.e., Al-Madīna) has said to me?" She said, "What has he said?" He said, "He claims that he has heard Muḥammad claiming that he will kill me." She said, "By Allāh! Muḥammad never tells a lie." So, when the infidels started to proceed for Badr (battle) and declared fighting (against the Muslims), his wife said to him, "Don't you remember what your brother from *Yathrib* told you?" Umaiyya decided not to go but Abū Jahl said to him, "You are from the nobles of the valley (of Makkah), so you should accompany us for a day or two." He went with them and thus Allāh got him killed.

يَمْسِكُهُ، فَعَضِبَ سَعْدٌ فَقَالَ: دَعْنَا
عَنْكَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ يَزْعُمُ
أَنَّهُ قَاتِلُكَ، قَالَ: إِنِّي أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ،
قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا يَكْذِبُ مُحَمَّدٌ إِذَا
حَدَّثَ، فَرَجَعَ إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ فَقَالَ: أَمَا
تَعَلِّمِينَ مَا قَالَ لِي أَخِي الْيَثْرِبِيُّ؟
قَالَتْ: وَمَا قَالَ؟ قَالَ: زَعَمَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ
مُحَمَّدًا يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ قَاتِلِي، قَالَتْ: فَوَاللَّهِ
مَا يَكْذِبُ مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا خَرَجُوا
إِلَى بَدْرِ وَجَاءَ الصَّرِيخُ، قَالَتْ لَهُ
امْرَأَتُهُ: أَمَا ذَكَرْتَ مَا قَالَ لَكَ أَخُوكَ
الْيَثْرِبِيُّ؟ قَالَ: فَأَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يُخْرَجَ،
فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو جَهْلٍ: إِنَّكَ مِنْ أَشْرَافِ
الْوَادِي فَمَسِرٌ يَوْمًا أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ فَسَارَ
مَعَهُمْ فَقَتَلَهُ اللَّهُ. [انظر: ٣٩٥٠]

3633. Narrated Abū 'Uthmān: I got the news that Jibrīl (Gabriel) came to the Prophet ﷺ while Umm Salama was present. Jibrīl started talking (to the Prophet ﷺ and then left). The Prophet ﷺ said to Umm Salama, "(Do you know) who it was?" (or a similar question). She said, "It was Dihya (a handsome person amongst the companions of the Prophet ﷺ)." Later on Umm Salama said, "By Allāh! I thought he was none but Dihya, till I heard the Prophet ﷺ talking about Jibrīl in his *Khutba* (religious talk)." (The subnarrator asked Abī 'Uthmān, "From where have you heard this narration?" He replied, "From Usāma bin Zaid.")

٣٦٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ
النَّزَّيِّيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ
أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَثْمَانَ قَالَ: أُنْبِئْتُ أَنَّ
جَبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ
وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ فَجَعَلَ يُحَدِّثُ ثُمَّ قَامَ،
فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لَأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ: «مَنْ هَذَا؟»
أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ: قَالَ: قَالَتْ: هَذَا دِحْيَةُ،
قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ: أَيُّمَ اللَّهِ مَا حَسِبْتَهُ إِلَّا
إِيَّاهُ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ خُطْبَةَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يُخْبِرُ عَنْ جَبْرِيلَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ: قَالَ:
فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي عَثْمَانَ: مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا؟
قَالَ: مِنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ. [انظر: ٤٩٨٠]

[See *Hadith* No. 4980].

3634. Narrated 'Abdullāh (bin 'Umar رضي الله عنهما): Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "I saw

٣٦٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ