

Muhammad ﷺ is the Messenger of Allāh)”. The people got up and beat him painfully. Then Al-Abbās came and knelt over him (to protect him) and said (to the people), “Woe to you! Don’t you know that this man belongs to the tribe of Ghifār, and your trade to Sham is through their way? So, he rescued him from them. Abū Dhar again did the same the next day. They beat him and took vengeance on him and again Al-‘Abbās knelt over him (to protect him).

لأَضْرَحَنَّ بِهَا بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِيهِمْ، فَخَرَجَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَنَادَى بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِهِ: أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ قَامَ الْقَوْمُ فَضْرَبُوهُ حَتَّى أَوْجَعُوهُ وَأَتَى الْعَبَّاسُ فَأَكَبَ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: وَيْلَكُمْ أَلَسْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ مِنْ غِفَارٍ وَأَنَّ طَرِيقَ تِجَارِكُمْ إِلَى الشَّامِ؟ فَأَنْقَذَهُ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ عَادَ مِنَ الْغَدِ لِمِثْلِهَا فَضْرَبُوهُ وَثَارُوا إِلَيْهِ فَأَكَبَ الْعَبَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ.

[راجع: ٣٥٢٢]

(34) CHAPTER. The conversion of Sa‘id bin Zaid رضي الله عنه to Islām.

(٣٤) بَابُ إِسْلَامِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

3862. Narrated Qais: I heard Sa‘id bin Zaid bin ‘Amr bin Nufail saying in the mosque of Al-Kūfa, “By Allāh, I have seen myself tied and forced by ‘Umar to leave Islām before ‘Umar himself embraced Islām. And if the mountain of Uḥud could move from its place for the evil which you people have done to ‘Uḥmān, then it would have the right to move from its place.”

٣٨٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا قَتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْكُوفَةِ يَقُولُ: وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي وَإِنَّ عَمَرَ لَمَوْتِقِي عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ عُمَرُ، وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدًا أَرْقَضَ لِلَّذِي صَنَعْتُمْ بِعُثْمَانَ لَكَانَ مَحْقُوقًا أَنْ يَرْقَضَ. [انظر: ٣٨٦٧، ٦٩٤٢]

(35) CHAPTER. The conversion of ‘Umar bin Al-Khattāb رضي الله عنه to Islām.

(٣٥) بَابُ إِسْلَامِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

3863. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin Mus‘ūd رضي الله عنه: We have been powerful since ‘Umar embraced Islām.

٣٨٦٣ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَنبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

قَالَ: مَا زَلْنَا أَعِزَّةً مُنْذُ أَسْلَمَ عُمَرُ.

[راجع: ٣٦٨٤]

3864. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: While 'Umar was at home in a state of fear, there came Al-'Āṣ bin Wā'il As-Sahmī Abū 'Amr, wearing an embroidered cloak and a shirt having silk hems. He was from the tribe of Banī Sahm who were our allies during the Pre-Islāmic Period of Ignorance. Al-'Āṣ said to 'Umar, "What is wrong with you?" He said, "Your people claim that they would kill me if I become a Muslim." Al-'Āṣ said, "Nobody will harm you after I have given protection to you." So Al-'Āṣ went out and met the people streaming in the whole valley. He said, "Where are you going?" They said, "We want Ibn Al-Khaṭṭāb who has embraced Islām." Al-'Āṣ said, "There is no way for anybody to touch him." So the people retreated.

٣٨٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهَبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: فَأَخْبَرَنِي جَدِّي زَيْدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا هُوَ فِي الدَّارِ خَائِفًا إِذْ جَاءَهُ الْعَاصِ بْنُ وَايِلِ السَّهْمِيِّ أَبُو عَمْرٍو عَلَيْهِ حُلَّةٌ حَبْرٍ، وَقَمِيصٌ مَكْفُوفٌ بِحَرِيرٍ، وَهُوَ مِنْ بَنِي سَهْمٍ وَهُمْ حُلَفَاؤُنَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ: مَا بِالْكَ؟ قَالَ: زَعَمَ قَوْمُكَ أَنَّهُمْ سَيَقْتُلُونَنِي إِنْ أَسْلَمْتُ، قَالَ: لَا سَبِيلَ إِلَيْكَ، بَعْدَ أَنْ قَالَهَا أَمِنْتُ. فَخَرَجَ الْعَاصِ فَلَقِيَ النَّاسَ قَدْ سَالَ بِهِمُ الْوَادِي، فَقَالَ: أَيْنَ تُرِيدُونَ؟ فَقَالُوا: نُرِيدُ هَذَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ الَّذِي صَبَأَ، قَالَ: لَا سَبِيلَ إِلَيْهِ، فَكَرَّرَ النَّاسُ. [انظر: ٣٨٦٥]

3865. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: When 'Umar embraced Islām, all the people (disbelievers) gathered around his home and said, "Umar has embraced Islām." At that time I was still a boy and was on the roof of my house. There came a man wearing a cloak of *Dibāj* (i.e., a kind of silk), and said, "Umar has embraced Islām. Nobody can harm him for I am his protector." I then saw the people going away from 'Umar, and I asked who the man was, and they said, "Al-'Āṣ bin Wā'il."

٣٨٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ قَالَ: عَمَرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ سَمِعْتُهُ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: لَمَّا أَسْلَمَ عُمَرُ اجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ عِنْدَ دَارِهِ وَقَالُوا: صَبَأَ عُمَرُ، وَأَنَا غَلَامٌ فَوْقَ ظَهْرِ بَيْتِي فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ عَلَيْهِ قَبَاءٌ مِنْ دِيبَاجٍ فَقَالَ: قَدْ صَبَأَ عُمَرُ، فَمَا ذَاكَ فَأَنَا لَهُ جَارٌ. قَالَ: فَرَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ تَصَدَّعُوا عَنْهُ فَقُلْتُ:

مَنْ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ؟ قَالُوا: الْعَاصِ ابْنُ
وَإِلَى. [راجع: ٣٨٦٤]

3866. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: I never heard 'Umar saying about something that he thought it would be so-and-so, but he was quite right. Once, while 'Umar was sitting, a handsome man passed by him. 'Umar said, "If I am not wrong, this person is still on his religion of the Pre-Islāmic Period of Ignorance or he was their foreteller. Call the man to me." When the man was called to him, he told him of his thought. The man said, "I have never seen such a day on which a Muslim is faced with such an accusation." 'Umar said, "I am determined that you should tell me the truth." He said, "I was a foreteller in the Pre-Islāmic Period of Ignorance." Then 'Umar said, "Tell me the most astonishing thing your female jinn has told you of." He said, "One day, while I was in the market, she came to me scared and said, 'Haven't you seen the jinn and their despair and they were overthrown after their defeat (and prevented from listening to the news of the heaven) so that they (stopped going to the sky and) kept following camel-riders (i.e., Arabs)?" 'Umar said, "He is right," and added, "one day, while I was near their idols, there came a man with a calf and slaughtered it as a sacrifice (for the idols). An (unseen) creature shouted at him, and I have never heard harsher than his voice. He was crying, 'O you bold evil-doer! A matter of success! An eloquent man is saying: *Lā ilāha illa Anta*) [none has the right to be worshipped but You (O Allāh)].' On that the people fled, but I said, 'I shall not go away till I know what is behind this.' Then the cry came again: 'O you bold evil-doer! A matter of success! An eloquent man is saying: *Lā ilāha illa Anta.*' I

٣٨٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي
عُمَرُ: أَنَّ سَالِمًا حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَا سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ لَيْشِيءَ
قَطُّ يَقُولُ: إِنِّي لِأَطْنُهُ كَذَا، إِلَّا كَانَ
كَمَا يُظُنُّ. بَيْنَمَا عُمَرُ جَالِسٌ إِذْ مَرَّ بِهِ
رَجُلٌ جَمِيلٌ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: لَقَدْ أَخْطَأَ
ظَنِّي أَوْ إِنَّ هَذَا عَلَى دِينِهِ فِي
الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَوْ لَقَدْ كَانَ كَاهِنُهُمْ، عَلِيَّ
الرَّجُلِ. فَدُعِيَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ
فَقَالَ: مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ اسْتَقْبَلَ بِهِ
رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمًا، قَالَ: فَإِنِّي أَعْزِمُ عَلَيْكَ
إِلَّا مَا أَخْبَرْتَنِي، قَالَ: كُنْتُ كَاهِنُهُمْ
فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، قَالَ: فَمَا أَعْجَبُ مَا
جَاءَتْكَ بِهِ جِيَّتِكَ؟ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا أَنَا
يَوْمًا فِي السُّوقِ جَاءَتْنِي أَعْرَفُ فِيهَا
الْفَزَعُ، فَقَالَتْ: أَلَمْ تَرَ الْجِنَّ
وَابِلَاسَهَا وَيَأْسَهَا مِنْ بَعْدِ انْكَاسِهَا،
وَلِخَوْفِهَا بِالْقِلَاصِ وَأَخْلَاسِهَا؟ قَالَ
عُمَرُ: صَدَقَ، بَيْنَمَا أَنَا عِنْدَ آلِهِمْ إِذْ
جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَعْجَلُ فَدَبَّحَهُ فَصَرَخَ بِهِ
صَارِخٌ، لَمْ أَسْمَعْ صَارِخًا قَطُّ أَشَدَّ
صَوْتًا مِنْهُ يَقُولُ: يَا جَلِيخِ، أَمْرٌ
نَجِيحٌ، رَجُلٌ فَصِيحٌ يَقُولُ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
أَنْتَ. فَوَتَّبَ الْقَوْمُ، فَلْتُ: لَا أَبْرُحُ
حَتَّى أَعْلَمَ مَا وَرَاءَ هَذَا. ثُمَّ نَادَى:

then went away and a few days later it was said, 'A Prophet (Muḥammad ﷺ) has appeared.'

3867. Narrated Qais: I heard Sa'īd bin Zaid saying to the people, "If you but saw me and 'Umar's sister tied and forced by 'Umar to leave Islām while he was not yet a Muslim. And if the mountain of Uḥud could move from its place for the evil which you people have done to 'Uthmān, it would have the right to do that."

(36) CHAPTER. The splitting of the moon (into two pieces).

3868. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The people of Makkah asked Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to show them a miracle. So, he showed them the moon split in two halves till they saw the Ḥirā' mountain,⁽¹⁾ in between them.

3869. Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The moon was split (into two pieces) while we were with the Prophet ﷺ in Minā. He said, "Be witnesses." Then a piece of the moon went towards the mountain.

يا جَلِيح، أَمْرٌ نَجِيح، رَجُلٌ فَصِيح
يَقُولُ: لا إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ. فَقُمْتُ فَمَا
نَشِينَا أَنْ قِيلَ هَذَا نَبِيٌّ.

٣٨٦٧ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا
إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ: سَمِعْتُ
سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يَقُولُ لِلْقَوْمِ: لَوْ رَأَيْتَنِي
مُؤَيَّقِي عُمَرَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ أَنَا وَأَخْتُهُ
وَمَا أَسْلَمَ، وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدًا انْقَضَ لِمَا
صَنَعْتُمْ بِعُثْمَانَ لَكَانَ مَحْقُوقًا أَنْ
يُنْقَضَ. [راجع: ٣٨٦٢]

(٣٦) بَابُ انشِقَاقِ الْقَمَرِ

٣٨٦٨ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ:
حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ
قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ
عَنْهُ: أَنَّ أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللهِ
ﷺ أَنْ يُرِيَهُمْ آيَةَ فَأَرَاهُمُ الْقَمَرَ شِقَّتَيْنِ
حَتَّى رَأَوْا جِرَاءَ بَيْنَهُمَا. [راجع: ٣٦٣٧]

٣٨٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي
حَزْمَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،
عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ رَضِيَ
اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: انشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ وَنَحْنُ مَعَ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِنَى فَقَالَ: «أَشْهَدُوا»،
وَدَهَبَتْ فِرْقَةٌ نَحْوَ الْجَبَلِ. وَقَالَ أَبُو
الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ:

(1) (H. 3868) This means that each of the two parts of the moon was on the either side of the mountain of Ḥirā'. See also 'Miracles from Allāh to the Prophet ﷺ'.

أَنْشَقَّ بِمَكَّةَ . وَتَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ ،
عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ ، عَنْ
أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ . [راجع :
٣٦٣٦]

3870. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رضي الله عنه : During the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ the moon was split (into two pieces).

٣٨٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ
صَالِحٍ : حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مِضْرَةَ : حَدَّثَنِي
جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ
مَالِكٍ ، عَنْ عُيَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا : أَنَّ الْقَمَرَ
أَنْشَقَّ عَلَى زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ .
[راجع : ٣٦٣٦ ، ٣٦٣٨]

3871. Narrated 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه : The moon was split (into two pieces).

٣٨٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُ بْنُ حَنْصَلٍ :
حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي : حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ : حَدَّثَنَا
إِبْرَاهِيمُ ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ : أَنْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ .

(37) CHAPTER. The emigration to Ethiopia.

Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها : The Prophet ﷺ said, "I have been shown the place of your emigration, a land of date-palm trees situated between two mountains." So some emigrated towards Al-Madīna and all those people who had emigrated to Ethiopia returned to Al-Madīna.

(٣٧) بَابُ هِجْرَةِ الْحَبَشَةِ
وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ : قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ :
«أُرِيتُ دَارَ هِجْرَتِكُمْ ذَاتَ نَخْلٍ بَيْنَ
لَابَتَيْنِ» ، فَهَاجَرَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ قَبْلَ
الْمَدِينَةِ وَرَجَعَ عَامَّةٌ مِنْ كَانَ هَاجَرَ
بِأَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ . فِيهِ عَنْ
أَبِي مُوسَى وَأَسْمَاءَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ .

3872. Narrated 'Ubaidullāh bin 'Adī bin Al-Khiyār that Al-Miswar bin Makhrama and 'Abdur-Rahmān bin Al-Aswad bin 'Abd Yaghūth had said to him, "What prevents you from speaking to your uncle 'Uthmān regarding his brother Al-Walid bin 'Uqba?" The people were speaking against the latter for what he had done. 'Ubaidullāh said, "So,

٣٨٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مُحَمَّدٍ الْجُعْفِيُّ : حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ : أَخْبَرَنَا
مَعْمَرٌ ، عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ : حَدَّثَنَا عُرْوَةُ بْنُ
الزُّبَيْرِ : أَنَّ عُيَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَدِيٍّ بْنِ
الْخِيَارِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ الْمَسُورَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ

I kept waiting for 'Uthmān, and when he went out for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer), I said to him, 'I have got something to say to you as a piece of advice.' 'Uthmān said, 'O man! I seek refuge with Allāh from you.' So, I went away. When I finished my *Ṣalāt* (prayer), I sat with Al-Miswar and Ibn 'Abd Yaghūth and talked to both of them of what I had said to 'Uthmān and what he had said to me. They said, "Allāh has put you to trial." I set out and when I reached 'Uthmān, he said, 'What is your advice which you mentioned a while ago?' I recited *Tashahhud*⁽¹⁾ and added, 'Allāh has sent Muḥammad ﷺ and has revealed the Holy Book (i.e., the Qur'ān) to him. You (O 'Uthmān!) were amongst those who responded to the call of Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ and had faith in him. And you took part in the first two emigrations (to Ethiopia and to Al-Madīna), and you enjoyed the company of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and learned his *As-Sunna* and advice. Now the people are talking much about Al-Walīd bin 'Uqba, and so it is your duty to impose on him the legal punishment.' 'Uthmān then said to me, 'O my nephew! Did you ever meet Allāh's Messenger ﷺ?' I said, 'No, but his (teachings) has reached me as it has reached the virgin in her seclusion.' 'Uthmān then recited *Tashahhud* and said, 'No doubt, Allāh has sent Muḥammad ﷺ with the Truth and has revealed to him His Holy Book (i.e., the Qur'ān), and I was amongst those who responded to the call of Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ and I had faith in Muḥammad's Mission, and I had performed the first two emigrations as you have said, and I enjoyed the company of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and gave the *Bai'a* (pledge) to him. By Allāh, I never disobeyed him and never cheated him till Allāh caused

وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ يَعُوثَ قَالَا لَهُ: مَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تُكَلِّمَ خَالَكَ عُثْمَانَ فِي أَخِيهِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ؟ وَكَانَ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ فِيمَا فَعَلَ بِهِ، قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: فَانْتَصَبْتُ لِعُثْمَانَ حِينَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: إِنَّ لِي إِلَيْكَ حَاجَةً وَهِيَ نَصِيحَةٌ. فَقَالَ: أَيُّهَا الْمَرْءُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ، فَاَنْصَرَفْتُ. فَلَمَّا قَضَيْتُ الصَّلَاةَ جَلَسْتُ إِلَى الْمِسْوَرِ وَإِلَى ابْنِ عَبْدِ يَعُوثَ فَحَدَّثْتُهُمَا بِالَّذِي قُلْتُ لِعُثْمَانَ، وَقَالَ لِي، فَقَالَا: قَدْ قَضَيْتَ الَّذِي كَانَ عَلَيْكَ. فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا جَالِسٌ مَعَهُمَا، إِذْ جَاءَنِي رَسُولُ عُثْمَانَ، فَقَالَا لِي: فَقَدْ ابْتَلَاكَ اللَّهُ، فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: مَا نَصِيحَتُكَ الَّتِي ذَكَرْتَ أَنْفَاءً؟ قَالَ: فَتَشَهَّدْتُ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ وَكُنْتُ مِمَّنِ اسْتَجَابَ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ﷺ وَأَمَنْتَ بِهِ، وَهَاجَرْتَ الْهَجْرَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ، وَصَحِبْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَرَأَيْتَ هُدْيَهُ. وَقَدْ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ فِي شَأْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ فَحَقُّ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تُقِيمَ عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ. فَقَالَ لِي: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي، أَذْرَكْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَا، وَلَكِنْ قَدْ خَلَصَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ مَا خَلَصَ إِلَيَّ الْعَذْرَاءُ فِي

(1) (H. 3872) *Tashahhud*: See the footnote of *Hadīth* No. 3729.

him to die. Then Allāh made Abū Bakr caliph, and by Allāh, I was never disobedient to him, nor did I cheat him. Then 'Umar became caliph, and by Allāh, I was never disobedient to him, nor did I cheat him. Then I became caliph. Have I not then the same rights over you as they had over me?' I replied in the affirmative. 'Uthmān further said, 'Then what are these talks which are reaching me from you? As for what you have mentioned about Al-Walīd bin 'Uqba, if Allāh will, I shall give him the legal punishment justly', then 'Uthmān ordered that Al-Walīd be flogged forty lashes. He ordered 'Alī to flog him and he himself flogged him as well."

سِيرِهَا. قَالَ: فَتَشْهَدَ عُمَانُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ وَكُنْتُ مِمَّنِ اسْتَجَابَ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ﷺ وَأَمَنْتُ بِمَا بُعِثَ بِهِ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ، وَهَاجَرْتُ الْهَجْرَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ كَمَا قُلْتُ، وَصَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَبِإِعْتُهُ، وَاللَّهِ مَا عَصَيْتُهُ وَلَا عَشَشْتُهُ حَتَّى تَوْفَاهُ اللَّهُ. ثُمَّ اسْتَخْلَفَ اللَّهُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَصَيْتُهُ وَلَا عَشَشْتُهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَخْلَفَ عُمَرَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَصَيْتُهُ وَلَا عَشَشْتُهُ. ثُمَّ اسْتَخْلَفْتُ، أَفَلَيْسَ لِي عَلَيْكُمْ مِثْلُ الَّذِي كَانَ لَهُمْ عَلَيَّ؟ قَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَمَا هَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثُ الَّتِي تَبْلُغُنِي عَنْكُمْ؟ فَأَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ مِنْ شَأْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ فَسَنَأْخُذُ فِيهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِالْحَقِّ. قَالَ: فَجَلَدَ الْوَلِيدَ أَرْبَعِينَ جَلْدَةً وَأَمَرَ عَلِيًّا أَنْ يَجْلِدَهُ، وَكَانَ هُوَ يَجْلِدُهُ. وَقَالَ يُونُسُ وَابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَفَلَيْسَ لِي عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْحَقِّ مِثْلُ الَّذِي كَانَ لَهُمْ؟ [راجع: ٣٦٩٦]

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: ﴿بَلَاءٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ﴾ [البقرة: ٤٩] مَا ابْتُلَيْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ شِدَّةٍ، وَفِي مَوْضِعٍ: الْبَلَاءُ الْإِبْتِلَاءُ وَالتَّمْجِيزُ مِنْ بَلَوْتُهُ وَمَحَضَّتُهُ أَي اسْتَخْرَجْتُ مَا عِنْدَهُ. يَبْلُو: يَحْتَبِرُ. ﴿مُبْتَلِكُمْ﴾ [البقرة: ٢٤٩]:

مُخْتَبِرِكُمْ. وَأَمَّا قَوْلُهُ: (بَلَاءٌ عَظِيمٌ) النَّعَمَ وَهِيَ مِنْ أَبْلَيْتُهُ وَتِلْكَ مِنْ ابْتَلَيْتُهُ.

3873. Narrated 'A'ishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Umm Ḥabība and Umm Salama mentioned a church they had seen in Ethiopia, and in the church there were pictures. When they told the Prophet ﷺ of this, he said, "Those people are such that if a pious man amongst them died, they build a place of worship over his grave and paint these pictures in it. Those people will be the most evil creatures before Allāh on the Day of Resurrection."

[See Vol. 1, *Hadīth* No. 434]

٣٨٧٣ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ وَأُمَّ سَلَمَةَ ذَكَرْنَا كَنِيسَةً رَأَيْنَاهَا بِالْحَبَشَةِ فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرُ، فَذَكَرْنَا لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ أَوْلِيكَ إِذَا كَانَ فِيهِمُ الرَّجُلُ الصَّالِحُ فَمَاتَ بَنَوْا عَلَى قَبْرِهِ مَسْجِدًا وَصَوَّرُوا فِيهِ تِيكَ الصُّورَ، أَوْلِيكَ شِرَارُ الْخَلْقِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ».

3874. Narrated Umm Khālid bint Khālid: When I came from Ethiopia (to Al-Madīna), I was a young girl. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ made me wear a sheet having marks on it. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was rubbing those marks with his hands saying, "Sanāh! Sanāh!" (i.e., good, good).

٣٨٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ السَّعِيدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُمَّ خَالِدِ بِنْتِ خَالِدٍ قَالَتْ: قَدِمْتُ مِنْ أَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ وَأَنَا جُوَيْرِيَّةٌ فَكَسَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَمِيصَةً لَهَا أَغْلَامٌ، فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْسَحُ الْأَغْلَامَ بِيَدِهِ وَيَقُولُ: «سَنَاهُ سَنَاهُ». قَالَ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: يَعْنِي حَسَنٌ حَسَنٌ.

[راجع: ٣٠٧١]

3875. Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: We used to greet the Prophet ﷺ while he used to be in *Ṣalāt* (prayers), and he used to reply to our greetings. But when we came back from Najāshī (the king of Ethiopia) we greeted him [while he was offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] and he did not reply to us. We said, "O Allāh's Messenger! We used to greet you in the past

٣٨٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَيَرُدُّ عَلَيْنَا،

and you used to reply to us.” He said, “Verily, one is occupied and busy with more important matter during the *Ṣalāt* (prayer).”

3876. Narrated Abū Mūsā رضي الله عنه: We received the news of the departure of the Prophet ﷺ (to Al-Madīna) while we were in Yemen. So, we went on board a ship but our ship took us away to An-Najāshī (the Negus) in Ethiopia. There we met Ja'far bin Abī Ṭālib and stayed with him till we came (to Al-Madīna) by the time when the Prophet ﷺ had conquered Khaibar. The Prophet ﷺ said, “O you people of the ship! You will have (the reward of) two emigrations.”

(38) CHAPTER. The death of An-Najāshī (the Negus).

3877. Narrated Jābir رضي الله عنه: When Negus died, the Prophet ﷺ said, “Today a pious man has died. So, get up and offer the funeral prayer for your brother Aṣḥama.”

3878. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh Al-Anṣārī رضي الله عنهما: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ led the funeral *Ṣalāt* (prayer) for the Negus and

فَلَمَّا رَجَعْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّجَاشِيِّ سَلَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْنَا، فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّا كُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْكَ فَتَرُدُّ عَلَيْنَا، قَالَ: «إِنَّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شُغْلًا». فَقُلْتُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ: كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ أَنتَ؟ قَالَ: أَرُدُّ فِي نَفْسِي. [راجع: ١١٩٩]

٣٨٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: بَلَعْنَا مَخْرَجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَنَحْنُ بِالْيَمَنِ فَرَكِبْنَا سَفِينَةً فَأَلْقَيْنَا سَفِينَتَنَا إِلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ بِالْحَبَشَةِ، فَوَافَقْنَا جَعْفَرَ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَأَقَمْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا فَوَافَقْنَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حِينَ افْتَتَحَ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَكُمْ أَنْتُمْ يَا أَهْلَ السَّفِينَةِ هِجْرَتَانِ».

[راجع: ٣١٣٦]

(٣٨) بَابُ مَوْتِ النَّجَاشِيِّ

٣٨٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حِينَ مَاتَ النَّجَاشِيُّ: «مَاتَ الْيَوْمَ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ فَقومُوا فَصَلُّوا عَلَى أَخِيكُمْ أَصْحَمَةَ».

[راجع: ١٣١٧]

٣٨٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا

made us stand in rows behind him and I was in the second or third row.

سَعِيدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ عَطَاءً حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى عَلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ فَصَفْنَا وَرَاءَهُ فَكُنْتُ فِي الصَّفِّ الثَّانِي أَوْ الثَّلَاثِ.

[راجع: ١٣١٧]

3879. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ offered the funeral *Ṣalāt* (prayer) for Aṣḥama, the Negus, with four *Takbīr*.

٣٨٧٩ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ سَلِيمِ ابْنِ حَيَّانَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى عَلَى أَصْحَمَةَ النَّجَاشِيِّ فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعًا، تَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ. [راجع: ١٣١٧]

3880. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ informed them (i.e., his Companions) of the death of Negus, the king of Ethiopia, on the very day on which the latter died, and said, "Ask Allāh's Forgiveness for your brother".

٣٨٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَعَى لَهُمُ النَّجَاشِيَّ صَاحِبَ الْحَبَشَةِ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ، وَقَالَ: «اسْتَغْفِرُوا لِأَخِيكُمْ». [راجع: ١٢٤٥]

3881. Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ further said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ made them (i.e., the Muslims) stand in rows at the *Muṣallā* (i.e., praying place) and led the funeral *Ṣalāt* (prayer) for the Negus and said four *Takbīr*."

٣٨٨١ - وَعَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَهُمْ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَفَّ بِهِمْ فِي الْمُصَلَّى فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا. [راجع: ١٢٤٥]