

started asking Allāh to protect him from all evils. He raised his head towards the sky and said, "With the highest companions, with the highest companions." 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin Abū Bakr passed (in front of him) carrying a fresh *Siwāk* and the Prophet ﷺ looked at it and I thought that the Prophet ﷺ was in need of it (for cleaning his teeth). So I took it (from 'Abdur-Raḥmān) and chewed its head and shook it and gave it to the Prophet ﷺ who cleaned his teeth with it, in the best way he had ever cleaned his teeth, and then he gave it to me, and suddenly his hand dropped down or it fell from his hand (i.e., he expired). So Allāh made my saliva mix with his saliva on his last day on earth and his first day in the Hereafter.

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي بَيْتِي وَفِي يَوْمِي، وَبَيْنَ سَحْرِي وَنَحْرِي، وَكَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا تُعَوِّدُهُ بَدْعَاءٍ إِذَا مَرَضَ فَذَهَبَتْ أُعَوِّدُهُ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَقَالَ: «فِي الرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى فِي الرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى». وَرَمَّ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بِي أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَفِي يَدِهِ جَرِيدَةٌ رَطْبَةٌ فَظَفَّرَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّ لَهُ بِهَا حَاجَةً فَأَخَذْتُهَا فَمَضَعْتُ رَأْسَهَا وَنَفَضْتُهَا فَدَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْهِ فَاسْتَنَّ بِهَا كَأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانَ مُسْتَنَّاً ثُمَّ نَاوَلْنِيهَا فَسَقَطَتْ يَدُهُ أَوْ سَقَطَتْ مِنْ يَدِهِ فَجَمَعَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ رِيقِي وَرِيقِ نَبِيِّ آخِرِ يَوْمٍ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَأَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ. [راجع: ٨٩٠]

4452, 4453. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: Abū Bakr came from his house at As-Sunḥ on a horse. He dismounted and entered the mosque, but did not speak to the people till he entered upon 'Āishah and went straight to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ who was covered with *Hibara* cloth (i.e., a kind of Yemenite cloth). He then uncovered the Prophet's face and bowed over him and kissed him and wept, saying, "Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you. By Allāh, Allāh will never cause you to die twice. As for the death which was written for you, has come upon you."

٤٤٥٢، ٤٤٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ فَرَسٍ مِنْ مَسْكِينِهِ بِالسُّنْحِ حَتَّى نَزَلَ فَدَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلَمْ يُكَلِّمِ النَّاسَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ عَائِشَةَ فَتَيَمَّمَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُعْشَى بِثَوْبٍ حَبْرَةٍ. فَكَشَفَ عَن وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ أَكَبَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَبَّلَهُ وَبَكَى. ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا أَبَا أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي، وَاللَّهِ لَا يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ مَوْتَيْنِ. أُمَّ الْمَوْتَةَ الَّتِي كُتِبَتْ عَلَيْكَ فَقَدْ مَتَّهَا. [راجع: ١٢٤١، ١٢٤٢]

4454. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Abū Bakr went out while 'Umar bin Al-

٤٤٥٤ - قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو

Khattāb was talking to the people. Abū Bakr said, "Sit down, O 'Umar!" But 'Umar refused to sit down. So, the people came to Abū Bakr and left 'Umar. Abū Bakr said, "Amma Ba'du (then after), whosoever amongst you used to worship Muḥammad ﷺ, then Muḥammad ﷺ is dead, and whosoever amongst you used to worship Allāh, then Allāh is Alive and shall never die. Allāh تعالى said:

'Muḥammad (ﷺ) is no more than a Messenger, and indeed (many) Messengers have passed away before him... (till the end of the Verse)... who are grateful.'" (V.3:144)

By Allāh, it was as if the people never knew that Allāh had revealed this Verse before, till Abū Bakr recited it and all the people received it from him, and I heard everybody reciting it (then).

سَلَمَةً، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَرَجَ وَعُمَرُ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ: اجْلِسْ يَا عُمَرُ، فَأَبَى عُمَرُ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ، فَأَقْبَلَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ وَتَرَكُوا عُمَرَ. فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَمَا بَعْدُ، مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ يَعْْبُدُ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَدْ مَاتَ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ يَعْْبُدُ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ، قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿الشَّاكِرِينَ﴾ وَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَكَأَنَّ النَّاسَ لَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ حَتَّى تَلَاهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَتَلَفَّأَهَا النَّاسُ مِنْهُ كُلُّهُمْ، فَمَا أَسْمَعَ بَشَرًا مِنَ النَّاسِ إِلَّا يَتْلُوهَا. فَأَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ تَلَاهَا فَعَقَرْتُ حَتَّى مَا تُقْلِبُنِي رِجْلَايَ وَحَتَّى أَهْوَيْتُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ حِينَ سَمِعْتُهُ تَلَاهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَدْ مَاتَ. [راجع: ١٢٤٢]

4455, 4456, 4457. Narrated 'Āishah and Ibn Ṛضي الله عنه Abū Bakr رضي الله عنهم kissed the Prophet ﷺ after his death.

٤٤٥٥، ٤٤٥٦، ٤٤٥٧ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمُ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَبَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهِ. [راجع: ١٢٤٢، ١٢٤٣، ٥٧٠٩]

4458. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: We poured medicine in one side of the Prophet's mouth during his illness and he started pointing to us, meaning to say, "Don't pour medicine in my mouth." We said, "(He says so) because a patient dislikes medicines." When he improved and felt a little better, he said, "Didn't I forbid you to pour medicine in my mouth?" We said, "(We thought it was because of) the dislike, patients have for medicines." He said, "Everyone present in the house be forced by pouring medicine in his mouth while I am looking at him, except 'Abbās as he has not witnessed your deed."

٤٤٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ : حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَرَادُ : قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ : لَدَدْنَا فِي مَرَضِهِ فَجَعَلَ يُشِيرُ إِلَيْنَا أَنْ لَا تَلْدُونِي ، فَقُلْنَا : كَرَاهِيَةَ الْمَرِيضِ لِلدَّوَاءِ ، فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ : « أَلَمْ أَنْهَكُمُ أَنْ تَلْدُونِي؟ » قُلْنَا : كَرَاهِيَةَ الْمَرِيضِ لِلدَّوَاءِ ، فَقَالَ : « لَا يَبْقَى أَحَدٌ فِي الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا لَدَّ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَّا الْعَبَّاسَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَشْهَدْكُمْ » .  
رَوَاهُ ابْنُ أَبِي الزُّنَادِ ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ . [انظر :

[٦٨٩٧ ، ٦٨٨٦ ، ٥٧١٢

4459. Narrated Al-Aswad: It was mentioned in the presence of 'Āishah that the Prophet ﷺ had appointed 'Alī as successor by will. Thereupon she said, "Who said so? I saw the Prophet ﷺ, while I was supporting him against my chest. He asked for a tray, and then fell on one side and expired, and I did not feel it. So how (do the people say) he appointed 'Alī as his successor?"

٤٤٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ : أَخْبَرَنِي أَرْهَرُ قَالَ : أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ، عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ : ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَوْصَى إِلَى عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَتْ : مَنْ قَالَهُ؟ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَإِنِّي لَمُسْنِدَتُهُ إِلَى صَدْرِي فَدَعَا بِالطَّسْتِ فَاَنْحَنَّتْ فَمَاتَ فَمَا شَعَرْتُ ، فَكَيْفَ أَوْصَى إِلَى عَلِيٍّ؟ . [راجع : ٢٧٤١]

4460. Narrated Ṭalḥa : I asked 'Abdullāh bin Abū Aūfā, "Did the Prophet ﷺ make a will?" He replied, "No." I further asked, "How comes it that the making of a will was enjoined on the people or that they were ordered to make it?" He said, "The Prophet ﷺ made a will concerning Allāh's Book."<sup>(1)</sup>

٤٤٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ : حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ : سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا : أَوْصَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ : لَا ، فَقُلْتُ : كَيْفَ كُتِبَ عَلَى النَّاسِ الْوَصِيَّةُ أَوْ أُمِرُوا بِهَا؟ قَالَ : أَوْصَى بَكِتَابِ اللَّهِ . [راجع : ٢٧٤٠]

(1) (H. 4460) He advised the people to understand and act upon the Qur'an.

4461. Narrated 'Amīr bin Al-Ḥārith : Allāh's Messenger ﷺ did not leave a Dinār or a Dirham or a male or a female slave. He left only his white mule on which he used to ride, and his weapons, and a piece of land which he gave in charity for the needy travellers.

4462. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ : When the ailment of the Prophet ﷺ got aggravated, he became unconscious whereupon Fātima عليها السلام said, "Oh, how distressed my father is!" He said, "Your father will have no more distress after today." When he expired, she said, "O Father! Who has responded to the call of the Lord Who has invited him! O Father, whose dwelling place is the Garden of Paradise (i.e., *Al-Firdaus*)! O Father! We convey this news (of your death) to Gabriel." When he was buried, Fātima عليها السلام said, "O Anas! Do you feel pleased to throw earth over Allāh's Messenger ﷺ?"

(85) CHAPTER. The last statement, the Prophet ﷺ spoke.

4463. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا : When the Prophet ﷺ was healthy, he used to say, "No soul of a Prophet is captured till he is shown his place in Paradise and then he is given the option."<sup>(1)</sup> When death approached him while his head was on my thigh, he became unconscious and then recovered his consciousness. He then looked at the ceiling of the house and said,

٤٤٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ: مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ دِينَارًا وَلَا دِرْهَمًا وَلَا عَبْدًا وَلَا أَمَةً إِلَّا بَعَلْتُهُ الْبَيْضَاءَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَرْكَبُهَا وَسِلَاحَهُ، وَأَرْضًا جَعَلَهَا لِابْنِ السَّبِيلِ صَدَقَةً. [راجع: ٢٧٣٩]

٤٤٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا تَقَلَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ جَعَلَ يَتَعَشَّاهُ، فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ: وَآ كَرَّبَ أَبَاهُ، فَقَالَ: «لَيْسَ عَلَيَّ أَيْبُكَ كَرَّبٌ بَعْدَ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ». فَلَمَّا مَاتَ قَالَتْ: يَا أَبَتَاهُ أَجَابَ رَبًّا دَعَاهُ، يَا أَبَتَاهُ مَنْ جَنَّهُ الْفُزْدُوسِ مَاوَاهُ، يَا أَبَتَاهُ إِلَى جِبْرِيلَ نَعَاهُ. فَلَمَّا دُفِنَ قَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ: يَا أَنَسُ، أَطَابَتْ نَفُوسُكُمْ أَنْ تَحْتُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ التُّرَابَ؟

(٨٥) بَابُ آخِرِ مَا تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ

٤٤٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَرٍّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ يُونُسُ: قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيْبِ فِي رِجَالٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ صَاحِحٌ: «إِنَّهُ لَمْ يُقْبَضْ نَبِيٌّ حَتَّى يَرَى

(1) (H. 4463) The option to survive or go to Heaven.

“O Allāh! (with) the highest companions.”<sup>(1)</sup> I said (to myself), “So, he is not going to choose us.” Then I realized that what he had said was the application of the narration which he used to mention to us when he was healthy. The last word he spoke was, “O Allāh! (with) the highest companions.”

مَفْعَدَهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ يُحَيِّرُ»، فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ بِهِ وَرَأْسُهُ عَلَى فِخْدِي غُشِي عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ، فَأَشْخَصَ بَصَرَهُ إِلَى سَفِيفِ الْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى». فَقُلْتُ: إِذَا لَا يَخْتَارُنَا، وَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَدِيثُ الَّذِي كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنَا بِهِ وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ. قَالَتْ: فَكَانَ آخِرَ كَلِمَةٍ نَكَلَّمُ بِهَا: «اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى». [راجع: ٤٤٣٥]

(86) CHAPTER. The death of the Prophet ﷺ.

(٨٦) بَابُ وِفَاةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

4464, 4465. Narrated ‘Aishah and Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهم: The Prophet ﷺ stayed for ten years in Makkah with the Qur’ān being revealed to him and he stayed in Al-Madina for ten years.

٤٤٦٤، ٤٤٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَبِثَ بِمَكَّةَ عَشَرَ سِنِينَ يُنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرًا. [انظر: ٤٩٧٨]

4466. Narrated ‘Aishah رضي الله عنها: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ died when he was sixty-three years of age.

٤٤٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ: عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ تُوْفِيَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ. قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٣٥٣٦]

(87) CHAPTER.

(٨٧) بَابُ :

4467. Narrated ‘Aishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ died while his armour was

٤٤٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،

(1) (H. 4463) See the Noble Qur’ān (V.4:69).

mortgaged to a Jew for thirty i.e., 30 *Sā'* of barley.

(88) CHAPTER. The despatch of Usāma bin Zaid رضي الله عنهما by the Prophet ﷺ during his fatal illness.

4468. Narrated Sālim's father: The Prophet ﷺ appointed Usāma as the commander of the troops (to be sent to Syria). The Muslims spoke about Usāma (unfavourably). The Prophet ﷺ said, "I have been informed that you spoke about Usāma. (Let it be known that) he is the most beloved of all people to me."

4469. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ sent troops and appointed Usāma bin Zaid رضي الله عنهما as their commander. The people criticised his leadership. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ got up and said, "If you (people) are criticising his (i.e., Usāma's) leadership, you used to criticise the leadership of his father before. By Allāh, he (i.e., Zaid) deserved the leadership indeed, and he used to be one of the most beloved persons to me, and now this (i.e., his son, Usāma) is one of the most beloved persons to me after him."

(89) CHAPTER.

4470. Narrated Ibn Abū Ḥabīb: Abū Al-Khair said, "Aṣ-Sunābihī asked (me), 'When did you emigrate?' I (i.e., Abū Al-Khair)

عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: تُوْفِّي النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَدِرْعُهُ مَرْهُونَةٌ عِنْدَ يَهُودِيٍّ بَثَلَيْنِ، يَعْنِي: صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ. [راجع: ٢٠٦٨]

(٨٨) بَابُ بَعَثِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي تُوْفِّي فِيهِ

٤٤٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنِ الْفَضِيلِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: اسْتَعْمَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أُسَامَةَ فَقَالُوا فِيهِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «قَدْ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكُمْ قُلْتُمْ فِي أُسَامَةَ، وَإِنَّهُ أَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ». [راجع: ٣٧٣٠]

٤٤٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَ بَعْثًا وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمُ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ فَطَعَنَ النَّاسُ فِي إِمَارَتِهِ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنْ تَطَعْتُوا فِي إِمَارَتِهِ فَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَطَعُونَ فِي إِمَارَةِ أَبِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ، وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ إِنْ كَانَ لَخَلِيفًا لِلْإِمَارَةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَمَنْ أَحَبَّ النَّاسَ إِلَيَّ، وَإِنْ هَذَا لَمَنْ أَحَبَّ النَّاسَ إِلَيَّ بَعْدَهُ». [راجع: ٣٧٣٠]

(٨٩) بَابُ:

٤٤٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي

said, 'We went out from Yemen as emigrants and arrived at Al-Juhfa, and there came a rider whom I asked about the news. The rider said: "We buried the Prophet ﷺ five days ago." I asked (As-Ṣanābiḥī), 'Did you hear anything about the night of *Qadr*?' He replied, 'Bilāl, the *Mu'adhḍhin* of the Prophet ﷺ informed me that it is on one of the seven nights of the last ten days (of Ramaḍān)'."

(90) CHAPTER. How many *Ghazawāt* the Prophet ﷺ fought.

4471. Narrated Abū Ishāq: I asked Zaid bin Al-Arqam رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: "In how many *Ghazawāt* did you take part in the company of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ?" He replied, "Seventeen." I further asked, "How many *Ghazawāt* did the Prophet ﷺ fight?" He replied, "Nineteen."

4472. Narrated Al-Barā' رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I fought fifteen *Ghazawāt* in the company of the Prophet ﷺ.

4473. Narrated Buraida that he fought sixteen *Ghazawāt* in the company of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ.

عَمْرُو، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ أَبِي  
الْخَيْرِ، عَنِ الصَّنَابِيحِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَهُ:  
مَتَى هَاجَرْتُمْ؟ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مِنَ الْيَمَنِ  
مُهَاجِرِينَ فَقَدِمْنَا الْجُحْفَةَ فَأَقْبَلَ رَاكِبٌ  
فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: الْخَبْرُ؟ فَقَالَ: دَفَنَّا النَّبِيَّ  
ﷺ مِنْذُ حَمْسٍ. قُلْتُ: هَلْ سَمِعْتَ  
فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ شَيْئًا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ،  
أَخْبَرَنِي بِلَالٌ مُؤَدِّنُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ فِي  
السَّبْعِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ.

(٩٠) بَابُ كَمْ غَزَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟

٤٤٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ  
رَجَاءٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنِ أَبِي  
إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ  
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: كَمْ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ  
اللهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ، قُلْتُ:  
كَمْ غَزَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ.

[راجع: ٣٩٤٩]

٤٤٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ:  
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ:  
حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:  
غَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ.

٤٤٧٣ - حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ  
الْحَسَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ  
حَنْبَلٍ بْنِ هَلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ  
سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ كَهْمَسِ، عَنِ ابْنِ  
بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: غَزَا مَعَ رَسُولِ  
اللهِ ﷺ سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ غَزْوَةً.