

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا، ثُمَّ مَا صَلَّى لَنَا بَعْدَهَا حَتَّى قَبِضَهُ اللَّهُ.

[راجع: ٧٦٣]

4430. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: ‘Umar bin Al-Khattāb رضي الله عنه used to let Ibn ‘Abbās sit beside him, so ‘Abdur-Rahmān bin ‘Amr said to ‘Umar, “We have sons similar to him (in age).” ‘Umar replied, “(I respect him) because of his status that you know.” ‘Umar then asked Ibn ‘Abbās about the meaning of this Holy Verse :

“When there comes the Help of Allāh (to you, O Muḥammad ﷺ against your enemies) and the Conquest (of Makkah).” (V.110:1)

Ibn ‘Abbās replied, “That indicated the approaching death of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ which Allāh informed him.” ‘Umar said, “I do not know of it except what you know.”

٤٤٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرَعَرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُذَيِّبُ 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﴾ (١٦) فَقَالَ: أَجَلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَعْلَمُهُ إِيَّاهُ، فَقَالَ: مَا أَعْلَمُ مِنْهَا إِلَّا مَا تَعْلَمُ. [راجع: ٣٦٢٧]

4431. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Thursday! And how great that Thursday was! The ailment of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ became worse (on Thursday) and he said, “Fetch me something so that I may write to you something after which you will never go astray.” The people (present there) differed in this matter, and it was not right to differ before a Prophet. Some said, “What is wrong with him? (Do you think) he is delirious (seriously ill)?⁽¹⁾ Ask him (to understand his state).” So they went to the Prophet ﷺ and asked him again. The Prophet ﷺ said, “Leave me, for my present state is better

٤٤٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: يَوْمُ الْحَمِيْسِ، وَمَا يَوْمُ الْحَمِيْسِ، اشْتَدَّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَجَعُهُ فَقَالَ: «اِثْنُونِي أَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَنْ تَضِلُّوْا بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا»، فَتَنَازَعُوا وَلَا يَبْغِي عِنْدَ نَبِيِّ تَنَازُعٍ، فَقَالُوا: مَا شَأْنُهُ أَهْجَرَ؟ اسْتَفْهَمُوهُ فَذَهَبُوا يَرُدُّوْنَ

(1) (H. 4431) The speaker wants to urge others to fulfil the Prophet’s order.

than what you call me for.” Then he ordered them to do three things. He said, “Turn *Al-Mushrikūn* [polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad (ﷺ)] out of the Arabian Peninsula; respect and give gifts to the foreign delegations as you have seen me dealing with them.” (Sa’id bin Jubair, the subnarrator said that Ibn ‘Abbās kept quiet as regards the third order, or he said, “I forgot it.”)⁽¹⁾

[See Vol. 1, *Ḥadīth* No.114]

4432. Narrated ‘Ubaidullāh bin ‘Abdullāh: Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا said, “When Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ was on his deathbed and there were some men in the house, he said, ‘Come near, I will write for you something after which you will not go astray.’ Some of them (i.e., his Companions) said, ‘Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ is seriously ill and you have the Qur’ān. Allāh’s Book is sufficient for us.’ So, the people in the house differed and started disputing. Some of them said, ‘Give him writing material so that he may write for you something after which you will not go astray.’ While the others said the other way round. So when their talk and differences increased, Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, ‘Go away.’ Ibn ‘Abbās used to say, “No doubt, it was very unfortunate (a great disaster) that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ was prevented from writing for them that writing because of their differences and noise.”⁽²⁾

عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: «دَعُونِي فَأَلْذِي أَنَا فِيهِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا تَدْعُونَنِي إِلَيْهِ»، وَأَوْصَاهُمْ بِثَلَاثٍ، قَالَ: «أَخْرِجُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ، وَأَجِيزُوا الْوَفْدَ بِنَحْوِ مَا كُنْتُ أُجِيزُهُمْ»، وَسَكَتَ عَنِ الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ قَالَ: فَنَسِيتُهَا. [راجع: ١١٤]

٤٤٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَمَّا حُضِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَفِي الْبَيْتِ رِجَالٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هَلُمُّوا أَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَا تَضِلُّوْا بَعْدَهُ»، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ غَلَبَهُ الْوَجَعُ وَعِنْدَكُمْ الْقُرْآنُ، حَسْبُنَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ. فَاخْتَلَفَ أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ وَاخْتَصَمُوا، فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ: قَرَّبُوا يَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَا تَضِلُّوْا بَعْدَهُ، وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ، فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرُوا اللَّغْوَ وَالْاِخْتِلَافَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قُومُوا». قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: فَكَانَ يَقُولُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنَّ الرِّزْيَةَ كُلَّ الرِّزْيَةِ مَا حَالَ بَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ

(1) (H. 4431) See the footnote of *Ḥadīth* No.3168, Vol.4.

(2) (H. 4432) See *Ḥadīth* No.114 Volume I and *Ḥadīth* No.3168, Volume 4. for details.

يَكْتُبَ لَهُمْ ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابَ لِاخْتِلَافِهِمْ
وَلَعَطْهُمُ. [راجع: ١١٤]

4433, 4434. Narrated ḌʿAishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ called Fāṭima عليها السلام during his fatal illness and told her something secretly and she wept. Then he called her again and told her something secretly, and she started laughing. When we asked her about that, she said, "The Prophet ﷺ first told me secretly that he would expire in that disease in which he eventually died, so I wept; then he told me secretly that I would be the first of his family to follow him, so I laughed (at that time)."

٤٤٣٣، ٤٤٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا يَسْرَةُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ جَمِيلِ اللَّحْمِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: دَعَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَاطْمَأَنَّا فِي شَكْوَاهِ الَّذِي قُضِيَ فِيهِ فَسَارَهَا بِشَيْءٍ فَبَكَتْ، ثُمَّ دَعَاهَا فَسَارَهَا بِشَيْءٍ فَضَحِكَتْ، فَسَأَلْنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَتْ: سَارَنِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ يُقْبَضُ فِي وَجَعِهِ الَّذِي تُوفِّي فِيهِ فَبَكَيتُ، ثُمَّ سَارَنِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنِّي أَوَّلُ أَهْلِهِ يَتَّبِعُهُ فَضَحِكْتُ. [راجع: ٣٦٢٣، ٣٦٢٤]

4435. Narrated ḌʿAishah رضي الله عنها: I used to hear (from the Prophet ﷺ) that no Prophet dies till he is given the option to select either the worldly life or the life of the Hereafter. I heard the Prophet ﷺ in his fatal disease, with his voice becoming hoarse, saying, "In the company of those on whom Allāh has bestowed His Grace... (to the end of the Verse)." (V.4:69) Thereupon I thought that the Prophet ﷺ had been given the option.

٤٤٣٥ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَرُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ أَنَّهُ لَا يَمُوتُ نَبِيٌّ حَتَّى يُخَيَّرَ بَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، فَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ وَأَخَذَتْهُ بُحَّةٌ يَقُولُ: ﴿مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ﴾ الْآيَةَ، فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ خُيِّرَ. [انظر: ٤٤٣٦،

٤٤٣٧، ٤٤٦٣، ٤٥٨٦، ٦٣٤٨، ٦٥٠٩]

4436. Narrated ḌʿAishah رضي الله عنها: When the Prophet ﷺ fell ill in his fatal illness, he started saying, "With the highest companions."⁽¹⁾

٤٤٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: «لَمَّا مَرَّضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ

(1) (H. 4436) See the Noble Qurʿān (V.4:69).

الْمَرَضَ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ جَعَلَ يَقُولُ:
«فِي الرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى». [راجع: ٤٤٣٥]

٤٤٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي
عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ
صَحِيحٌ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّهُ لَمْ يُقْبَضْ نَبِيٌّ قَطُّ
حَتَّى يَرَى مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ يَحْيَا أَوْ
يُخَيَّرُ»، فَلَمَّا اشْتَكَى وَحَضَرَهُ الْقَبْضُ
وَرَأَسُهُ عَلَى فِخْذِ عَائِشَةَ عَشِيَ عَلَيْهِ
فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ شَخَصَ بَصْرَهُ نَحْوَ سَفْرِ
الْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ فِي الرَّفِيقِ
الْأَعْلَى»، فَقُلْتُ: إِذَا لَا يُجَاوِرُنَا،
فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ حَدِيثُهُ الَّذِي كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنَا
وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ. [راجع: ٤٤٣٥]

4438. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: When
Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was in good health, he
used to say, "Never does a Prophet die unless
he is shown his place in Paradise (before his
death), and then he is given life or given
option." When the Prophet ﷺ became ill
and his last moments came while his head was
on my thigh, he became unconscious, and
when he came to his senses, he looked
towards the roof of the house and then
said, "O Allāh! (Please let me be) with the
highest companions." Thereupon I said,
"So, he is not going to stay with us!" Then
I came to know that his state was the
confirmation of the narration he used to
mention to us while he was in good health.

٤٤٣٨ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَفَّانُ، عَنْ صَخْرِ بْنِ جُوَيْرِيَةَ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: دَخَلَ عَبْدُ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
وَأَنَا مُسْنِدُهُ إِلَى صَدْرِي وَمَعَ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ سِوَاكٌ رَطْبٌ يَسْتُرُ بِهِ فَأَبَدَهُ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَصْرَهُ فَأَخَذْتُ السِّوَاكَ
فَقَضَمْتُهُ وَنَفَضْتُهُ وَطَبَيْتُهُ ثُمَّ دَفَعْتُهُ إِلَى
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَاسْتُرَّ بِهِ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ اسْتُرَّ اسْتِنَانًا قَطُّ أَحْسَنَ مِنْهُ،
فَمَا عَدَا أَنْ قَرَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَفَعَ
يَدَهُ أَوْ إِضْبَعَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «فِي الرَّفِيقِ

الأعلى»، ثلاثاً، ثُمَّ قَضَى. وَكَانَتْ تَقُولُ: مَاتَ وَرَأْسُهُ بَيْنَ حَاقِئَتَيْ وَدَاقِئَتَيْ. [راجع: ٨٩٠]

4439. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Whenever Allāh's Messenger ﷺ became ill, he used to recite *Al-Mu'awwidhāt* (*Surah* Nos. 113, 114) and blow his breath over himself (after their recitation) and rub his hands over his body. So when he was afflicted with his fatal illness, I started reciting *Al-Mu'awwidhāt* and blowing my breath over him as he used to blow and made the hand of the Prophet ﷺ pass over his body.

٤٤٣٩ - حَدَّثَنِي جَبَّانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا اشْتَكَى نَفَثَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بِالْمُعَوَّدَاتِ، وَمَسَحَ عَنْهُ بِيَدِهِ. فَلَمَّا اشْتَكَى وَجَعَهُ الَّذِي تُوفِّي فِيهِ طَفِقْتُ أَنْفُثُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بِالْمُعَوَّدَاتِ الَّتِي كَانَ يَنْفُثُ وَأَمْسَحَ بِيَدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَنْهُ. [انظر: ٥٠١٦، ٥٧٣٥، ٥٧٥١]

4440. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: I heard the Prophet ﷺ and listened to him before his death while he was leaning his back on me and saying,

“O Allāh! Forgive me, and bestow Your Mercy on me, and let me meet the (highest) companions (of the Hereafter).”

[See the Qur'ān, V. 4:69 and *Ḥadīth* No. 4435]

٤٤٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَأَصَعَتْ إِلَيْهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ وَهُوَ مُسْنِدٌ إِلَيَّ ظَهْرَهُ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ». [انظر: ٥٦٧٤]

4441. Narrated 'Urwa bin Az-Zubair: 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا said, “The Prophet ﷺ said during his fatal illness, ‘Allāh cursed the Jews for they took the graves of their Prophets as places for worship.’” 'Āishah added, “Had it not been for that (statement of the Prophet ﷺ) his grave would have been made conspicuous. But he was afraid that it might be taken as a place for worship.”

٤٤٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ هِلَالِ الْوَرَّانِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَقُمْ مِنْهُ: «لَعَنَ اللهُ الْيَهُودَ اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ»، قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: لَوْلَا

ذَلِكَ لِأُبْرَرَ قَبْرَهُ، خَشِيَ أَنْ يَتَّخَذَ
مَسْجِدًا. [راجع: ٤٣٥]

4442. Narrated 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, "When the ailment of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ became aggravated, he requested his wives to permit him to be (treated) nursed in my house, and they gave him permission. He came out (to my house), walking between two men with his feet dragging on the ground, between 'Abbās bin 'Abdul-Muṭṭalib and another man". 'Ubaidullāh said, "I told 'Abdullāh of what 'Aishah had said. 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās said to me, 'Do you know who was the other man whom 'Aishah did not name?' I said, 'No.' Ibn 'Abbās said, 'It was 'Alī bin Abi Ṭālib.'" 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ used to narrate saying, "When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ entered my house and his disease became aggravated, he said, 'Pour on me the water of seven water-skins, the mouths of which have not been untied, so that I may give advice to the people.' So we let him sit in a big basin belonging to Ḥaḥṣa, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ and then started to pour water on him from these waterskins till he started pointing to us with his hands intending to say, 'You have done your job.'" 'Aishah added, "Then he went out to the people and led them in *Salāt* (prayer) and preached to them."

٤٤٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَفِيرٍ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ،
عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ
زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: لَمَّا ثَقُلَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ وَاشْتَدَّ بِهِ وَجَعُهُ اسْتَأْذَنَ
أَزْوَاجَهُ أَنْ يُمَرَّضَ فِي بَيْتِي فَأِذِنَ لَهُ،
فَخَرَجَ وَهُوَ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ تَحْطُرُ رِجْلَاهُ
فِي الْأَرْضِ بَيْنَ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
المُطَّلِبِ وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ آخَرَ. قَالَ عُبَيْدُ
اللَّهِ: فَأَخْبِرْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بِالَّذِي قَالَتْ
عَائِشَةُ فَقَالَ لِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ:
هَلْ تَدْرِي مِنَ الرَّجُلِ الْآخَرَ الَّذِي لَمْ
تُسَمِّ عَائِشَةُ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ
ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: هُوَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ،
وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
تُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا دَخَلَ
بَيْتِي وَاشْتَدَّ بِهِ وَجَعُهُ قَالَ: «هَرِيقُوا
عَلَيَّ مِنْ سَبْعِ قَرَبٍ لَمْ تُحَلَّلْ أَوْ كَيْتَهُنَّ
لَعَلِّي أَغْهَدُ إِلَى النَّاسِ». فَأَجْلَسْنَاهُ
فِي مِخْضَبٍ لِحَفْصَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
ثُمَّ طَفِقْنَا نَضُبُّ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ تِلْكَ الْقَرَبِ
حَتَّى طَفِقَ يُشِيرُ إِلَيْنَا بِيَدِهِ أَنْ قَدْ
فَعَلْتُمْ. قَالَتْ: ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى النَّاسِ
فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ وَخَطَبَهُمْ. [راجع: ١٩٨]

4443,4444. Narrated 'Aishah and 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: "When

٤٤٤٣، ٤٤٤٤ - وَأَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ became seriously ill, he started covering his face with his woolen sheet, and when he felt short of breath, he removed it from his face and said, 'That is so! Allāh's Curse be on the Jews and the Christians, as they took the graves of their Prophets as (places of worship),' intending to warn (the Muslims) of what they had done.'

4445. Narrated Ubaidullāh: 'Āishah said, "I argued with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ repeatedly about that matter [i.e., his order that Abū Bakr should lead the people in *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in his place when he was ill], and what made me argue so much was, that it never occurred to my mind that after the Prophet ﷺ, the people would ever love a man who had taken his place, and I felt that anybody standing in his place, would be a bad omen to the people, so I wanted Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to give up the idea of choosing Abū Bakr [to lead the people in *Ṣalāt* (prayer)]."

4446. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ died while he was between my chest and chin, so I never dislike the death agony for anyone after the Prophet ﷺ.

4447. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: 'Ali bin Abī Tālib came out of the house of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ during his fatal illness. The people asked, "O Abū Ḥasan (i.e., 'Alī)! How is the health of

الله ابن عبد الله بن عتبة أن عائشة وعبد الله ابن عباس رضي الله عنهم قالوا: لما نزل برسول الله ﷺ طوق يطرخ خميصه له على وجهه، فإذا اغتم كسفها عن وجهه فقال: وهو كذلك «لعنة الله على اليهود والنصارى اتخذوا قبور أنبيائهم مساجد»، يحذر ما صنعوا. [راجع: ٤٣٥، ٤٣٦]

٤٤٤٥ - أخبرني عبيد الله أن عائشة قالت: لقد راجعت رسول الله ﷺ في ذلك وما حملني على كثرة مراجعته إلا أنه لم يقع في قلبي أن يحب الناس بعده رجلاً قام مقامه أبداً ولا كنت أرى أنه لن يقوم أحد مقامه إلا تشاءم الناس به، فأردت أن يعلى ذلك رسول الله ﷺ عن أبي بكر. رواه ابن عمر وأبو موسى وابن عباس رضي الله عنهم عن النبي ﷺ. [راجع: ١٩٨]

٤٤٤٦ - حدثني عبد الله بن يوسف: حدثنا الليث قال: حدثني ابن الهادي، عن عبد الرحمن بن القاسم، عن أبيه، عن عائشة قالت: مات النبي ﷺ وإنه لبين حافتي وذافتي، فلا أكره شدة الموت لأحد أبداً بعد النبي ﷺ. [راجع: ٨٩٠]

٤٤٤٧ - حدثني إسحاق: أخبرنا بشر بن شعيب بن أبي حمزة: حدثني أبي، عن الزهري قال: أخبرني عبد

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ this morning?" 'Alī replied, "He has recovered with the Grace of Allāh." 'Abbās bin 'Abdul-Muṭṭalib held him by the hand and said to him, "In three days you, by Allāh, will be ruled (by somebody else)⁽¹⁾. And by Allāh, I feel that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ will die from this ailment of his, for I know how the faces of the offspring of 'Abdul-Muṭṭalib look at the time of their death. So let us go to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and ask him who will take over the caliphate. If it is given to us, we will know as to it, and if it is given to somebody else, we will inform him so that he may tell the new ruler to take care of us." 'Alī said, "By Allāh, if we asked Allāh's Messenger ﷺ for it (i.e., the caliphate) and if he refused to give it to us, the people will never give it to us after that. And by Allāh, I will not ask Allāh's Messenger ﷺ for it."

الله ابن كعب بن مالك الأنصاري وكان كعب بن مالك أحد الثلاثة الذين تبث عليهم: أن عبد الله بن عباس أخبره: أن علي بن أبي طالب رضي الله عنه خرج من عند رسول الله ﷺ في وجعه الذي توفي فيه فقال الناس: يا أبا الحسن، كيف أصبح رسول الله ﷺ؟ فقال: أصبح بحمد الله بارئاً، فأخذ بيده عباس ابن عبد المطلب، فقال له: أنت والله بعد ثلاث عبد العاص، وإني والله لأرى رسول الله ﷺ سوف يتوفى من وجعه هذا، إنني لأعرف وجوه بني عبد المطلب عند الموت. اذهب بنا إلى رسول الله ﷺ فلنسأله فيمن هذا الأمر؟ إن كان فينا علمنا ذلك، وإن كان في غيرنا علمناه فأوصى بنا. فقال علي: إنا والله لئن سألناها رسول الله ﷺ فمعتناها لا يعطيناها الناس بعده، وإني والله لا أسألها رسول الله ﷺ. [انظر: ٦٢٦٦]

4448. Narrated Anas bin Mālik عنه رضي الله عنه:

While the Muslims were offering the *Fajr* prayer on Monday, and Abū Bakr was leading them in *Ṣalāt* (prayer), suddenly, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ lifted the curtain of 'Aīshah's dwelling and looked at them while they were in the rows of the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and smiled. Abū Bakr retreated to join the

٤٤٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَفِيرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَقِيلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بَيْنَنَا هُمْ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْاِثْنَيْنِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي لَهُمْ

(1) (H. 4447) He means that the Prophet ﷺ will die and you will be under the authority of a new ruler.

rows, thinking that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ wanted to come out for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer). The Muslims were about to be put to trial in their *Ṣalāt* (prayer) [i.e., were about to give up offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] because of being overjoyed at seeing Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. But Allāh's Messenger ﷺ beckoned them with his hand to complete their *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and then entered the dwelling and let fall the curtain.

لَمْ يَفْجَأْهُمْ إِلَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ كَشَفَ سِتْرَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَهُمْ فِي صُفُوفِ الصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ تَبَسَّمَ يَضْحَكُ، فَتَكَصَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَى عَقْبِيهِ لِيَصِلَ الصَّفَّ وَظَنَّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، فَقَالَ أَنَسُ: وَهُمْ الْمُسْلِمُونَ أَنْ يَقْتَنُوا فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ فَرَحًا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ بِيَدِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ أَتَمُّوا صَلَاتَكُمْ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْحُجْرَةَ وَأَزْحَى السُّتْرَ. [راجع: ٦٨٠]

4449. Narrated 'Aishah رضي الله عنها: It was one of the Favours of Allāh bestowed upon me that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ expired in my house on the day of my turn while he was leaning against my chest, and Allāh made my saliva mix with his saliva at his death. 'Abdur-Rahmān entered upon me with a *Siwāk* in his hand and I was supporting (the back of) Allāh's Messenger ﷺ (against my chest). I saw the Prophet ﷺ looking at it (i.e., *Siwāk*) and I knew that he loved the *Siwāk*, so I said (to him), "Shall I take it for you?" He nodded in agreement. So I took it and it was too stiff for him to use, so I said, "Shall I soften it for you?" He nodded his approval. So I softened it and he cleaned his teeth with it. In front of him there was a jug or a can, (The subnarrator, 'Umar is in doubt as to which was right) containing water. He started dipping his hand in the water and rubbing his face with it, he said, "*Lā ilāha illallāh*" (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh). Death has its agonies." He then lifted his hands (towards the sky) and started saying, "With the highest companions," till he expired and his hand dropped down.

٤٤٤٩ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ: أَنَّ أَبَا عَمْرٍو ذَكَرَ أَنَّ مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ كَانَتْ تَقُولُ: إِنَّ مِنْ نِعَمِ اللَّهِ عَلَيَّ أَنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تُوْفِيَ فِي بَيْتِي وَفِي يَوْمِي وَبَيْنَ سَحْرِي وَنَحْرِي، وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ رِيقِي وَرِيقِهِ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ. وَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَبِيَدِهِ السَّوَاكُ وَأَنَا مُسْنِدَةٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَرَيْتُهُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ وَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ يُحِبُّ السَّوَاكَ. فَقُلْتُ: أَخْذُهُ لَكَ؟ فَأَشَارَ بِرَأْسِهِ أَنْ نَعَمْ. فَتَنَاوَلْتُهُ فَاسْتَدَّ عَلَيَّ وَقُلْتُ: أَلَيْسَ لَكَ؟ فَأَشَارَ بِرَأْسِهِ أَنْ نَعَمْ. فَلَيْسَتْهُ فَأَمَرَهُ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ رَكُوعٌ أَوْ عُلْبَةٌ - يَشْكُ عُمَرُ - فِيهَا مَاءٌ، فَجَعَلَ يُدْخِلُ يَدَيْهِ فِي الْمَاءِ فَيَمْسَحُ

بِهُمَا وَجْهَهُ يَقُولُ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِنَّ
لِلْمَوْتِ سَكْرَاتٍ»، ثُمَّ نَصَبَ يَدَهُ
فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ: «فِي الرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى»،
حَتَّى قُبِضَ وَمَالَتْ يَدُهُ. [راجع: ٨٩٠]

٤٤٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ:
حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ كَانَ يَسْأَلُ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ
فِيهِ يَقُولُ: «أَيُّنَ أَنَا غَدًا؟ أَيُّنَ أَنَا
غَدًا؟» يُرِيدُ يَوْمَ عَائِشَةَ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ
أَزْوَاجُهُ يَكُونُ حَيْثُ شَاءَ، فَكَانَ فِي
بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ حَتَّى مَاتَ عِنْدَهَا. قَالَتْ
عَائِشَةُ: فَمَاتَ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي كَانَ
يَدُورُ عَلَيَّ فِيهِ فِي بَيْتِي، فَقَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ
وَإِنَّ رَأْسَهُ لَبِينَ نَحْرِي وَسَحْرِي
وَخَالَطَ رِيقَهُ رِيقِي. ثُمَّ قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ
عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَمَعَهُ سِوَاكٌ
يَسْتَنُّ بِهِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
فَقَالَتْ لَهُ: أَعْطِنِي هَذَا السِّوَاكَ يَا عَبْدَ
الرَّحْمَنِ، فَأَعْطَانِيهِ فَقَضَمْتُهُ ثُمَّ مَضَعْتُهُ
فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَاسْتَنَّ بِهِ وَهُوَ
مُسْتَنِدٌّ إِلَى صَدْرِي. [راجع: ٨٩٠]

٤٤٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ
حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ
أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: تُوُفِّيَ

4450. Narrated 'Urwa : 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ in his fatal illness, used to ask, 'Where will I be tomorrow? Where will I be tomorrow?'⁽¹⁾, seeking 'Āishah's turn. His wives allowed him to stay wherever he wished. So he stayed at 'Āishah's house till he expired while he was with her." 'Āishah added, "The Prophet ﷺ expired on the day of my turn in my house and he was taken unto Allāh while his head was against my chest and his saliva mixed with my saliva." 'Āishah added, " 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin Abū Bakr came in, carrying a *Siwāk* he was cleaning his teeth with. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ looked at it and I said to him, 'O 'Abdur-Raḥmān! Give me this *Siwāk*.' So he gave it to me and I cut it, chewed (it's end) and gave it to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ who cleaned his teeth with it while he was resting against my chest."

4451. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ expired in my house and on the day of my turn, leaning against my chest. One of us (i.e., the Prophet's wives) used to recite an invocation asking Allāh to protect him from all evils when he became sick. So I

(1) (H. 4450) The Prophet ﷺ asks in which of his wives' house his stay will be tomorrow.